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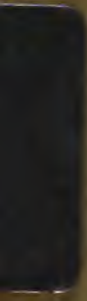
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THE CENTENNIAL HISTORY
OF
OREGON

1811 - 1912

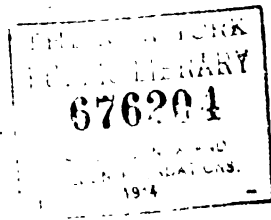
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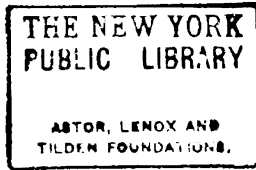
VOLUME II

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D. P. THOMPSON

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BIOGRAPHICAL

DAVID P. THOMPSON. The estimate of the individual is based upon his improvement of opportunity, his utilization of natural talents and his fulfillment of his obligations. In every phase of his life measuring up to the highest standards in these particulars, David P. Thompson leaves to the state of Oregon as a priceless heritage the memory of a purposeful, resultant and honorable life that through years to come should serve as a source of example, encouragement and inspiration to the citizens of Oregon. He came to the state in 1853, when a youth of nineteen years.

He was born in Cadiz, Ohio, November 8, 1834, and in the paternal line was of Irish extraction, while in the maternal line he was of Scotch descent. The family home stood directly below the Harrison county infirmary, beyond which to the west he could see the apex of a hill. He frequently said in later years that when he reached the summit of that hill he almost thought he had reached the confines of the world. But to him as to all others the horizon broadened as he advanced and he came to know that there was a great universe beyond Cadiz. His father owned and operated a mill, around which he played in his boyhood. He was reared in a Christian home and with his parents attended the Associate Reform church of Cadiz. The lessons which were impressed upon his mind in his youth concerning those things which are honorable and of good repute were never forgotten. His knowledge of blacksmithing was obtained at the forge of Elijah Lizure, under whom he served an apprenticeship. He was afterward engaged for some time in railroad surveying with General Blickensdorffer and in the knowledge and practical experience that he was acquiring he laid the foundation for his success and usefulness in later life. Mr. Thompson came to Oregon in 1853, employed by Colonel R. R. Thompson, who removed to this state in 1849, to drive sheep and thus following the flock, David P. Thompson walked all the way over the arid plains and unsettled prairies and across the mountains to the northwest. He worked at whatever he could find to do. His knowledge of blacksmithing proved of priceless value to him after reaching Oregon. He was prominent in building the first railroad in the state

—a line constructed around the falls of the Willamette. He was studious and ambitious, however, and his ability and willingness to work soon won recognition. He was appointed United States deputy surveyor to survey the public lands of the territories of Oregon and Washington and thus served until 1863. This brought him a knowledge of lands and of opportunities, indicating to him the needs of public improvement, and all he could save was placed in investments, the value of which increased with the growth and settlement of the state until his property holdings made him a wealthy man. During the period of the Civil war he enlisted, becoming first lieutenant and afterward captain in the First Oregon Cavalry, with which he was connected for four years. He offered his services, under the call of President Lincoln to the governors of Ohio and Pennsylvania respectively but his offer was declined on account of the expense of sending troops by way of the Isthmus of Panama. He was a loyal and devoted member of the Grand Army of the Republic and could be seen on every Decoration Day marching in the ranks of the veterans.

One of the notable features in the life of Mr. Thompson was the adaptability with which he took up a new work, recognizing the opportunities and bending his energies toward the accomplishment of the result. In 1866 he became manager of the Oregon City Woolen Manufacturing Company, controlling what was at that time the largest enterprise of the kind in the northwest. In time he became largely interested in the construction of railway and the establishment of navigation lines in Oregon and California and his efforts in promoting transportation facilities constituted a valuable factor in the development and upbuilding of the coast country. He was vice president and a director of the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company and was closely associated with those who, through the building of railway lines, opened up the northwest. In the late '70s Mr. Thompson, being part owner of the Sterling mine in southern Oregon brought in water for its development, a distance of twenty-three miles, over a mountainous and heavily timbered country. This was one of the first pieces of difficult engineering in that section

and was looked upon as a remarkable feat. He had unusual ability for managing large bodies of men and the loyalty of his employees was ever a pride and pleasure to him. Extending his operations to the field of banking, he at one time was president or director in seventeen national banks in this section of the country but in 1891 retired from the banking business. While his business interests mainly centered in Oregon, he had also large interests in the state of Washington.

Business interests, however, never precluded his active participation in public affairs nor his substantial aid in any project which he deemed of value to the city or state. His worth as a citizen and his marked ability led to his selection for many public offices. In 1866 he was chosen to represent the twelfth district in the state senate and occupied a seat in the upper house until 1872. In 1878 he served in the lower house of the Oregon legislature and again in 1882 and 1889, and in 1878 was the republican candidate for speaker. President Grant appointed him governor of the territory of Idaho and he served as its chief executive until 1876, when he removed to Portland. He was twice mayor of this city and his administration was characterized by needed reforms and improvements and by the substantial upbuilding of municipal interests. In 1884 he was made a presidential elector on the republican ticket and was a delegate to the republican national convention which nominated President Hayes and a member of the committee that officially notified him of the nomination. In 1890 he was made the republican nominee for governor of Oregon but was defeated by a coalition of the democratic, populist and prohibition parties. In 1892 President Harrison appointed him minister plenipotentiary and envoy extraordinary to Turkey, which position he resigned in 1893. Throughout the period in which he was recognized as one of the republican leaders of Oregon he stood for high ideals, desiring ever that the republican party should be essentially a party of principle, that it should not exist primarily to make particular individuals presidents or governors or senators but that it should exist to make vital certain principles essential to national salvation. He believed that it should fulfill the highest definition of a political organization—that is, a large group of men working unselfishly for a great common cause. His position was never an equivocal one and he never hesitated to sacrifice personal interests and ambitions for the public good. He was long an influential and leading director of the Portland schools and in connection with the furtherance of the cause of education in Oregon has been greatly missed since death claimed him. He made generous donations and gave prizes to help the schools, filled the position of regent of the University of Oregon and took a deep interest in its prosperity. His capacity to control and manage successfully a vast number of widely differing enterprises and attend to the details personally was wonderful. One of his chief characteristics was his love for animals. This was not only evidenced by constant

financial aid and moral support of the Oregon Humane Society, of which he was president, but in a gift to this city of a handsome drinking fountain situated between two of the most prominent public squares.

In 1861 Mr. Thompson was united in marriage to Miss Mary R. Meldrum, a daughter of John and Susan D. Meldrum, Oregon pioneers of 1845. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson became the parents of a son, Ralph, now living in the state of Washington, and two daughters: Bessie M., who is the wife of Joseph N. Teal, a distinguished and successful lawyer of Portland; and Genevieve, whose home is with her mother in Portland.

Mr. Thompson was a member of the Masonic fraternity, being the first man initiated into Harrison Lodge, No. 218, F. & A. M., at Cadiz, Ohio. He was then but nineteen years of age. He remained loyal to the beneficent principles and fraternal spirit of the order throughout his entire life and was equally faithful to his membership in the Unitarian church.

In May, 1901, Mr. Thompson left home for a trip around the world, but had proceeded eastward only as far as Iowa when he became ill and was obliged to return home. He never fully recovered and passed away on the 14th of December, 1901. The press of the entire country commented upon his death in terms of commendation and of respect. Said one of the journals of Walla Walla, Washington: "The Walla Walla friends of the late D. P. Thompson of Portland are profoundly grieved to learn of his death. Mr. Thompson was for years during his lifetime connected with the financial institutions of Walla Walla and had always taken a lively interest in the progress of the Garden city. He was a man highly respected by everyone who knew him. He acquired wealth and influence in both public and private life by reason of his close application to work and his constant effort to progress in all walks of life. He came to the Pacific coast a pioneer and by his own indomitable will and courage, in the face of obstacles, made his mark among his fellowmen."

Mr. Thompson was a most generous man. His benevolence fostered many good works and his helpful aid tided many an institution and individual over a critical period. The Oregonian said of him: "Occasionally a man carves out a fortune by dint of toil and the exercise of foresight and then proceeds to make his fellowmen the better for his having lived and grown rich. David P. Thompson was of this class. His life is to be cited as an example of the possibilities of human nature untarnished by the corrupting influence of gold. His was a career that spurs on young men to strive for the better part. D. P. Thompson stood for higher education. His influence went for the upbuilding of all institutions that make for mind improvement. He was distinctively a friend of the younger generation who aspire to climb the ladder of intellectual achievement. Oregon owes him a debt of gracious memory for what he did for the schools of the state. And in what other sphere does not the same apply?"

He stood for the interests of the common man as against the too often oppression of the more powerful. His political career was illustrative of the truth now too frequently scouted, that a man may engage in the performance of civic duties without tarnishing a good name. No breath of suspicion ever attached to him through a long and eventful life. D. P. Thompson stood for industrial development, and he possessed in a remarkable degree the foresight that enables men to see into the future and plan permanently for what will be the coming needs. He was humane. The humanity of his nature impressed anyone meeting him casually, shining out of benevolent eyes and manifesting itself in acts of charity and evidences of good-will for all."

A fitting tribute to his memory was expressed in an editorial of the *Oregonian*, giving a just estimate of the character of one who had been a resident of Portland and whose life was as an open book that all might read. The editorial said: "David P. Thompson was a faithful type of the men whose rugged virtues and indomitable force of character are indispensable in the molding of wildernesses into states. They take no account of hardships, stop at no obstacles, so that the goal which measureless useful ambition has set before them may be achieved. The dauntless purpose that sends them out into the front line of civilization's advancing wave becomes, in the new environment a transmuter of energy into every needed form of expression. The iron will adapts itself to every circumstance and conquers every difficulty. Out of its inexhaustible reservoir of determination it passes at will into versatility in whatever direction need is found. In the tamer days of more settled community life every man must stick to his last. No one thinks of leaving the beaten path of his chosen calling, for thus he would enter upon an unknown sea, dark with vague terrors. But no such timidity or circumspection hedges in the man of Mr. Thompson's character and times. He threw himself into every opening industry offered or civic duty required. It was not for him to take council of capacity or temperament but to apprehend what needed doing and force his powers to its accomplishment. Thus he became successively, as occasion required, woodchopper, blacksmith, surveyor, railroad builder, volunteer soldier, manufacturer, educator, statesman, banker, philanthropist. Most distinctive and necessary in all this was the work of his earlier years in assisting at the establishment and formation of the Oregon country. Any man can make money and most men can save some of it. Any man of generous impulses and broad views can give money away to worthy objects. So, while Mr. Thompson's contributions to charity and diplomacy were real and creditable, his signal service was in the vigor he lent to the pioneer era, in making this region habitable, in bringing its resources to light and in stamping his intensely practical ideas upon the educational system of the state. Such careers are too near us now for their significance to be

appraised at its true value, but the future will be able to trace the tremendous effect of their labors upon the society and the institutions of their time. The possibilities of high position afforded in the United States to industry and fidelity were never better illustrated than in Mr. Thompson's case. He crossed the plains as a boy of nineteen, working for his living and dependent on his own hands for whatever the world was to bring him of enjoyment or honors. He died possessed not only of great wealth and political honors but of exalted social position, a man enriched by years of foreign residence and travel, by books and art, by constant mingling with men and women of the highest breeding, education and accomplishments. He started with nothing, he ended with almost everything that man covets as of value. And he won it all by his own unaided exertions. It is well that so successful a life should also have found time for the finer things our self-made men are so prone to overlook—aid in money and personal attention to schools and churches, collection of rare objects of beauty from all over the world, and the artistic adornment of his city and his home. It seemed almost akin to mockery to commiserate those immediately bereaved upon the completion and end of such a career of usefulness and strength. His work was done and rest comes fittingly at close of day. When a man has done all that has been required of him and seventy years of care and toil lies behind him in satisfying memory, a peaceful taking off as he sits patiently on the western piazza waiting for his sun to set is far preferable to the lot of those who linger on in bitterness and gloom to outlive not only their capacity for enjoyment but also their power to add to the happiness of others. Mr. Thompson filled a large place where his manhood years were passed and it, though he is gone, is secure. In the history of his adopted state and in the institutions he helped to form, his true monument stands, more beneficent than all his gifts to charity, more lasting even than the bronze or granite tokens he left in Portland's streets to perpetuate his name."

As was befitting his sturdy character and life a plain granite slab marks his last resting place in Riverview cemetery. His family has erected in his memory in the City Park, on a high hill overlooking the city he served so well, a magnificent group called "The Coming of the White Man" by the American sculptor Herman A. MacNeil. His group typifies, as the title indicates, the approach of the first white men in the Oregon country. Two Indians, of heroic size, standing on a great unhewn stone, are gazing with intense interest up to the gorge of the Columbia river, down which the pale faced strangers are coming. The younger Indian bears an expression of interest and welcome and in his hand a branch from a tree as a symbol of peace; the older Indian wears a somewhat resentful expression as if his mind were dwelling on the future history of his race and the sculptor has depicted with great skill the

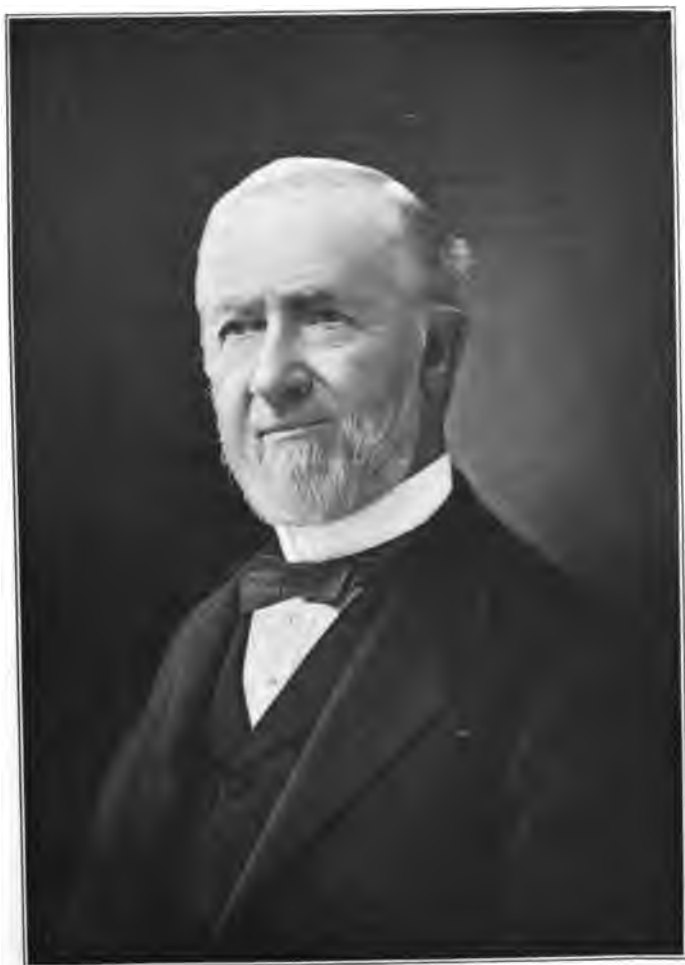
old warrior's doubt and possible dread as to the outcome. It is a masterful work of art and is said to be one of the most artistic and beautiful bronze groups in America.

HON. HENRY W. CORBETT. Born on the Atlantic coast, Henry W. Corbett came to the Pacific seaboard in early manhood and from that time aided in shaping and formulating the policy of the great western country, leaving the impress of his individuality upon its material development, its political advancement and less directly, but none the less effectively, upon its intellectual and moral progress. His natal day was February 18, 1827, and the place of his nativity Westboro, Massachusetts. He traced his ancestry back to Roger Corbett, a military chieftain who won fame and name by service under William the Conqueror. Roger Corbett's eldest son, William Corbett, was the owner of a country seat at Wottesborough, England, while the second son, Sir Roger Corbett, had for his inheritance the castle and estate of Caus. He was the father of Robert Corbett, Sr., who participated in the siege of Acre under Richard I. bearing for his arms in the campaign two ravens, which have since been used by the family for a crest. A branch of the family was planted upon New England soil in early colonial days when a settlement was made at Milford, Massachusetts. Elijah Corbett, son of Elijah Corbett, Sr., and a native of Massachusetts, engaged in the manufacture of edged tools in that state and afterward at White Creek, Washington county, New York, where his death occurred. His wife, Melinda Forbush, was also a native of Massachusetts and a representative of one of the pioneer families of that state, whose history is also traced back to England. Her death occurred in New York. There were eight children in the family, of whom three sons and two daughters attained adult age, including Elijah Corbett, who came to Portland in 1864 and remained here until his death. Another son, Hamilton, died in New York in early manhood. The daughters were Mrs. Thomas Robertson, who came to Portland in 1856, and Mrs. Henry Failing, who became a resident of this city in 1858, but both are now deceased.

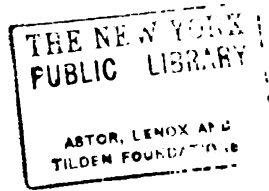
The youngest member of the family was the Hon. Henry W. Corbett of this review, who was only four years of age when his parents removed with their family to White Creek, New York. Following their removal to Cambridge, New York, he completed a course in the Cambridge Academy when thirteen years of age. Entering business life as a clerk in a village store, after three years he sought the broader opportunities of the city and went to New York, carrying with him his entire cash capital, consisting of but twenty-two dollars. Soon he secured a position in a dry-goods store on Catherine and East Broadway and a year later he accepted a clerkship in the wholesale dry-goods house of Bradford & Birdsell on Cedar street, there remaining for three years. He was afterward with Williams, Bradford & Company, wholesale dry-goods merchants, but with

notable prescience determined to seek a home on the Pacific coast and in 1850 arrived at Portland. The tide of emigration was at that time all toward California, attracted by the gold discoveries, and few realized what a source of wealth there was in the northwest, with its splendid forests, its rich agricultural lands and many other natural resources which might be utilized in the attainment of wealth. Mr. Corbett recognized the fact that products raised in Oregon would be sold in California, where almost the entire population were engaged in mining gold, that payments would be made with gold dust and thus Portland would become an excellent trading point. That his reasoning was sound time has proven.

On the 20th of January, 1851, he embarked as a passenger on the *Empire City*, which sailed from New York to Panama. He crossed the isthmus on a mule and then sailed on the *Columbia*, a steamer which had been built by Howland Aspinwall of New York for the trade between San Francisco and Portland. After a few years spent in the former city Mr. Corbett continued northward to Astoria, where he arrived on the 4th of March, and the following day he reached his destination. Large forests of pine and spruce covered nearly the entire site of what is now one of America's most beautiful cities, although a few business houses had been settled on Front street, around which were seen the homes of a few settlers. The territory of Oregon at that time embraced Washington, Idaho and a part of Montana. The goods which he had shipped on the bark *Francis and Louisa* by way of Cape Horn some months before he started reached Portland in May, 1851, and in a little building on Front and Oak streets he opened a general mercantile store, over which he had personal supervision until June, 1852, when he placed his store in charge of a manager and by way of the Panama route returned to the east. For almost a year he remained in New York, during which time he made shipments to the Portland store. In 1853 he resumed personal charge of the business and after the completion of the Union Pacific Railroad merchandise was shipped in that way to San Francisco and thence by boat to Portland. In 1868 he made his first trip by rail from the east to San Francisco, previous to which time he had crossed the isthmus thirteen times on trips between the east and the west. From the earliest period of his residence in Portland he was recognized as a prominent factor in its commercial circles. He instituted many progressive methods and also reformed measures in the conduct of his business. When he closed his store on Sunday it was regarded as a startling innovation, for previous to that time every business house was open on the first day of the week. With the growth of the city his enterprise expanded, the original house of H. W. Corbett becoming in time the property of the firm of H. W. Corbett & Company, predecessors of Corbett, Failing & Company, who in turn were succeeded by Corbett, Failing & Robertson. The line of general merchandise was



H. W. CORBETT



discontinued and the trade centered in wholesale hardware, the business in this line exceeding every other similar enterprise in the northwest since 1867.

The labors of Mr. Corbett became an integral part of the history of Portland and this section of the country. Strong in his ability to plan and perform, strong in his honor and name, Mr. Corbett not only promoted many business projects but largely set the standard for commercial and financial integrity and enterprise. In 1868 he purchased a controlling interest in the First National Bank, of which Mr. Failing was made president and so continued until his death in 1898, when Mr. Corbett became the executive head of the institution. This was the first national bank organized on the coast and during his lifetime the capital stock was increased from one to seven hundred thousand dollars, while its deposits aggregated about seven million dollars. It became the largest bank of the northwest and its success was due in no small measure to the conservative policy and progressive methods of Mr. Corbett. He was also prominent in organizing the Security Savings & Trust Company of Portland and became its president and one of its directors and figured prominently in the financial circles. He was, moreover, president of the Willamette Steel & Iron Works and president of the Portland Hotel Company, which erected at Portland one of the finest hotels on the coast. He was a promoter of city and suburban railway building and, serving as a member of the board of directors of the Street Railway Companies, added much to the development of the lines. Long before this, however, he was connected with transportation facilities. In 1865 he was awarded the contract for transporting the mails to California and four years later became owner of the California stage line, which he extended to carry out the contract for running the four-horse stage coach with the mail between Portland and California. On his election to the United States senate in 1866 he relinquished the contract but for many years thereafter was identified with transportation interests as one of the directors of the Oregon Steam Navigation Company and of its successor, the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company.

He was a coöperant factor in establishing and promoting many manufacturing interests of Portland whereby the industrial activity of the city has been greatly promoted and while in the United States senate he was a stanch champion of the cause of the Northern Pacific Railroad. Portland's upbuilding has been greatly promoted by him, for he was largely instrumental in erecting the First National Bank building; the Worcester block on Third and Oak streets; the Cambridge block on Third and Morrison; the Neustadter building on Stark and Fifth; the Corbett, Hamilton and Marquam buildings, etc. At all times recognizing the signs of the times, he labored to meet existing conditions and to anticipate the needs of a growing community and while he promoted his individual interests he contributed as well to the general prosperity.

The activity of today becomes the history of tomorrow and thus Mr. Corbett was closely associated with events which are regarded as important features in the city's annals.

He had close connection with many interests and events which bore no relation to commercial, industrial or financial activity. He stood as the promoter of many municipal projects and his prominence and public spirit made him logically the candidate for the United States senate in 1866, when he was elected over Governor Gibbs and John H. Mitchell, becoming a member of the upper house of the national legislature on the 4th of March, 1867. His service there was attended with tangible and beneficial results. He secured the appropriation for the Portland postoffice, also the custom house at Astoria and succeeded in having Portland made the port of entry for the Willamette customs district. He introduced a bill providing for the return of the government to specie payment, which, though not passed at the time, was eventually adopted. In the senate he was especially effective in securing much needed financial legislation. After his retirement on the 4th of March, 1873, he spent seven months in travel abroad. He again became an active factor in politics when, in 1896, the St. Louis platform declared for the gold standard. He was among those that held the party to this standard in Oregon, when many of its advocates became supporters of the free silver platform. The labors of Mr. Corbett and his associates, however, won a republican victory in Oregon when all of the other western states gave their support to the democracy. In 1900 he was again the candidate of his party for the United States senate and had the majority of republican legislators but was defeated by John H. Mitchell through a combination of democrats and some of the republicans. When the Oregon legislature failed to elect a United States senator in 1899 Governor Geer appointed him to the office but he was not seated on account of the senate ruling that an appointed senator was not entitled to a seat caused by the failure of a state legislature to elect when they had the opportunity. He was several times chosen as a delegate to the republican national conventions and was recognized as one of the Oregon leaders.

Among Mr. Corbett's more recent public work was his splendid service in connection with the Lewis and Clark Exposition. He served as president of the board of directors and bent every energy toward making the exposition the success which history records. Ideally situated on the bank of an inland lake, the exposition grounds were laid out in most attractive form and the exhibits were of a most interesting character. Mr. Corbett gave much time and thought to plans and active work for the exposition and contributed in substantial measure to its success up to the day prior to his death, when, realizing that his strength was failing, he resigned the presidency.

Pleasantly situated in his home life, Mr. Corbett was married in Albany, New York, to Miss Caroline E. Jagger, who was born

in that city and there passed away in 1865, leaving two sons, Henry J. and Hamilton F., both of whom died in Portland in early manhood. It was in Worcester, Massachusetts, that Mr. Corbett wedded Miss Emma L. Rugles, a native of that state.

Few men have more fully realized the obligations of wealth or met their responsibilities in a more creditable manner. He was deeply interested in and a generous supporter of the Boys and Girls Aid Society, which endeavored to secure arrangements whereby children guilty of a first crime should not be thrown among hardened criminals. The home was built especially for such first offenders and its influence has been most beneficial. Mr. Corbett's private benevolences were many and, in fact, no good work done in the name of charity or religion sought his aid in vain. He never allowed the acquirement of wealth to warp his kindly nature, but remained throughout life a genial, courteous gentleman, appreciative of social amenities and generously bestowing warm regard in recognition of true personal worth. Many enterprises of Portland today stand as monuments to his life work but a more fitting and even more lasting tribute to him is the cherished memory which his friends entertain for him.

NORMAN A. MUEGGE is one of the more recent acquisitions to the commercial fraternity of Baker City, where he has been engaged in the drug business for the past five years. He was born in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, on the 24th of September, 1882, and is a son of George B. and Clara (Kopp) Muegge, the former a native of Germany and the latter of Iowa. The father, who was born in Hanover in 1852, emigrated to the United States in 1865, becoming a resident of West Virginia. He was a physical trainer by profession and followed this vocation at various points in the middle west but was living in Iowa at the time of his death, which occurred in 1895. The mother is still living and now makes her home in Baker City. Mr. and Mrs. Muegge were the parents of two sons, the younger being Helmuth G. Muegge, who is engaged in the plumbing business in this city.

In the acquirement of his preliminary education Norman A. Muegge attended the common schools of Iowa, his course being terminated upon his graduation from the high school at Elkader in 1900. He subsequently took a position in a drug store there, where he was employed for two years. At the expiration of that period he determined to adopt this business for his life vocation and matriculated in the St. Louis College of Pharmacy. He pursued his professional studies there for two years, being awarded the degree of Ph. G. with the class of 1904. Immediately after his graduation he took a position as prescription clerk in a pharmacy in St. Louis, continuing to be identified with this enterprise for four years. Feeling that he was fully qualified to successfully conduct an establishment of his own, he resigned his position in 1906 and came to Baker City. In November of that year he

purchased the Wolfe Pharmacy and has ever since been engaged in conducting this enterprise. He has an advantageous location and carries a large and well assorted stock of drugs, patent and proprietary medicines, stationery, toilet articles and such notions as are usually to be found in an establishment of this kind. He takes great pride in his business and has a very pleasant and attractive store, and as he is alert and accommodating in his manner is building up an excellent trade. He devotes particular attention to his prescription department, compounding all formulas himself, and as he carries only the best of drugs and is never guilty of attempting to make substitutions has established a reputation that brings him a large proportion of this work. Much of his attention has been devoted to the study and compounding of formulas for photographic purposes and he is accorded a large patronage by the amateur photographers of the city. Mr. Muegge is not only a good pharmacist but a business man of more than average sagacity, as is manifested by his enterprising methods and progressive policy.

Faternally Mr. Muegge is affiliated with the Eagles and the Foresters of America, while he maintains relations with other members of his profession through his connection with the State Pharmaceutical Association. His political support is given to the republican party in national elections, but in municipal affairs he is independent, casting his ballot for such men or measures as he deems best qualified to serve the community. He is diligent and ambitious and is constantly striving to improve his business policy and commercial methods, and naturally is numbered among the highly progressive and successful business men of the city.

DR. HERSCHEL EUGENE CURREY is one of the able representatives of the medical profession of Baker City, who has acquired much more than a local reputation through his writings and lectures on therapeutical subjects as well as his achievements as a practitioner. He was born at Rono, Indiana, on the 21st of December, 1860, and is a son of Dr. H. M. and Julia (Hatfield) Currey, both of whom are now deceased.

When Dr. Currey was still in his early childhood his parents removed to Louisiana, where he acquired the greater part of his preliminary education. For a time he attended the Louisiana State University at Baton Rouge, which at that time was a military school. While still in his early youth he was thrown upon his own resources, and as a result endured many hardships and privations in his effort to adequately provide for his physical needs and at the same time acquire the education he longed for. Such ambition and determination of purpose as he possessed is not easily thwarted, however, and despite the many obstacles and hindrances he encountered he was at last able to enter the Kentucky School of Medicine. Upon his graduation from this institution he became associated with an uncle, a well known physician with

a large practice, who was growing old and desired to retire. After a few months Dr. Currey felt the limitations of his equipment and desiring a fuller and more comprehensive knowledge of the fundamental principles underlying the science of medicine, he matriculated in an eclectic school, and pursued a full course of study. In 1890 he came to Oregon and opening an office engaged in general practice, but an insatiable thirst for knowledge and his high standards impelled him to spend one-fourth of his time during the succeeding few years in pursuing post-graduate work. Much of his time and attention during that period was devoted to a careful and thorough study of the diseases of women and children, and in 1904 he withdrew from general practice and has ever since made a specialty of the diseases of women. He has been most successful in this connection and through his wide experience and years of private research has discovered a mode of treatment for pelvic disorders of women that has made his name known in households throughout the United States, and "Alorine" is becoming recognized by both the profession and the laity as one of the most efficacious remedies now on the market for diseases of this nature.

Dr. Currey is a great student and keeps in close touch with the progress of his profession through the medium of the various medical works and journals, and is a contributor to several of the latter. His capabilities have received recognition throughout the west and middle west, and he has frequently been asked to appear before various associations of his profession, where he has delivered some very entertaining and instructive lectures founded upon his personal experiences and observations. His paper on "Modern Medical Science," delivered before the National Eclectic Medical Association at Portland, Oregon, in June, 1896, was most ably prepared and brought him special commendation. Dr. Currey has been officially connected with a number of well known associations of his profession. He was president of the Oregon State Eclectic Medical Association and in 1895-6 served as second vice president of the National Eclectic Medical Association, while he is an honorary member of the San Francisco City and County, and the California State Eclectic Medical Societies. He was assistant superintendent of the Maclean Hospital and Sanitarium of San Francisco, California, in 1896 and 1897, and in 1901 he was elected a member of the state board of medical examiners of Oregon, retaining this position for five years. During the early years of his practice, he was appointed United States pension surgeon, serving in this capacity from 1886 to 1888.

When a youth of about sixteen years he was visiting an uncle at Carmi, Illinois, and believing that the sandy soil of that portion of the country was well adapted to the growing of peanuts he planted about six acres. His experiment proved successful, and this has since become one of the chief

industries of that section of the state. Dr. Currey is a man of extensive information and is well equipped for the duties of his profession. He is broad-minded and progressive in his ideas, and has endeavored to adapt to his needs and requirements the best that is offered by the various schools of medicine. In 1897 he was awarded the degree of Master of Surgery by the California Medical College and in 1905 he pursued a course in the Illinois School of Therapeutics. He is highly esteemed both professionally and socially in Baker City, among whose citizens he numbers many stanch friends.

FRANK W. BISHOP is the owner of one of the good business blocks of Baker, and therein is conducting a general hardware and plumbing establishment in which connection he has secured a liberal patronage and makes his business one of the profitable commercial enterprises of the city. He was born in Emporia, Kansas, December 12, 1872, and is a son of Frank and Hannah (White) Bishop. The father was born in Whitehouse Lane, Bristol, England, December 16, 1830, his parents being Thomas and Jane (Thorn) Bishop, who spent their entire lives in England where the father was a farmer and laborer. Frank Bishop, Sr., was the second of seven children and the first to come to the United States, but later two others followed him, Charles William, who became a resident of Oregon, and Albert, who made his home in Troy, New York.

It was in the spring of 1856 that Frank Bishop, Sr., arrived in the United States. He spent two years on a schooner on the Puget Sound in connection with the fur trade. He had some thrilling experiences with the Indians when in the northwest in the early days, and on one occasion was held prisoner among them for a month. He made his headquarters at Steilacoom, Washington, for several years and was engaged in prospecting and placer mining which he followed in connection with the millwright trade until two years ago when he retired. He prospected through nearly all the mountainous states of the west. On one occasion he took out twenty-three thousand dollars in gold in three months with a "rocker," but spent it inside of a year. Like many others in search of precious metal, he gained success, but it was an easy matter to lose one's gains in an effort to win still other fortunes. The history of the northwest in all its different phases of development and progress is familiar to him, and he was widely known through the state at an early day. On one occasion he rode one hundred and eighty miles on horseback from Steilacoom to Oregon City in order to vote for Abraham Lincoln.

In England, in 1872, Frank Bishop was married to Miss Hannah White, who was born in that country and died in Utah at the age of forty-four years. They had a family of six children, of whom four are now living: Frank W. and Thomas W., both of Baker; Nellie W., the wife of Marcus Heston, of

California; and Charles W., also living in Baker.

Frank W. Bishop resided at the place of his birth until nine years of age when his parents removed from Emporia, Kansas, to Buena Vista, Colorado, where he continued until he reached the age of sixteen years. A removal was then made to Ogden, Utah, where he continued until December, 1900, since which time he has lived in Baker. He pursued his education in the public schools until he left Colorado, and when he started out in life on his own account he worked at any employment he could secure. At Ogden he entered the plumbing business as an apprentice, his term of indenture covering five years, and later he was employed as a journeyman until February 8, 1903, when he founded his present business, opening a general hardware and plumbing establishment. Both departments are liberally patronized, and his sales have reached a large annual figure. He owns the block which he occupies at No. 2108 Main street. This is a stone structure, two stories and basement, fifty by one hundred feet. It is a double store, one half of which is rented to the Eastern Oregon Light & Power Company. In addition to his commercial interests Mr. Bishop is connected with quartz mining in Baker county.

On the 2d of June, 1896, in Ogden, Utah, Mr. Bishop was married to Miss Florence Moore, a native of that place and a daughter of D. M. Moore who has conducted an extensive nursery business there for the past twenty-five years. Mr. and Mrs. Bishop became the parents of three children, Virginia M., Norma and Florence M., but they lost their second daughter in infancy. In 1904 Mr. Bishop was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who passed away on the 7th of March in that year. In Boise, Idaho, he married Miss Jennie M. Maxwell, a native of Spokane.

Fraternally Mr. Bishop is well known, holding membership with the Odd Fellows, the Elks and the Knights of Pythias. He exemplifies in his life many of the sterling traits of his English ancestors yet is typically American in spirit and interests, displaying that determination and progressiveness which have been characteristics of the northwest in its development and upbuilding.

JOSIAH FAILING. Among the men who have left their impress upon the city of Portland in the days of its early development, Josiah Failing was prominent. Not only did he contribute to its material progress but also aided in establishing its educational and moral development, while in the field of charity and general helpfulness his nature found ready and prompt expression. No history of Portland therefore would be complete without reference to Mr. Failing as one of its pioneer business men and most valued citizens. The ancestors of Josiah Failing on his father's side were citizens of the Palatinate in Germany, plain, sturdy people. They were Protestants, and,

being persecuted on account of their religion, rather than yield they preferred to sacrifice everything else. When offered the alternative of a wilderness and freedom of conscience they accepted it. In the latter part of the seventeenth century and beginning of the eighteenth the wars of Europe were waged largely on religious grounds. The Lower Palatine was for a long period the scene of the ravages incident to such strife, and finally the remnant of people adhering to the Protestant faith were compelled to flee to England for refuge. Queen Ann, upon the recommendation of her Board of Trade, granted the petition of Joshua Kockenthal and fifty-one of his co-religionists, and furnished vessels to transport them to the American colonies. These religious refugees arrived in New York in 1708, having been naturalized in England. Most of them located in the valley of the Mohawk and subsequently acquired from the crown the lands upon which they settled. Others followed in 1710 to the number of three thousand.

Josiah Failing was the second son of Henry Jacob Failing, of Montgomery county, New York, who, in 1804, married Mary Chapman, born in Bradford, Wilshire, England. Josiah was born in the town of Canajoharie, in Montgomery county. His wife, Henrietta Legge Ellison, the daughter of Henry Ellison, of York, England, and Mary Beek, of New York city, was born in Charleston, South Carolina. Soon after her birth her father died and the widow with her infant daughter, returned to her parents in New York city. This daughter was there married to Josiah Failing, July 15, 1828. The name of Failing is a common one in Montgomery and the neighboring counties. The village on the north side of the Mohawk river, opposite Canajoharie, is called Palatine Bridge, from the township so called in memory of the European home of the early settlers. The family is referred to creditably at various points in the Broadhead papers, notably as participants in the battle of Fort Herkimer, and the names of three Failings appear on the roster of the Palatine battalion, which did good service in this battle. Further notice of the family appears in Sim's *Frontiersmen of New York*.

Henry J. Failing, or Jacob Failing, as he was ordinarily called, was a farmer and had a trading post with settlers. From his father he inherited three farms, one of which, situated on the Mohawk was the birthplace of Josiah. The other two were in the neighborhood, one of which is the present site of St. Johnsville. One of his farms he gave to a brother who had been carried off by the Indians when quite young but who was rescued by Sir William Johnson and restored to his family after many years of captivity. This act may be noted as somewhat characteristic of Josiah Failing's father and of his ancestry generally. They were people of generous instincts, freehearted and liberal, and hence were not likely to be suspicious or mistrustful of others. They observed only one part of the maxim, "Never to



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cheat or allow yourself to be cheated." On one occasion Jacob Failing's partner in the trading post went to Albany, carrying a large sum of money with which to pay the bills of the firm and buy goods, and was never heard of afterward. But they were men in whom honesty was ingrained and instinctive, and no suffering that they might undergo at the hands of others through indirection or imposition could impair their reverence of integrity and their scrupulous practice of this virtue. They were industrious and intelligent, independent and self-reliant, and held debt in abhorrence. If any fault is to be found with them in their way of life it is that they seemed to have had no large ambitions. If they were less thrifty than the Knickerbockers, this can be explained partially by references to their surroundings and opportunities in the quiet Mohawk valley, and to that kindness of spirit which, like lending, dulls the edge of husbandry. But they managed to have an abundance of good things, which they knew how to enjoy, for they suffered the minimum from those pains and worriments which are begotten of acquisitiveness. Their nearest markets for the products of their farms and orchards—of which some of the latter stand much as they were to this day—were Albany and Schenectady, to which places they journeyed once a year in sleighs or wagons in long trains. Those were great occasions and much enjoyed, we may be sure.

For two generations the Palatine settlement on the Mohawk was almost exclusively German. The Lutheran church was the only religious teacher and German the only language used in the schools. The mother tongue was fast deteriorating among them, however, owing to the isolation of the immigrants and besides it placed them at such disadvantage in the midst of English speaking people that Jacob Failing, realizing this, insisted that nothing but English should be spoken in his household. English had not yet become the language in the common schools and German was still the language in every day use in the settlement. The building of the Erie canal, that grand act of internal development, brought a new and active life into the quiet and restful community. The world was thereby brought to their doors. Aggressive people came in with progressive ideas. The country was awakened and English began to be taught in the schools and spoken on the streets and at home. The only relic of the German vernacular in Jacob Failing's speech was a slight difficulty in managing his Ts and his Ds. This good, easy man of inflexible honesty and pure charity, died at about middle age in a singular way; he was stung on the top of the head by a yellow-jacket, the poison of which proved fatal. He left a widow with seven children and a fair estate in land and houses, though had he cared more for money, had he known how to economize as the mode was in New England or in New York among the Dutch, or had he been able to say no to his neighbors who needed his signature on notes to strengthen and ulti-

mately to replace theirs, he could have left a considerable estate in money and realty. His wife was one of the few English persons in the Palatine settlement. She came there with her parents on a visit to her sister, who had married Thomas Day in England and with her husband had come to live in this neighborhood. There she met and married Jacob Failing. She was a woman of sterling character. In her likeness are seen unmistakable signs of strong sense and uncompromising will. Her presence, while anything but unkind and severe, compelled respect and consideration. No description of her is so apt or so suggestive as that contained in the word, now gone out of use, but which was in vogue during her time, "gentlewoman"—stately and dignified, yet sympathetic and affable. Obedience to her in the household was absolute though never compelled. Compliance with her wishes on the part of her children was unhesitating and seemed a matter of course. Her influence over them was such that her discipline was not only never questioned but to her children it would have seemed an unnatural thing not to obey. She was a woman of deep religious sentiment, a Baptist in creed, and fashioned her life upon the teachings of Scripture. Her views she impressed deeply upon her children. She was devoted to them and, being of such positive character and possessing culture much beyond her day and locality, it is not singular that a knowledge of her individuality is well preserved among her descendants. In order to maintain her family and give them such opportunities of study as the neighborhood afforded and also to keep up a household the hospitality of which a long list of acquaintances and friends always found themselves at liberty to command, she was compelled to dispose of land piece by piece as the exigency arose. When she died in her eighty-eighth year the farm that remained she willed to her only surviving daughter, Sarah Rapp. Of late years it fell in the line of railroad development and was traversed by the Lake Shore road, which purchased it rather than foot the bill for damages. Mrs. Failing retained her mental and physical force to a very late day in life. Such was her vitality that at the age of eighty-two her handwriting was admirable for its firmness and regularity. From her to her son Josiah the transition is easy and natural, for though he is not unlike his father in some respects, his more distinctive characteristics are those of his mother.

Josiah Failing was born July 9, 1806, in the environment already described. In an atmosphere of peace and good-will to all, direct, straightforward behavior, scrupulous sense of moral and religious obligations, labor respected, independence and self-reliant pride to which aid is distasteful but which delights in all that is charitable and for the elevation of man—in such an atmosphere did Josiah Failing pass his days until he was fifteen years of age. His early years were not eventful. He was faithful in school and made the most of the best opportunities

available in acquiring an education. The lessons that were taught he mastered thoroughly and constantly built upon this foundation ever afterward by the perusal of good books, the chief of which was his Bible and by association with and friction among men. In his sixteenth year, feeling that it was his duty to shift for himself and become helpful to others as soon as he was able, he obtained his mother's consent to go to Albany and learn the paperstainer's trade, the art of which at the time consisted in impressing designs upon wall paper by hand with blocks. It was what his hands found to do and he did it. He completed his apprenticeship in New York city in 1824 and worked at the trade there until his marriage. Then, his health not having been good while engaged in paper-staining, he went into the draying business and subsequently, for many years, held the office of city superintendent of carts. Of the Draymasters' Association he was secretary. His means were limited but he continued to support his family in comfort and to educate his children. This was his chief care. As their numbers increased his anxiety for their welfare caused him to think much of ways and means to better his financial condition. Early in the '30s he became greatly interested in Oregon and was on the point at one time of joining a company of emigrants to the Pacific coast, but he was a man of great caution and responsibility of his family, together with the uncertainty of the venture, deterred him. The idea never left his mind, influenced largely by letters from the early missionaries. When, however, years afterward the undertaking had become more feasible, though it was still a bold step for him to take, situated as he was, he did not decide upon it fully until it had been talked over among the members of the family for, perhaps, twelve months. His life in New York city, meanwhile, was not marked by any notable event. It was one of great activity, nevertheless, from 1824 until 1851. First of all he discharged his duty conscientiously to those dependent upon him. And it was no light task to provide comfortably for and rear with good educational facilities a family which had increased to six children. His business required the closest attention, yet his charity which began at home did not end there. In the Baptist church, of which he was a deacon and leading spirit, he always found time to take an active part in promoting the cause of religion and morals, and to do the greatest good in many practical ways. In relieving the needy and comforting those in distress he was always a ready and cheerful helper. His interest in the public schools was hearty and earnest, and he was an active friend of this bulwark of sound mortality and good government. But the sphere of his activity in this respect was not so wide or pronounced as it became later in the pioneer field, where he earned the title of "father of the schools."

On the 15th of April, 1851, Josiah Failing, accompanied by his sons, Henry and John W. Failing, sailed from New York city to

thoroughly examine the Oregon country, which he had studied as carefully as he could from a distance and which he was satisfied should be the future home of the family. In 1851 Portland had a population of three or four hundred people who had settled near the river. Back of the few small buildings which had been hastily thrown up stood a virgin forest. In the one or two streets laid out there were still the stumps of great fir trees. In the immediate outlook there was a little tonic as in the autumn rains beyond which the sun was hidden; but there was a future for the country, a great and solid future. They could see it. They had the gift of patience to wait for it and do what could be done in the meantime. The stock of goods with which Josiah and Henry Failing were to begin business did not arrive until October. While waiting for their arrival they occupied themselves in building a store for their reception, twenty-two feet front and fifty feet deep, on the lot in the southwest corner of Front and Oak streets. This was replaced by a brick building in 1859 and the original wooden structure was removed to the lot in the rear, where it long stood as a memorial of 1851. In the first structure they started with a miscellaneous stock adapted to the somewhat restricted requirements of the pioneers who were at first exclusively farmers. Later as the wants of their customers became more varied and extensive their stock grew in volume and variety to meet their demands. Father and son did not start out auspiciously in traffic. A succession of disasters befell them in 1852. Three vessels, the barks Mendora and J. C. Merithew, and the brig Vandalia, the latter with all her crew, went down on the bar of the Columbia river in one night. In order to divide the risk as much as possible, for insurance could not be had at that time, they had goods on each of these vessels. Their loss by this wreckage was therefore total and severe. At the end of the first seven or eight years they were but little in advance of the point at which they started, but while struggling against adversity they were acquiring strength and laying a foundation deep and broad. Their connections were with New York and they imported a great many goods for San Francisco. Henry Failing shared in the management and control with his father. They did a strictly legitimate business and avoided everything like speculation, taking only such risks that were inevitable in their line of trade. They were conservative and prudent, but they did not lack either in activity or enterprise; in every respect they conducted their affairs upon the highest principles. They employed no drummers. They resorted to none of those artifices which inflate traffic by proportionately increasing the expense account. They started out with the determination not to incur any obligations they could not meet with certainty. Father and son planted themselves in the confidence of the people and as the country grew they grew with it. Whoever traded with them once traded with them

ever afterward and in this was their advertisement. Their business was from the beginning confined almost entirely to supplying up-country merchants. As each of these enlarged his business theirs was enlarged; and whenever new stores were established in the interior they secured their share of the custom. In the spring of 1864 Josiah Failing withdrew with a comfortable competency.

From that time until his death, on the 14th of August, 1877, he had ample leisure to look after those interests which had always been dear to him, chiefly the affairs of the church and the public schools, and he made good use of his time. This was, perhaps, the happiest season of his long and active career, for the dominating idea of his life was to do good. While in business he was attentive to its requirements, methodical and thorough in the discharge of his duties as a merchant, but the store did not swallow him up and separate him from the world. There was never a time when he was not a leader and recognized as the spirit and inspiration of practical beneficence in Portland. The Baptist church remembers him as one of the most active builders and liberal contributors to its well-being, for a quarter of a century. He was devotedly attached to his own denomination, but he entertained a broad charity for the people who disagreed with him. He was not demonstrative in his religion. His faith was rather manifested in his acts. His was the first family of Baptists that came to live in Portland, and the church may be said to have grown up about him as a nucleus. He was active and earnest in securing the site of the Baptist church on the corner of Alder and Fourth streets, which was originally a gift of the town proprietors. He was a trustee of the church which in his case was not a nominal office, and he discharged all his duties conscientiously and as a labor of love. The cry of distress never reached his ears unheeded or found him unprepared. The immigrants of 1852 will never forget his activity in their behalf, when stricken with disease and threatened with starvation beyond the mountains he worked for their relief as earnestly and as tenderly as though they had been members of his own family. His influence was felt everywhere in the young city in shaping its affairs for the better. It is largely due to his exertions that the first school district in Portland was organized and a tax levied to build a schoolhouse. He was ever a firm believer in the cause of education as a preparation for life's practical and responsible duties, believing that thorough instruction should be given in the ordinary branches of an English education. But he did not believe in the expenditure of public moneys in the maintenance of schools of higher education, which the children of the poor could not attend because of a necessity that would force them out into the world at an earlier age to earn their own livelihood. He felt therefore, that the schools wherein science and languages were taught were for

the benefit of the people who could probably afford to pay for such educational training for their children.

Mr. Failing gave his early political support to the whig party and upon its dissolution joined the ranks of the republican party. In 1853 he was elected mayor of Portland on the citizens or non-partisan ticket and in 1864 he was a delegate to the convention which nominated Lincoln and to that which nominated Grant four years later. He held to federal views as opposed to state rights and believed in a protective tariff. He was not an abolitionist in the sense of laying violent hands upon an institution, recognized by the constitution of the United States, but what his feelings were on the subject may be determined by his vote in 1857, when three questions were submitted to the people of Oregon territory: first, the adoption of the constitution; second, the whether Oregon should be admitted as a free or slave state; and third, whether negroes other than those already citizens, should be allowed to live in the state. He voted against the constitution, believing that it would be wise for Oregon to remain a territory until it had a larger population; he was against slavery and in favor of free negroes. His political views were a matter first of reason and then of faith. He sought good government but was not offensive in his partisanship and some of his warmest personal friends were those practically opposed to him in politics. He was not a man of sharp angles, however, and never aroused an antagonist needlessly. He would not insist on a point but would not yield a principle, yet he was so considerate and gentle that differ from him as you might he never seemed unkind. He had little of what is termed policy but few men ever had better self-control.

It is due to Mr. Failing's persistent effort and personal influence that the city council of Portland in 1856 decided to have four cemented cisterns dug at regular intervals on First street from Oak to Yamhill, so that a supply for engines could be depended upon in case of fire.

The value of these were soon demonstrated and many more were dug. Josiah Failing was a man of noble character and the luxury of his life seemed to do good. He found great happiness in aiding others, giving freely of his means or his advice and wise counsel as the case demanded. He never judged by appearance but looked under the surface to get at the real facts in the case. He was a man of dignified carriage, address and demeanor and while cordial in manner had that in his nature which prevented familiarity. He was a man of natural rugged intellectual power, of contemplative habits and inflexible will and at the same time he possessed a most sympathetic and kindly nature which reached out in helpfulness to all humanity. He has been characterized a grand, good man; a Christian gentleman, who loved his fellow beings and did all he could for them.

The home life of Mr. and Mrs. Failing was largely ideal, each being the supplement and complement to the other. She was a woman of strong character, affectionate and loyal disposition and remarkable personal beauty. Devoted first of all to her husband and children, her home was her world, yet quietly and without confusion she discharged her full duty to society until called to her home beyond in 1883.

ASA B. THOMSON for many years has been one of the influential men in Umatilla county in which he has extensive business interests in both land and financial enterprises. He has been honored by his fellow citizens with an office of public trust, having been elected a member to the state legislature as representative for his county. He is a native son of Oregon, his birth having occurred in Pendleton, July 15, 1870. He is the son of Oscar F. and Almira (Atwood) Thomson. His father was a native of Missouri and his mother of Iowa. Oscar F. Thomson crossed the plains with a wagon train in 1850 when he was a young man of twenty years, making his first settlement in the far west in the state of California. Here he remained until 1861 at which time he removed to Oregon, making the journey at that time with a pack train. He settled in Umatilla and at once became engaged in the livery, forwarding and commission business. Shortly after establishing his residence in Umatilla he was elected to the office of sheriff of that county and in this capacity he remained for two successive terms. Retiring from the duties of the office of sheriff he purchased a ranch on Butter creek to which he removed and maintained his residence during the remainder of his life, his death having occurred in June, 1909, at the age of seventy-nine years. He was an enthusiastic and loyal member of the democratic party and one of its political leaders. He was a member of Umatilla Lodge, No. 40, A. F. & A. M., having been a charter member of this lodge and also of the Masonic lodge at Echo. Mrs. Thomson emigrated to Oregon with her parents when she was a girl of eleven years. The family made its first settlement in Umatilla county and she remained under the parental roof until the time of her marriage. Having survived the death of her husband she still maintains her residence at the home farm on Butter creek in Umatilla county. Both Mr. and Mrs. Thomson were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South.

Asa B. Thomson was reared at home and acquired his elementary education in the public schools of the district in which he lived. After completing the regular course of instructions in the common school he became a pupil of the Portland Business College and graduated from this institution with the class of 1890. Having completed the required course of studies he formed a partnership with Al Evans and engaged with him in the sheep industry in Morrow county in this state. He was identified with this business for a term of five years after which

he disposed of his interests and in the fall of 1896 he removed to a farm on Butter creek in Umatilla county and was there engaged in farming and the cattle business, making a specialty of growing alfalfa. During his residence upon his Butter creek ranch he was called by the suffrages of the people to represent his district in the state legislature. In 1900 he was appointed receiver of public moneys in the land office at La Grande, Oregon, and in order to more conveniently care for the duties incumbent upon him he removed to La Grande in which place he resided for one year. He later removed to Echo where he still maintains his residence. Mr. Thomson was one of the organizers of the Bank of Echo and upon its organization was made one of the directors of that institution. In 1903 he became the leading spirit in the organization of the Butter Creek Telephone Company, which company was reorganized in 1907 and is now in effective operation under the name of the Eastern Oregon Independent Telephone Company. All of the interests and business management of this company has been under the efficient care and supervision of Mr. Thomson since its organization in 1903. In connection with his other business interests he continued to operate his ranch on Butter creek until 1911. This property he has recently placed under lease to an acceptable and efficient tenant.

Mr. Thomson was married in 1898 to Miss Carrie A. Stanfield, daughter of Robert N. Stanfield and a sister of Ralph B. Stanfield, a sketch of whom will be found elsewhere. To Mr. and Mrs. Thomson one child has been born, Elna May. Mr. Thomson is politically affiliated with the republican party. He is a member of Umatilla Lodge, No. 40, A. F. & A. M.; a member of Heppner Chapter, No. 26, R. A. M.; a member of the Pendleton Commandery of the Knight Templars and of the Oregon Consistory, No. 1, A. & A. S. R.; and a member of the Al Kader Temple of Portland, and also of the Order of the Eastern Star and a demitted member of the Knights of Pythias. Mrs. Thomson is a member of the Episcopal church and holds membership in Bushey Chapter, No. 19, O. E. S., of Pendleton.

Mr. Thomson is in every way a worthy and typical son of Oregon. He is closely allied with the development of his native state and has in his business career demonstrated in a very satisfactory degree, that to the young man who is watchful of his opportunities, industrious and frugal, Oregon is willing to give in exchange, a home, independence and honor. He is one of those men in his county who are ready at all times to give the benefit of their experience and influence to the advancement of any measure having for its purpose the improvement of educational, civic and material interests of the people.

PLEASANT J. BROWN, a retired ranchman of Baker City, who owns eight hundred and forty acres of excellent land in this county, is one of Oregon's pioneer citizens, his residence here covering a period of forty-

five years. He was born in Jasper county, Iowa, on the 1st of April, 1854, and is a son of Andrew J. and Martha Ann (Harp) Brown. The father was a native of Tennessee and the mother of Illinois, but they removed to Iowa with their parents during the pioneer days, and there they were married and passed the early years of their domestic life. In 1864, they joined a wagon train and crossing the plains they located in Montana. Three years later they came to Oregon, settling on Goose creek in Baker county, where the father filed on some government land. There the mother passed away in 1874, but the father was living in Baker City until the time of his death, which occurred in December, 1907. Twelve children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Brown, nine of whom are living and all are residents of Oregon with the exception of one, who lives in Boise, Idaho.

Pleasant J. Brown was a lad of ten years when his parents removed to Montana and thirteen when they settled in Baker county. His education was obtained in the schools of his native state, and completed in those of Montana and Oregon. He remained at home on the ranch until he was nineteen years of age and then started out on his career. For six years thereafter he engaged in freighting and during that time accumulated sufficient means to enable him to engage in ranching, and homesteaded a quarter section of land in Eagle valley and engaged in the live-stock business. He continued in this line with constantly increasing success for twenty years. Early recognizing that property values in this section would rapidly increase in value with the development of transportation facilities, Mr. Brown extended his holdings from time to time until he now owns eight hundred and forty acres of excellent farming land. He retired from active business several years ago turning over the management of his ranch to his son, Roscoe P. Brown, and is now living in Baker City, where he owns a beautiful residence. In addition to his extensive property interests, Mr. Brown is one of the stockholders of the Citizens National Bank and is a member of the board of directors of this institution.

On the 1st of January, 1880, Mr. Brown was united in marriage to Miss Zona E. Young, who was born in Illinois and is a daughter of W. N. and Nancy A. (Sublett) Young, likewise natives of Illinois. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Brown numbers seven, as follows: S. Ellen, William J., who is deceased; Roscoe P., who operates the home ranch; Chester J., who is deceased; June C., who is attending high school; and Sylvester W. and Zona M.

The family attend the Baptist church in which the mother holds membership, and fraternally Mr. Brown belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias and the Masonic order, being a member of the blue lodge. His political support is given to the democratic party and he served as school clerk for fifteen years and as county commissioner for four. Mr. Brown is widely known in Baker county, which has

developed almost beyond recognition during the long period of his residence, and is one of the thriving and highly prosperous sections of the state.

HORACE WALKER is numbered among the officials of Umatilla county, serving at the present time as a member of the board of county commissioners. He makes his home in Pendleton, to which city he removed in 1904. Previous to that time he had resided upon a ranch and is still the owner of four hundred and fifty-eight acres of valuable land in this part of the state.

Mr. Walker is a Canadian by birth, having been born in Gray county, Ontario, May 16, 1864. His parents, John and Jane (Stevenson) Walker, were both natives of Scotland and in their early youth came with their respective parents to the new world. They were married in Canada and began their domestic life upon a farm there, but in 1877 crossed the border into the United States, arriving in Wallula, Washington, on the 26th of March and thence proceeded to Weston, Oregon. The previous year the father had made a trip to the Pacific northwest and had selected a location. Subsequently the family home was established at Weston, in Umatilla county, Oregon, the father purchasing a farm on Dry creek, there carrying on general agricultural pursuits until he removed to a farm on Butter creek now in Morrow county, where he was extensively engaged in the stock business. At that time, however, Morrow still formed a part of Umatilla county, within the borders of which he continued to reside until his death, on the 12th of April, 1893, when he was sixty-five years of age. For about six years he had survived his wife, who passed away in 1887, aged sixty-five years. They were both consistent members of the Presbyterian church and enjoyed the high regard of all with whom they came in contact.

Horace Walker spent his youthful days in the home of his parents and was a lad of thirteen years at the time of the removal to the United States. He started out independently on attaining his majority and took up the occupation of farming and stock-raising with which he had become familiar through the period of his boyhood and youth. During the past twenty-seven years he has been quite extensively engaged in raising wheat and is now the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of wheat land in Gilliam county, and also owns an alfalfa and stock ranch of one hundred and twenty-eight acres in the meadows of Umatilla county. Both of these places he still continues to operate and his agricultural and stock-raising interests are bringing to him a gratifying measure of prosperity.

In 1892 Mr. Walker was united in marriage to Miss Agnes Still, a native of Orangeville, Canada, who came to Umatilla county, Oregon, with her parents. The four children of this marriage are: Raymond and Bernice, who are students in the high school of Pendleton; Grant and Thelma, who are pupils in the eighth grade. It was the de-

sire to give his children good educational opportunities that led Mr. Walker to remove to Pendleton in 1904. He is numbered among the worthy and progressive citizens here and enjoys the high regard of his fellow townsmen. In politics he has long been an earnest republican and is recognized as one of the local leaders of the party. He has served repeatedly as delegate to the county and state conventions and is now serving for the twelfth consecutive year as a member of the board of county commissioners, his reelection being incontrovertible proof of his fidelity and capability in office and of the confidence reposed in him by his constituents. He belongs to Nasbury Lodge, No. 93, F. & A. M., at Helix, and to Pendleton Chapter, No. 52, R. A. M. His life has been well spent and the record which he has made in business shows that he has wisely used his time and opportunities. As a public official he has been most earnest in performing the duties that have devolved upon him and in promoting the welfare and progress of his county through the exercise of his official prerogatives. In every relation of life he measures up to a high standard of manhood and citizenship and is highly esteemed wherever known.

HENRY FAILING. There came to Henry Failing during the course of his active and honorable life many expressions of public regard and approval but none that indicated more clearly the attitude of Portland's citizens toward him than his election to the mayoralty for a second term with only five dissenting votes. He remained through the period of his residence here a high type of American manhood and chivalry, the simple weight of his character and ability carrying him into prominence. His public record and his private life are alike untarnished by any dishonor or lack of fidelity to duty. His achievements were notable and he wrote his name upon the hearts of his friends in characters that time will never efface. The width of the continent separated Henry Failing during the period of his residence in Portland from the place of his nativity, for he was born in the city of New York, January 17, 1834. His parents were Josiah and Henrietta (Ellison) Failing, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume.

At the usual age Henry Failing began his education, being sent to a school then under the control of the New York Public School Society, an organization which has long ceased to exist, the management of the schools being now merged into the general system of the board of education. Although the curriculum was not very broad, the methods of instruction were thorough. Henry Failing continued to attend school until April, 1846, when he made his initial step in the business world by entering the counting house of L. F. de Figanere & Company in Platt street as an office boy. The senior partner was a brother of the Portuguese minister to the United States, while Mr. Rosat, another member of the firm, was a French merchant from Bordeaux. The house

had among its patrons many French dealers in the city and while connected with that establishment Mr. Failing learned to both speak and write the French language with facility and correctness. He also made rapid progress in business, working his way upward until he became an expert accountant, while later he became junior bookkeeper in the large dry-goods jobbing house of Eno, Mahoney & Company, the senior member being Amos R. Eno, a New York millionaire, who afterward told an intimate friend that it was one of the mistakes of his life that he did not make it more of an inducement for Henry Failing to remain with him. However, an uninterrupted friendship continued between the two men until Mr. Eno's death. Mr. Failing's knowledge of the importing business and custom house firms and dealers was such that the two concerns with which he was connected had no occasion for the services of a broker while he was associated with them. He wisely used his opportunities to gain a knowledge of business methods and in 1851, when little more than seventeen years of age, he was better equipped for his future business career than many young men who have far wider advantage and educational opportunities.

The 15th of April, 1851, was an important day in the life of Mr. Failing, for it was on that day, with his father and a young brother, John W. Failing, that he left New York to become a resident of Oregon. They sailed for Charges on the isthmus of Panama and proceeded by boat up the river of the same name and thence to Panama by mule train. On the western coast of the isthmus they took passage on the steamer Tennessee, which in due time took them to San Francisco, and on the 9th of June they arrived in Portland as passengers on the old steamer Columbia, which was then one of the fleet of the Pacific Steamship Company. A fellow passenger on that trip was C. H. Lewis, late treasurer of the water committee, and for many years Mr. Failing and Mr. Lewis together annually observed the anniversary of their arrival in this city.

The following year brought a great many people to Portland, but in 1851, the city was a small village, its only advantage apparently being its position on the river, bringing it into close connection with the sea. Father and son began the building of a store room on Front street, one door south of Oak, and in the course of time their little stock of goods was installed there and they were meeting the demands of the public in the lines of their trade. The father at once took an active part in municipal and educational affairs, was chosen a member of the first city council in 1852 and the following year was elected mayor of Portland. He retired from active connection with the business in 1854 and Henry Failing then conducted the store under his own name. With the growth of the city he increased his stock and extended his business connections until he was recognized as one of the most important factors in the commercial and financial circles of the city.



HENRY FAILING

On the 21st of October, 1858, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Failing and Miss Emily Phelps Corbett, the youngest sister of Hon. H. W. Corbett, formerly of this city. The death of Mrs. Failing occurred in Portland, July 8, 1870. She was survived by three of her four daughters, namely: Henrietta E., Mary F. and Mrs. Henry C. Cabell, whose husband, Captain Cabell is a member of the United States army.

It was in the year 1869 that Henry Failing entered into active connections with the financial interests of the city. He joined with his father, Josiah Failing, and the Hon. H. W. Corbett in purchasing a controlling interest in the First National Bank of Portland from A. M. and L. M. Starr, who in 1866 had been prominent in the establishment of the bank. From 1869 until his death Henry Failing served as president of the institution, and his careful guidance, executive ability and keen discrimination were salient features in the conduct of the establishment, which became one of magnitude. He had no sooner assumed charge than the capital stock was increased from one hundred thousand to two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and in 1880 the latter sum was doubled, the bank being capitalized for five hundred thousand dollars, while the legal surplus and undivided profits amounted to more than the capital. Year after year extensive dividends were paid to the stockholders and the bank became recognized as one of the most prominent financial enterprises on the coast. In January, 1871, Mr. Failing and Mr. Corbett consolidated their mercantile enterprises, forming the firm of Corbett, Failing & Company which maintained an existence for twenty-two years and was then succeeded in the ownership by the firm of Corbett, Failing & Robertson.

Something of the cosmopolitan nature of the interests of Mr. Failing is indicated in the fact that not only was he one of the most distinguished and capable merchants and bankers of Portland but was also equally active in his efforts in behalf of political, intellectual and moral progress. He believed it the duty as well as the privilege of every American citizen to support through political activity and by his ballot the measures that he deemed most beneficial to the community and to the country at large. His position was never a matter of doubt. He stood loyally for what he believed to be right and advocated a policy which he believed to be both practical and progressive. He was made chairman of the state central committee of the Union party, a combination of republicans and war democrats, who in 1862 carried Oregon for the Union. Two years later, when thirty years of age, he was chosen mayor of Portland and his administration constituted an era of development, improvement and reform in connection with Portland's affairs. During his first administration a new city charter was obtained, a system of street improvements adopted and much good work was done. So uniform was the indorsement of his first term that

at his reelection there were only five dissenting votes. In 1873 he was chosen for a third term and as chief executive of the city he advocated and supported much municipal legislation which is still felt in its beneficial effects in Portland. In 1885 he became a member of the water committee and when that committee was organized was unanimously chosen chairman, thus serving until his death. He was never bitterly aggressive in politics nor indulged in personalities. He believed in the principles which he advocated and, therefore, supported them, but he allowed to each the right to individual opinion. His marvelous judgment and powers of exact calculation are well illustrated by his service as chairman of the water committee. For many years, he, substantially unaided, annually made the estimates required by law of the receipts and expenditures of the committee for the year next ensuing. These estimates are, under the varied circumstances necessarily considered in making them, characteristic of him, and some of them are marvels of exactness. His estimate of the cost of operation, maintenance, repairs and interests for the year 1893 was one hundred thousand dollars and the actual outlay was one hundred thousand, two hundred and eleven dollars and ninety-one cents. His estimate of receipts for the year 1892 was two hundred and forty thousand dollars; and the receipts actually collected were two hundred, thirty-seven thousand, three hundred dollars and eighty-five cents. His estimate of the receipts for the year 1897 was two hundred and thirty-two thousand dollars. The amount actually collected was two hundred, thirty-one thousand, eight hundred and sixty dollars and ninety-five cents. The magnitude of the task of making these estimates is emphasized when the fact is considered that not only the fluctuations in the population of a large city must be considered but climatic conditions anticipated, and the amount of water consumed in irrigation, based thereon; the amount of building and the volume of trade considered and an estimate made of the water consumed in building and in the use of elevators. These various sources of revenue were all carefully considered and estimates made which were in excess of the actual income in but trifling amounts.

Not only in the field of politics did Mr. Failing put forth effort that had direct bearing upon the welfare of Portland, for in many other ways his labors were of equal value. No good work done in the name of charity or religion sought his cooperation in vain. He gave freely and generously of his means and of his time to support beneficial public projects. Chosen a regent of the University of Oregon, he was made president of the board and so continued until his death, which occurred November 8, 1898. He was also a trustee and treasurer of the Pacific University, the oldest educational institution of the state. He was a generous contributor to and active worker in the First Baptist church of Portland and the Baptist Society, of which he long served as presi-

dent. He was the treasurer of the Children's Home and his heart and hand reached out in ready sympathy and aid to all who needed assistance. He was associated with William S. Ladd and H. W. Corbett in purchasing and laying out the grounds of Riverside cemetery and the beautiful city of the dead is, as it were, a monument to his efforts in that direction. He labored earnestly and effectively for the Portland Library Association, of which he was president, and his benevolence and enterprise largely made possible the erection of the library building. Coming to Portland in pioneer times, he lived for forty-seven years to witness its growth and upbuilding. No duty devolving upon him was neglected and no opportunity to aid his city was passed by heedlessly. He was still serving as a member of the water commission at the time of his death and that committee prepared a lengthy memorial in his honor. In every home of the city where he was known—and his acquaintance was wide—the news of his demise was received with sorrow and regret. He had attached himself closely to his fellow townsmen not only by reason of his public activities but by those personal qualities which win warm regard and enduring friendship. He was a man of fine personal appearance—an index of the larger life and broader spirit within.

HUGH E. DENHAM is a member of the firm of Palmer & Denham, proprietors of a harness-making business in Baker. He was born in Columbus City, Iowa, March 29, 1857. His father, William Denham, was a native of Ohio, born in 1832, and in his boyhood days he went with his parents to Iowa and in that state was married in 1855 to Miss Esther Jeffries, whose birth occurred in Pennsylvania in 1833. She too had become a resident of Iowa when her parents established a home in that state. Both Mr. and Mrs. Denham remained residents of Columbus City until called to their final rest, both passing away when about forty years of age. He was a tailor by trade, but in Iowa followed the transfer business. In their family were seven children, three of whom passed early childhood: Hugh E.; Mrs. May Wilson, now deceased; and Mary Elsie, who died at the age of fourteen years.

Hugh E. Denham resided at the place of his birth until 1877 when he went to Superior, Nuckolls county, Nebraska. He had previously served an apprenticeship at the harness-making and saddlery trade which he followed in that state. In September, 1880, he came to Baker where he lived for four years and then went back to Colorado where he spent the succeeding two years. At the expiration of that time he again came to Oregon, settling in La Grande in 1889. Seven years passed and he then took up his abode in Baker where he has since lived. He has been a harness maker throughout his entire life and was in the employ of others until 1888 when he started in business for himself. In that year he entered into partnership with Robert Palmer, with whom he has since been connected under the firm style of Palmer & Denham. They own their shop

which is located at No. 1706 Main street, a one-story building twenty by eighty feet, occupied entirely by them in their harness-making business. They are both excellent workmen and they also furnish employment to two men. This business, however, is but one venture of their activities. They own ranch lands together, comprising about five hundred and sixty acres under cultivation with other large tracts used for pasturage, and they are making a specialty of Percheron horses, in which connection they have become widely known, being foremost in this business in Baker county and in fact throughout eastern Oregon.

On the 18th of June, 1884, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Denham and Miss Maggie Gooding, who was born in Canada, March 30, 1865, but was reared in the United States. In 1881 she came to Oregon with her parents, Francis and Margaret (Russell) Gooding, the former a native of England, the latter of Scotland. They were married in Canada and spent their last days in Baker. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Denham have been born six children: May M., a native of Colorado; William F.; Ray A., who is married and resides in Baker; Ethel, who died at the age of nine years; and Earl and Lloyd. The last five were born in this state.

Mr. Denham is very prominent in fraternal relations. He belongs to both the subordinate lodge and encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is also connected with the Modern Woodmen of America, the Woodmen of the World and the Knights of Maccabees. On starting out in life for himself Mr. Denham early recognized that diligence is the only sure foundation upon which to build success. He made his services of value to his employers and eventually was able to save from his earnings sufficient capital with which to engage in business on his own account. From that point forward his progress has been continuous, the steps in his advancement being easily discernible. Wise use of time and opportunities and honorable dealings have been the salient features of his success.

W. B. VAUGHN, who owns and conducts a livery stable in Baker and has various property interests in the county, has been identified with the business activities of this city since 1900. He was born in Logan, Cash valley, Utah, on the 6th of July, 1863, and is a son of William R. and Elletine (Aldridge) Vaughn. The father is a native of Michigan and the mother of Illinois, but they crossed the plains to Utah in 1848, residing there until they moved to Malade City, Idaho, and from there to near Virginia City, Montana, in 1870, later returning to Idaho. In 1889 they went to Alberta, Canada, where they remained twenty-one years. In 1910 they came to Baker, Oregon, where they now reside. They are the parents of five children, all of whom are living.

The greater part of the early life of W. B. Vaughn was passed in the state of Idaho, in whose public schools he was educated. He remained at home with his parents until he

was eighteen years of age, when he was married and started out to make his own way in the world. Having been reared on a ranch he was familiar with agricultural pursuits and so devoted his energies to farming and teaming in Idaho until 1900. In that year he came to Baker and embarked in the livery business, with which he is still connected. He has been quite successful in his undertakings and in addition to his business owns one-half interest in two thousand acres of land in Baker county.

Mr. Vaughn was married in 1882 to Miss Helen A. Brooks, who was born and reared in Utah, and they are now the parents of five children, as follows: L. W., who is located in Surprise valley, California; Ella, Anna Laura, Guy R. and Waldo R., all of whom are at home.

Mr. Vaughn is a member of the First Baptist church, and fraternally is affiliated with Elkhorn Lodge, No. 166, I. O. O. F., in which he has held all of the chairs; and he also belongs to the Puritans and the Modern Woodmen of America. The political views of Mr. Vaughn coincide with the principles of the democratic party, for whose candidates he casts his ballot. He has made many warm friends in Baker during the period of his residence here, as he possesses the qualities that commend him to the respect and esteem of those with whom he has dealings.

HILARY J. TWISS. Unflinching industry has been the basis of the success won by Hilary J. Twiss, who is now a hardware merchant of Baker where he has made his home since 1877. Outside of business connections there are other interesting chapters in his life record, for he is numbered among the veterans of the Civil war and has always stood for progressive citizenship. He was born in Baltimore, Maryland, April 21, 1843, and his father Hilary Twiss, Sr., was also a native of that city. In the meantime he wedded Martha Ann Burk, who was born and reared in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. They began their domestic life in Pennsylvania but after a few years removed to Jefferson county, Ohio, where their remaining days were passed. The father was a wagon maker, carpenter and woodworker before the days when most of the work of that character was done by machinery.

Hilary J. Twiss was the eighth in order of birth in a family of ten children. He and his younger brother, Samuel, served as soldiers of the Civil war and an elder brother, John, enlisted but was taken ill and died. Hilary J. Twiss was a youth of eighteen years when he offered his services to the government, joining Company F, of the Thirty-second Ohio Volunteer Infantry, in August, 1861. He served for two years and was then honorably discharged but reenlisted in the twenty-sixth Ohio Independent Battery with which he served until September 15, 1865. He took part in the engagements at Alleghany, Virginia, McDowell, Cross Keyes, Fort Gibson, Mississippi, Raymond, Champion's Hill and the siege of Vicksburg, beside many minor engagements. He

served as corporal and sergeant and at the close of the war was in command of a gun. He was with his regiment all of the time, never being absent from duty and his bravery and fidelity were never questioned.

When the war was over Mr. Twiss returned to Ohio and in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, he learned the carpenter's trade which he followed until a few years ago when he established his hardware business. In 1877 he came to Baker where he has since resided and in 1905 he opened his present store. He carries a good line of shelf and heavy hardware and the business is growing in a most satisfactory manner. He is also the owner of thirteen acres on the east side of the city within the corporation limits and in addition he owns his place of business at No. 2018 Center street, and his home at No. 2205 Second street.

In 1872 Mr. Twiss was married to Miss Maria C. Merrill, who was born in Missouri, December 17, 1849, a daughter of James and Elizabeth (Taylor) Merrill, who were natives of Kentucky in which state the father was accidentally shot. The mother survived him for many years, dying at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Twiss, in 1910.

In his political views Mr. Twiss has always been a republican, standing loyally by the party which was the defense of the union during the dark days of the Civil war and has always been the party of reform and progress. He maintains pleasant relations with his old army comrades through his membership in Joe Hooker Post, No. 20, G. A. R., of Baker, and he belongs also to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In all matters of citizenship he is as true and loyal to his country today as when he followed the old flag upon the battlefields of the south.

BIRD SPAULDING. The senior member of the well known livery firm of Spaulding & Vaughn is Bird Spaulding, who was born in Virginia on August 14, 1864. His parents, Wilson and Elizabeth Ann (McGruder) Spaulding, were natives of New York and Virginia respectively. In 1867 they removed to Warren county, Iowa, and there spent the remainder of their lives. Unto them were born six children, four of whom still survive.

After receiving a common-school education Bird Spaulding left home at the age of seventeen years and learned the baker's trade in Des Moines, Iowa. He completed his apprenticeship in 1878 but worked at his trade only a short time. In 1880 he removed to Montana, where he shortly became manager for a livery firm and later became a prospector and miner, a business which he followed for twelve years. In 1899 he left Montana and came to Oregon, settling in Baker county, where he has since resided. Shortly after his arrival here he engaged in the livery business, becoming associated with Mr. Vaughn in the firm of Spaulding & Vaughn, now so well known. With Mr. Vaughn he is also interested in the ownership of two thousand acres of land.

Politically Mr. Spaulding is a republican and although he has never been an office seeker or taken much interest in politics, he served for two years as deputy sheriff while a resident of Montana. He belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, being one of the local lodge's most efficient and popular members. Having been actively engaged in business in Baker City and Baker county since 1899, Mr. Spaulding has become well known to an unusually large number of people, and is popular in business, social and fraternal circles. His business ability is everywhere recognized and, being possessed with that spirit which characterizes most pioneers, he abounds in good fellowship and geniality. He is one of Baker City's most respected business men and his dealings in business affairs have always been of the highest order as regards integrity and honesty.

ELLIS G. HUGHES. There are some men whose lives are spectacular in that their acts are constantly the subject of public discussion, while others, accomplishing what they undertake, never seek notoriety and care little for public honors. Such was Ellis G. Hughes, and Portland owes much to him for the splendid and effective work which he did in behalf of the city and its development. He was long known here as one of the prominent pioneers, leading lawyers and capitalists of Portland. All who came in contact with him recognized his genuine worth, his marked business ability and his undaunted enterprise and devotion to the public good. For thirty years he was a leading figure in the business circles of Portland and was recognized, moreover, as one of the most capable lawyers of this city. He came to Oregon in 1873.

He was a native of Iowa City, born December 29, 1844, and his youthful training was such as instilled into his mind lessons that bore rich fruit in later years. He came west to look over the country and, being favorably impressed with the outlook of Portland, soon after formed a partnership with Governor Gibbs. Later he became representative of several Scotch loan companies and gave the initiative to and was the principal organizer of the first offices devoted to the publicity of Portland. He bent his energies largely to the work of exploiting Oregon's natural resources that the country might know what opportunities were offered and that the enterprise and energy of the east might be employed in the upbuilding of a great commonwealth here. It was through Mr. Hughes' efforts that a car of exhibition was sent throughout the east about twenty-five years ago, that the older sections of the country might learn of what was being produced upon the coast and thus judge of the opportunities and possibilities here to be found.

The practice of law was his chosen life work and in the conduct of legal interests before the court he displayed marked ability that was based upon a thorough understanding of legal principles. In the trial of cases

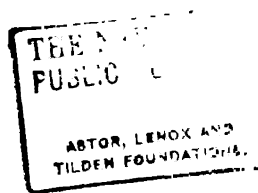
his preparation was thorough and in the presentation of his cases his arguments were logical, forceful and convincing. He soon won recognition as one of the leading members of the Portland bar, and yet he did not confine his attention entirely to his law practice. There were even wider interests in his life as he cooperated with the movements for the public good. Moreover, he demonstrated his faith in the future of his city by his investment in real estate. In his later years he retired altogether from the practice of law and gave his supervision to his investments. His judgment was rarely, if ever, at fault concerning the value of real estate and its possible rise or diminution in price. He therefore purchased property which in time brought to him splendid financial returns. He was also one of the most forceful figures in effecting the organization of the Portland Hotel Company, which in building the Portland hotel met a much felt want of that day. His business judgment was almost unerring and the soundness of his opinion was recognized by all who were prominent in the business life of the city.

On the 27th of November, 1877, Mr. Hughes contracted a second marriage. By a former marriage was born a son, who died in early childhood, and a daughter, Louise J., now the wife of Major C. H. Martin, of the United States army, who is stationed at Vancouver barracks. Major Martin and wife have three children, Ellis Hughes, Samuel Holly and Jane Louise.

It was on the 27th of August, 1909, that Mr. Hughes was called to his final rest. Aside from his business connections with the city, he was one of the organizers and charter members of the Arlington Club, and he was also one of those who gave financial support to the company which erected the Chamber of Commerce. He led the organization of the Chamber of Commerce for the exploitation of Portland and Oregon and opened up a field which has materially added to the population and wealth of the city. At the time of his death a meeting of the bar was called to pass suitable resolutions, and on this occasion one who knew Mr. Hughes said: "He was a man who was marked for his quiet but effective work. He was one of the most active factors in bringing about the passage of the port of Portland bill and the formation of the port of Portland commission, without which he would not have the commerce that Portland enjoys. For the effective service he rendered to his city in many ways, and for the quiet, unostentatious manner in which he accomplished results, he should be honored by the community at large." On the same occasion another said of him, in paying tribute to his ability as an attorney: "His learning, ability and conduct before the courts provide an example which all members of the bar, young and old, would do well to follow. His life attracted people by its marked serenity." In the resolution adopted by the Portland bar, he was designated as "a man of high character and reputation, an accomplished



ELLIS G. HUGHES



gentleman, a faithful husband and father, a lawyer of ability, learning and rectitude, and a useful and good citizen who took a prominent and effective part in public affairs of the community in which he lived."

HENRY KOPITKE, occupying a creditable position in the business circles of Pendleton, his labors constituting an element in commercial progress and development there, is now president of the Pendleton Ice & Cold Storage Company and a wholesale and retail dealer in wood and coal. He was born in Germany on the 14th of October, 1855, and is a son of Charles Kopittke, who died in that country. The son was reared at home, acquiring his education in the public schools of his native land, and when twenty years of age he came to the United States, settling first in Wisconsin where he worked for a time in a saw-mill. He afterward secured a position at gardening, spending three years in Wisconsin, following which time he sought a home on the Pacific coast, making his way to California, where he worked on a cattle ranch about thirty miles south of San Francisco. Four or five years were spent in that way and on the expiration of that period he removed to Chicago, where for a year he was employed in a brickyard. He then returned to the Pacific coast country, taking up his abode in Dayton, Washington, where he was again employed in connection with the manufacture of brick. After a brief period he went to Walla Walla and soon afterward to Grangeville, Washington, where he acted as steward of the cook house run in connection with the construction of the Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation Company. He filled that position while the road was being built into Pendleton and was also the owner of two teams which he utilized in the construction of the road. After completing the grading of the road into Pendleton he worked his teams at hauling wheat and other things in and near this city through the following winter. Subsequently he engaged in freighting from Umatilla to Pendleton for more than a year and in fact devoted his time and energies to teaming and freighting for about two years. With the capital he thus acquired he opened a feed store in Pendleton, conducting a feed yard and chop mill and eventually extending the scope of his business to include ice and wood. For eight or ten years he carried on business along those lines and during that period also conducted a general store at Meacham. He likewise engaged extensively in cutting wood and ice at that place and in 1908 he organized the Pendleton Ice & Cold Storage Company, of which he was elected president. His business has grown year by year until as the head of the Ice & Cold Storage Company and as a wholesale and retail dealer in wood and coal he controls a large trade, making him one of the representative business men of the city. His methods have always been progressive and his close appli-

cation and energy have been salient features in his success.

In 1886 Mr. Kopittke was married to Miss Susanna Stubenbort, of Pendleton, and unto them were born six children, of whom two are now living: Edna, the wife of Louis Sutton, of Pendleton, and Letta, at home. In his political views Mr. Kopittke is a republican but does not desire office. He belongs to Pendleton Lodge, No. 49, K. P., and also to the Improved Order of Red Men, the Modern Woodmen of the World and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. The rules that govern his conduct are further indicated by the fact that he is a member of the Lutheran church, to the support of which he contributes liberally. His has been an active and useful life and while at the outset of his career he was confronted by many difficulties and obstacles he has perseveringly and persistently worked his way upward until now he occupies a most creditable and enviable position among the business men of his adopted city. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come from the fatherland to the new world and like many other German citizens he has here found the opportunities which he sought and in their improvement has gained a comfortable competence.

WILLIAM C. MILLER, who has lived retired for the past three decades, has made his home in Baker City since 1868 and was for a number of years actively engaged in business as a wagon manufacturer. His birth occurred in Germany on the 20th of June, 1836, his parents being Frederick and Margaret (Schleifer) Miller, who were likewise natives of that country. The father followed the profession of school teaching at one place for a period of twenty-seven years, having obtained his position by appointment. His demise occurred in Germany. In 1847 his widow emigrated to the United States with her children but was not long permitted to enjoy her new home, dying from the effects of cholera, in 1850, in the state of Wisconsin. She was the mother of four children, namely: Julius, who is deceased; Charles E.; Mary and William C.

The last named, who was a lad of eleven years when he came to this country, took up his abode in Galena, Illinois, and there engaged in clerking until 1862. In that year he crossed the plains to California by ox team and began mining in the Golden state. In 1863 he removed to Idaho, there engaging in mining until 1868, when he came to Baker City, Oregon, which has remained his place of residence continuously since. He served as deputy sheriff from 1868 until 1870 and then embarked in business as a wagon manufacturer, being thus actively identified with industrial interests until 1882. For the past three decades he has lived retired, enjoying the fruits of his former toil in well earned ease. His place of business was on Main street—on the present site of the establishment of Donald & Burke. At one time he owned nearly that entire block.

On the 1st of October, 1876, Mr. Miller was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Jane Rogers. After her demise he was again married, his second union being with Miss Dora C. Conrey and taking place on the 27th of April, 1908. Her parents were Henry and Elizabeth (Rogers) Conrey, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Ocean county, New Jersey. Henry Conrey followed the profession of school teaching for a number of years but in later life embarked in the saw-mill business. He passed away on the 19th of May, 1903, having for about six years survived his wife, who was called to her final rest on the 8th of October, 1897. Mrs. Dora C. Miller was born in Point Isabell, Ohio, on the 18th of September, 1855, and was one of a family of nine children, six of whom survive, as follows: Frederick, who is a resident of Springfield, Ohio; Mrs. Miller; Alice, the wife of E. W. Davies, of West Elkton, Ohio; Edwin Forest, living in Bethel, Ohio; Georgie, the wife of I. L. Laycock, of Bethel, Ohio; and Abbie, who gave her hand in marriage to J. F. Shinkle, of Richmond, Indiana. Those who have passed away are William, Ann Athelia and Robert Lee.

Mr. Miller gives his political allegiance to the republican party but aside from exercising his right of franchise, has never taken a very active interest in politics. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having been a member of that organization for fifty-three years. He also belongs to the State Historical Society. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church, to which his wife also belongs. He has remained a resident of Oregon from pioneer times down to the present and has not only witnessed but aided the work of development and progress along many lines. He has now passed the seventy-sixth milestone on this earthly pilgrimage and his life has ever been such that he can look back over the past without regret and forward to the future without fear.

ROY A. LINSNER is one of the leading and progressive men of Pilot Rock, Umatilla county, Oregon. He is one of the large stockholders in the Pilot Hardware Company of this city. He was born in Nunda, New York, on August 27, 1879, a son of George W. and Elizabeth (Turner) Linsner. His parents moved to Oregon in the year 1891, locating some eight miles northeast of Pendleton in Umatilla county. Having located in a desirable farming section of the county George W. Linsner engaged in farming, specializing in growing wheat. For a period of eight years he continued in this branch of agriculture but later disposed of all his farming interests here and removed to a location about fifteen miles south of Pilot Rock, where he became interested in the raising of stock, to which business he gave his attention during the remainder of his life, which was brought to a close July 25, 1910. Mrs. Linsner, who survives, now makes her home in Pilot Rock.

Roy A. Linsner was reared in his father's home and acquired his elementary education in the district school. He remained under the parental roof, giving his time and services largely to the interest of his father's farm until he was nineteen years of age. In 1905 he started on his own career, beginning in a small way as a ranchman. He had, previous to leaving home, obtained a small herd of cattle which he cared for, using the open public range as pasture land. In 1908 he moved to Pilot Rock and at this time engaged in the hardware business, purchasing a stock interest in the already established and well known hardware house of Thomas Jaques. Since his original investment in this business he has devoted his entire time to its interests.

Mr. Linsner was married on June 12, 1909, to Miss Nanna Kennison, who is a native of Pilot Rock, Oregon. Mr. Linsner is a member of the Alta Lodge, No. 165, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Pilot Rock. He is also a member of the Alta Lodge of Rebekahs; of the Umatilla Camp, No. 27, I. O. O. F., of Pendleton; and of Tribe No. 27, Improved Order of Redmen. In politics he is a democrat and has served one term as member of the town council. He is a well known, popular and successful business man, attentive to his interests and always ready to lend his influence and ability to the promotion of any measure tending to improve the social and educational interests of county and state.

JOSEPH EUSTACE, who for forty-five years was actively associated with the business interests of Baker City, was born in Connecticut in 1827. His youth was spent in the state of his nativity, where he also received a common-school education. When he attained his majority Mr. Eustace bade adieu to his native state with its associations and activities and came to California, making the journey by water. This was in 1850 and the great gold excitement had not yet ceased to bring adventurous spirits from the east, attracted by the many tales of fortunes gained in a year or two. Upon his arrival in California, Mr. Eustace engaged in mining, a business which he followed for eight years with varying success. In 1858 he decided to press farther north and, going to Oregon in 1862 he settled in Auburn, Baker county, where he again engaged in mining. After a time he gave up that business and purchased a ranch three miles northeast of Baker City, upon which he raised various farm crops and specialized in stock-growing. After a considerable period spent in this employment Mr. Eustace sold his farm and engaged in the hide, fur and wool business in Baker City. After following that business for a time he became a hardware dealer but in 1900 he retired from active affairs and continued to lead a retired life until his death, which occurred in Baker City, November 27, 1906.

In 1902 Mr. Eustace was married to Mrs. Sarah Lewis, who was born in Greene county, Ohio. In 1838 she removed with her parents

to Iowa, where she lived until 1887, when she emigrated to New Mexico, residing there until 1898, when she came to Baker City, Oregon. It was here that she became acquainted with Joseph Eustace, their marriage occurring in this city. Mrs. Eustace, who survives her husband, is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which she is a regular attendant and a liberal supporter.

Mr. Eustace was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, an order in which he took an active interest, manifesting in his well ordered life the ennobling principles espoused and taught by Odd Fellowship. For nearly a half-century Joseph Eustace lived in Baker county. He brought with him the financial resources which he had accumulated during the earlier period of his life, eight years of which were spent in the gold mines of California. He came in the vigor of his early manhood and cast in his lot with this county when it was in an extremely primitive state of development and when the labors of a man of his stamp and calibre were more noticeable and, in fact, more needed than in the present day of our superior civilization. The same qualities of industry, economy and perseverance which Mr. Eustace displayed while a miner of California he exhibited throughout his life work in Baker county. He labored early and late, out of season and in season, never forgetting, however, in the midst of his toil and care to be a Good Samaritan to those in need who knocked at his door or who came under his observation. The habits and traits of character which he exhibited throughout the period of his residence in Baker county served to make him the center of a large circle of warm personal and business friends, while his indefatigable industry and his well directed business efforts resulted in gaining for him large property interests, the ownership and direction of which now rest with his widow. He was for nearly half a century a prominent figure in the business interests of Baker county and in fact he was one of the leading business men of Baker City for over a quarter of a century. Mr. Eustace has left upon this city and county the impress of his life and labors in such a way as to be plainly noticeable for many years to come.

LEWIS E. ROY is the senior member of the firm of Roy & Done, general blacksmiths and machinists of Pilot Rock, Oregon. He has been one of the useful and prominent citizens of that place for nearly a quarter of a century, having served as mayor two and a half terms and also as a member of the town council for several terms. His birth occurred in Yamhill county, Oregon, on the 17th of June, 1861, his parents being Daniel S. and Sarah P. (Morris) Roy, who were natives of Missouri and Wisconsin respectively. Daniel S. Roy and Sarah P. Morris came to Oregon as children with their respective parents, who crossed the plains with ox teams in 1851. The Roy family established their residence in Washington county and the Morris family located in Yamhill county,

Oregon. Immediately following the marriage of Daniel S. Roy he located his home in Washington county, where he continued to live the remaining years of his life. His earthly pilgrimage was ended in the year 1891, but his wife still survives him and maintains her residence at North Yamhill.

Lewis E. Roy was reared in the home of his maternal grandmother. As a child he received his early education in the public schools and remained in the home of his grandparent until fifteen years of age. At that period in his life he took upon himself the burden of self-support and started out in the world depending upon his strong arms and his habits of industry and economy. His first occupation after leaving his grandmother's home was that of cutting cord wood. After this he obtained work in digging ditches and for several years he busied himself in doing all sorts and kinds of labor that came to hand. Wherever he saw the opportunity to make an honest dollar he was quick to take advantage of his good fortune and careful to save something above his expenses. At the age of twenty years he engaged as an apprenticed blacksmith in the shop of W. R. Brown at Amity, Oregon, and remained in that employ for the following four years. He then obtained a position in the blacksmithing shop of R. Cave, at Hillsboro. Here he remained also for about four years. At the expiration of this period he spent the succeeding eighteen months as journeyman blacksmith, traveling in the Puget Sound country, finding employment at his trade in the various logging camps of that heavily timbered region. In 1889 he established his residence in Pilot Rock, Umatilla county, and here purchased the business property in which he has been conducting his blacksmith shop for the past twenty-two years. The shop of Roy & Done is known throughout this section of Umatilla county as one of the best equipped and most up-to-date of its kind in this quarter of the state.

On the 30th of November, 1892, Mr. Roy was united in wedlock to Miss Hattie Miller, a daughter of Abraham Miller, one of the early pioneer settlers of Pilot Rock. To Mr. and Mrs. Roy have been born three children: Marvin L., Morris G. and Theodore A., all of whom are at home with their parents. Mr. Roy is a staunch republican in politics and for two and a half terms he has been the incumbent of the mayor's chair of Pilot Rock. In this office he has acquitted himself with distinction and at the expiration of each term he has retired with the confidence and gratitude of all his constituents. He has also served several terms as member of the town council. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to Alto Lodge, No. 165. He is also a member of the United Artisans. His wife is a member of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Roy's citizenship in Umatilla county has proven to be one of great service to the people as well as credit to himself. He has merited and maintained the confidence of the people of his county for a long term of years. As a business man he stands high

in commercial circles throughout this portion of the state. He is one of the men to be depended upon to give whatever influence he has to the support and advancement of any enterprise augmenting the welfare of the people of Pilot Rock and Umatilla county.

WILLIAM K. SMITH. To the energetic nature and strong mentality of such men as William K. Smith is due the development and ever increasing prosperity of Portland. His career has been one of activity, full of incidents and results. In every sphere of life in which he has acted he has left an indelible impress through his ability and tireless energy that never stops short of the attainment of its purpose. He first visited Portland in 1854. Returning in 1869, with the experience of previous residence in Oregon and in California through the days of pioneer development, he joined his interests at once with those of the growing city and his efforts have since been a resultant feature in its further progress and promotion. He is today numbered with Portland's capitalists and the most envious cannot grudge him his success so worthily has it been won through activity in industrial and financial circles. At the age of eighty-six years he remains one of the city's most honored and venerable residents.

Mr. Smith was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, August 3, 1826, a son of Peter and Barbara (Showalter) Smith, the former of English lineage and the latter of Holland Dutch descent. The birth of James G. Blaine occurred in the same town where Mr. Smith spent his early youth. The father was a farmer and carpenter who removed from the Keystone state to Ohio when his son William was but six years of age. He settled upon a tract of land in Clermont county, where he engaged in farming until his removal to Indiana. He was afterward a resident of Illinois and later of Texas, his death occurring in the Lone Star state, while his wife passed away in Ohio.

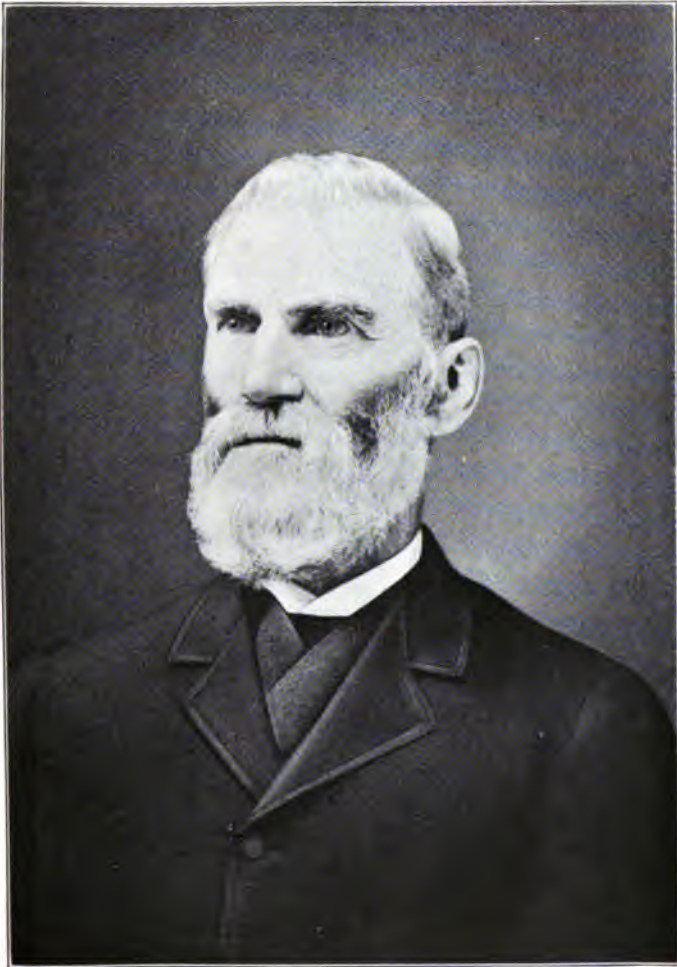
The removals of the family made William K. Smith at different times a pupil in the public schools of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Alabama. With the family he went to Texas and there worked upon the home farm until eighteen years of age. Then leaving the parental roof, he went to Alabama, where he again attended school and also engaged in clerking for his uncle, a merchant and physician, with whom he also read medicine. After five years spent in Alabama William K. Smith went to La Grange, Texas, where he was employed as a clerk in a mercantile establishment. Before he left Texas he had earned a cow and calf by splitting rails. He left the cattle there and went to Alabama. When he returned to Texas, he found himself the owner of the nucleus of a small herd of cattle. Increasing this by purchase, he was soon a fairly extensive stock-raiser. At this period he also engaged in the strenuous undertaking of teaching school in a frontier community. An amusing memory of these days is the astonishing though euphonious cognomen of one of his pupils, "Thomas A. Didymus Christopher

Holmes Peter Cadwallader Harrison Jones Chadowen."

Mr. Smith's education had been frequently interrupted by the stern necessity of earning a livelihood. Energetic and ambitious though he was for material success, he fully realized that intellectual training was of paramount importance. Urged by this consideration, we find him next making his way to St. Louis where he completed a course in a commercial college, and after that attending Shurtleff College at Alton, Illinois. He was for a short time the owner of a brickyard in St. Louis, and furnished the brick used in the historic Planters Hotel. He also engaged in the hotel business.

While there Mr. Smith formed a company to cross the plains, being attracted to the west by the fact that he had a brother, Joseph S. Smith, afterward a congressman from Oregon, who was living upon the Pacific coast and who sent back favorable reports concerning its opportunities and possibilities. William K. Smith left St. Louis with about eighty head of cattle and fine horses, with a few men to assist him in the care of his stock in crossing the plains. His horses, however, were stolen on the journey. The party had considerable experience with the Indians while crossing the plains and were constantly on the alert for fear of an attack. Day after day they traveled on over the hot stretches of sand and through the mountain passes until their eyes were gladdened by the green valleys of California. Soon after reaching the Golden Gate Mr. Smith sold his cattle and turned his attention to mining. But not finding the gold in the country that he had anticipated, he opened a small store on the McCallum river. After living in California for about a year he decided to visit his brother, Joseph S. Smith, who had settled with his family on Whidby's island, Puget Sound, Washington territory. This journey took him, in 1854, through Portland, then a new and unimportant settlement. From Portland to his destination the arduous trip was made on horse back. Arriving at dusk at his brother's log house, he was at first received with scant welcome by his brother who, not having seen him for several years and receiving no news of his coming, failed to recognize the tall, bearded stranger. His brother's baby boy, however, seemed quaintly enough to notice the kinship, as tugging at his mother's apron he lisped "Mamma—two papas." After a short visit with his brother Mr. Smith retraced his steps to Salem, Oregon Territory, where he purchased from Dr. Wilson (whose donation land claim was the original town site of Salem) a drug store which included also a stock of books, paints, oils and general merchandise. This store he conducted with great success for fifteen years, securing an extensive trade from the town and surrounding country.

During this period he established the water system of Salem, bringing in an unlimited supply of fine water from the Santiam river. He secured the controlling interest in the Salem Woolen Mills and associated with himself in the management of the enter-



W. K. SMITH

prise, J. F. Miller, H. W. Corbett, W. S. Ladd, L. F. Grover, J. S. Smith and Daniel Waldo. These mills made the first shipment of wool sent to the east from the Pacific coast. With practically the same associates he built the first large flouring mills and an immense wheat warehouse. These, the biggest mills on the coast, were operated by water power from Santiam river. During this period he acquired the McMinnville Flouring Mills, trading to Robert Kinney, his woolen mill stock for a ranch of a thousand acres, stocked with fine horses and the McMinnville mills. In such manner the extent and importance of his business interest were a prominent and effective feature in Salem's progress and commercial prosperity.

He established a branch store at Silverton, a town now well known as the home of the late artist Homer Davenport, and another one at Dayton. Today he derives keen pleasure in touring through these thriving towns and recalling the sites of his former business ventures, though often the oldest inhabitant is requisitioned to pick out the altered building where fifty years ago W. K. Smith sold "Drugs, Books, Paints & General Merchandise."

The following is a fac-simile of one of the posters used in the Salem store. "O. T.", (Oregon Territory) indicates a date prior to 1859, since Oregon was admitted as a state in February of that year.

FROM
W. K. SMITH & CO.,
DEALERS IN
BOOKS & STATIONERY,
DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OILS, & CO.,
SALEM, O. T.

Seeking still broader fields of labor and realizing that Portland had natural advantages which in time must make it a city of large interest, Mr. Smith severed his business connections with Salem and in 1869 became identified with the industrial life of the Rose City. He established a sawmill and thus began the manufacture of lumber. Through the intervening years he has been connected with an industry which has been and is one of the chief sources of revenue to the state. One time he owned and operated three sawmills and although two of these have since been burned he is still the owner of a planing and shingle mill. Looking beyond the necessities of the moment to the possibilities

of the future, he has ever directed his efforts along lines that have been effective forces in the extension of Portland's business interest and connection. With C. H. Lewis, Henry Failing and H. W. Corbett he furnished the first money required in financing the new Bull Run system of water supply and was a member of the original water commission, being one of the three survivors of that representative body. He later won recognition as a leading financier of Portland, becoming identified with the Portland Savings Bank, which was organized in 1880 and of which he became vice president and one of the directors. He was also elected one of the directors of the Commercial Bank and his sound judgment was brought to bear in the correct solution of many intricate financial problems. He was vice president and director of the Ainsworth Bank. He was one of the promoters and owners of the Portland Hotel. He contributed to the city's material improvement as the builder of a dock and warehouse on the levee north of Salmon street in 1876. He was also one of the promoters of the street railway system of Portland, being among those who organized the old cable car company, in which undertaking he lost considerable money. He was also among the first to agitate and support the question of establishing an electric line, thus constituting the foundation of Portland's present excellent street car service. He was interested with Ben Holladay in building the first railway in Oregon and also engaged in the shipping business, being the owner of the Hattie C. Bessie, a four-masted bark, which he chartered to Chinese merchants for twenty thousand dollars for a single trip to China. His business connections were so varied and important in Portland that it would have seemed that outside affairs could have no claim upon his time and attention. Yet he has had important agricultural interests, owning at one time a ranch of one thousand acres in Yamhill county, stocked with fine horses and cattle. This property he traded for the Hattie C. Bessie. While in Salem he purchased the first bushel of apples ever sold in that city; they were raised in Polk county and were a very fine variety. He afterward sold many of the apples at one dollar each and disposed of one for five dollars to D. M. Durrell, a banker and sawmill man, who said he would take the apple to the Smithsonian Institute in Washington for it was almost the size of a large cocoanut.

At present Mr. Smith is engaged in the real-estate business and handles much property. He has sold more land for railroad terminals than any man in Portland and recently disposed of realty to J. J. Hill, the railroad magnate, that was worth over a quarter of a million dollars. He has furnished the sites for two parks to the city of Portland. Seventeen years ago he purchased Council Crest, paying fifty thousand dollars for sixty acres. His realty holdings are extensive and return to him a gratifying annual income.

Among his holdings lot one of block one, city of Portland, has considerable historic interest. This lot was the site of the first

house built in the settlement and afterward of the first business store, a shingled building. It is now covered with a substantial brick building, in which, at No. 202 Washington street, Mr. Smith maintains his office.

It is impossible in so short a sketch to give more than the merest outline of the career of W. K. Smith, a romance inextricably interwoven with the development of the country, south, southwest, middle west and northwest. Farmer, clerk, druggist, school teacher, stock-raiser, hotel keeper, mine worker and mine owner, merchant, manufacturer, ship owner, banker, man of affairs,—through all the kaleidoscopic changes of the west, W. K. Smith has moved, quiet and alert, with an indomitable will that no reverses could daunt; with an unshaken faith in himself, in his chosen country, the northwest, and in his own.

Reviewing his struggles, the difficulties which he conquered, and the courage and resource that never failed him, one readily recalls the poet's lines:

"It matters not how straight the gate,
How charged with punishment the scroll,
I am the master of my fate,
I am the captain of my soul."

In San Francisco in 1864 Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Debbie H. Harker, a sister of General Charles Harker, who won his title by service in the Civil war. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Smith were born six children: Eugenia, the wife of T. Harris Bartlett, of Idaho, and the mother of one child, Barbara S.; William K., Jr., who is living in Portland; Victor H., who is a graduate of the Willamette Medical College, the Virginia Medical College and the Medical College of New York and is now successfully engaged in the practice of medicine in Portland; Joseph H., connected with the Portland Electric Light Company, who married Gertrude Eger and has two children, Josephine and Deborah Anne; Charles H., who died when four years of age; and Sumner who was drowned in the Willamette river saving the life of a young lady whose rescue he effected at the cost of his own life.

While Mr. Smith does not hold membership with any religious denomination, he has contributed liberally to the building of churches, including both the Methodist and Episcopal churches at Salem. He was also a generous donor to the Willamette University at Salem and furnished the ground upon which they built the Willamette Medical School in Portland—a property of which he obtained possession later by purchase.

From boyhood days, when he read by the flickering light by the fireplace, he has been a student and devoted admirer of the great authors. His favorite poets are Pope and Thomas Moore and he often surprises and charms his listeners with a graceful and apt quotation from the satire of the one or the mournful sweetness of the other. Naturally he became a strong supporter, financially and otherwise, of the old Portland Library Association and was a life member and director of that body. Since the old association was taken over by the city and

became a free public library he has had an unabated interest in its welfare and still serves as director and a prominent member of important committees.

His cooperation has ever been counted upon to further progressive public measures and his labors have been of far-reaching effect and importance. He thoroughly enjoys home life and takes great pleasure in the society of his family and friends. He is always courteous, kindly and affable and those who know him personally—and he is widely known throughout the state—have for him a warm regard. A man of great natural ability, his success in business from the beginning of his residence in Portland has been uniform and rapid and while he has long since passed the age when most men put aside business cares, he yet manages his investments and his interests and his business discernment is as keen and his judgment as sound as it was two or three decades ago. Although the snows of many winters have whitened his hair, in spirit and interest he seems yet in his prime and out of his wisdom and his experience he gives for the benefit of others.

JESSE F. ERNST is the well known proprietor of a fish market on Resort street, Baker City, which was originally established by his father. He is a native of Portland and a son of Frederick K. and Sarah Frances (Stephman) Ernst. The father was born in Hanover, Germany, on the 21st of February, 1849, and passed away in Baker City, Oregon, on the 31st of May, 1910. For many years he conducted a hotel and restaurant in Baker City, his hostelry being a popular rendezvous with the old pioneers, with many of whom he had been acquainted for long years. Subsequently he abandoned the hotel business and opened a fish and oyster market, successfully conducting the same until his death. His sons, Charles Harrison and Jesse F., continued the enterprise until the former retired to embark in the restaurant business, leaving our subject as the sole proprietor of the fish market. Frederick K. Ernst was a member of the Second Massachusetts Infantry during the Civil war and after reenlisting, on the expiration of his first term of enlistment, entered the cavalry. At one time he served as a member of the Baker City council. His widow, who was born on the Camas prairie, August 12, 1854, still survives and makes her home in Baker City.

Jesse F. Ernst obtained his early education in the common schools of Baker City and subsequently pursued a thorough course of study in a business college. After putting aside his text-books he spent one year in the Butler Hotel at Seattle, being in charge of the dining room. He next allied himself with the Manhattan Building Company, managing the Manhattan flats for two years and eight months. Later he attended a session of the legislature at Olympia, acting as enrolling clerk. Returning to Seattle, he remained in the auditor's office until 1909, after which he spent a year as first

deputy of the registration bureau. In 1910 he came back to Baker City and following his father's demise took charge of the Ernst fish market in association with his brother, Charles H. When his brother embarked in the restaurant business he took sole charge of the market and has since conducted the same with gratifying success.

In 1900 Mr. Ernst was united in marriage to Miss Tillie Foss, a daughter of Martin Foss, a millwright by trade, who passed away in January, 1912. Unto our subject and his wife has been born a daughter, Helen.

Mr. Ernst gives his political allegiance to the republican party, while fraternally he is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is also a member of the Commercial Club. For a period of nine years he served with the National Guards, his term expiring just prior to the outbreak of the Spanish-American war. His entire life has been spent in the northwest and he is thoroughly imbued with the spirit of enterprise and progress which characterizes the people of this section of the country. A young man of genial, cordial nature, he has gained the good will and friendship of all with whom he has been associated and is widely recognized as a most successful business man and public-spirited citizen of Baker county.

HERBERT BOYLEN is recognized as one of the most expert and successful stockmen of eastern Oregon. He owns in fee simple two thousand acres of land, suited in every way to the sheep and cattle industry, located on the Yellow Jacket road, seven miles south of Pilot Rock in Umatilla county. His birth occurred in Canada on the 2d of January, 1856, his parents being Dennis Herbert and Amanda (Call) Boylen, the former a native of New York and the latter of Canada. Dennis H. Boylen was a tailor by trade and occupation. He also owned and operated a farm. Both he and his wife passed away in Canada, in which country they had been married.

Herbert Boylen was reared in his father's home and acquired his early education in the public schools of Canada. At the age of twenty he began his independent business career. Bidding adieu to the parental fire-side, he removed to California and for four successive years was engaged as a laborer on a California ranch during the summer season and worked in the lumber mills during the winter time. In the fall of 1879 he moved to Oregon, coming to Pendleton, where during the first year he carefully investigated the soil and water courses with a view to their adaptability to the stock industry. He finally selected a suitable ranch on which to engage in this business and, making settlement upon the property chosen, he has continued to reside here ever since. His business as a stockman has been one of uninterrupted and unusual prosperity and he has confined himself exclusively to the raising of sheep and cattle.

In the year 1886 Mr. Boylen was married to Miss Maggie Byrd, of Umatilla county, and to this union have been born ten children: Thomas A., Herbert M., Anna M., Robert M., Vesta, Elma, Alta, Ethel, Birtie and Alice, all of whom are still living and are at home with their parents.

Mr. Boylen is affiliated politically with the republican party. Fraternally he is identified with the following organizations: Pendleton Lodge, No. 52, F. & A. M.; Pendleton Lodge, No. 288, B. P. O. E.; and the Woodmen of the World. Mr. Boylen is a man of social qualities, in the exercise of which he has acquired a wide circle of devoted friends.

J. W. WISDOM. In a history devoted to the lives of men whose energy and enterprise have substantially contributed toward the progress and development of this county, mention must be made of J. W. Wisdom, the veteran druggist of Baker City, who for forty-five years has been actively identified with various business interests of that city.

He was born in Randolph county, Missouri, on the 15th of March, 1840, and is a son of Thomas B. and Lucinda (Gess) Wisdom. The parents were both natives of Kentucky, the father having been born in Fayette county and the mother in Garrard county. During the early period of their domestic life they located in Missouri, where for many years the father engaged in agricultural pursuits. In 1863 he crossed the plains to Oregon with his wife and family, locating in Baker county, and here both he and the mother passed away. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Wisdom numbered twelve, five of whom are still living.

Reared on the farm where he was born, while still in his early boyhood J. W. Wisdom began to assist in its operation, and by the time he had attained his maturity he was thoroughly familiar with the practical methods of tilling the fields and caring for the crops. He attended the public schools in the vicinity of his home until he had mastered the common branches, when he laid aside his text-books and gave his undivided attention to the work of the farm. The Civil war having entirely disrupted this section of the state, in 1862, Mr. Wisdom decided to come to the northwest and see if better advantages were not afforded here. He joined a train containing sixty-five wagons in the summer of that year and started across the plains. About forty-five of the wagons came here and landed their parties in the Powder river valley on the night of September 6, 1862. Almost immediately after their arrival Mr. Wisdom went to The Dalles with a wagon for supplies, and upon his return he went to work on the Auburn canal, where he was employed all that winter. In the spring he went to Idaho and engaged in mining until his parents arrived in Baker City late in the summer when he joined them. He next turned his attention to freighting, covering the territory from Umatilla to Boise during the succeeding four years. During that time he began the study of pharmacy, acquiring sufficient knowledge

of the properties of drugs and their various uses from a few works on chemistry and the instruction of a physician to enable him to engage in business. In 1867 he opened the first drug store in Baker City and has ever since been actively engaged in the operation of this establishment. He is not only the veteran druggist of Baker City but in all probability of the state, as he has been continuously identified with the business for forty-five years. His efforts have prospered and in addition to his fine store, Mr. Wisdom is the owner of a valuable ranch of two hundred and seventy-three acres, all under irrigation, located two and a half miles from Baker City. In addition to this he is president and owns one-third of the stock in the Home Real Estate Company, which corporation handles its own property exclusively.

On the 14th of June, 1868, Mr. Wisdom was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Sturgill, a native of Kansas and a daughter of John Sturgill, who is deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Wisdom have five children who are living, as follows: Frances, the wife of E. H. Blake, of Kansas City, Missouri; Loys W. and Mabel G., both of whom are at home; Glen Albert, a student in the law department of the Kansas State University; and John W., Jr., of Baker.

The family affiliate with the Episcopal church, in which the parents hold membership, and fraternally Mr. Wisdom has passed through all of the chairs of the Masonic order, and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He belongs to the Canton, the military degree of the latter organization, and to Eleazar Encampment, No. 7. His political support he gives to the democratic party, and his fellow townsmen have on several occasions called him to public office. He was elected to the state senate in 1874, serving in that capacity for four years, and in 1880 was elected delegate to the democratic national convention held at Cincinnati. From 1893 to 1898 he discharged the duties of city treasurer. For nine years he was chairman of the school board, having held this office when the first large school was erected in Baker City. From the earliest period of his residence here to the present time, Mr. Wisdom has been one of the prominent factors in the development and upbuilding of the town. He has high standards regarding the responsibilities and duties of citizenship and despite the exactions his private interests have made upon his time has always discharged his public obligations ably. At various times he was identified with different enterprises of a local nature and has on every occasion done what he could to promote commercial activities, and can be depended upon at all times to indorse every movement that will tend to advance the general welfare of the community or its public utilities.

ALFRED CARL STEIN. One of Washington county's younger residents, who is successfully directing his efforts along agricultural lines, is Alfred Carl Stein, who is engaging in general farming and hop-raising

on a sixty-acre tract four miles northwest of Sherwood. He is a son of Samuel and Otilie (Hoerber) Stein, natives of Gerstungen, Germany, the father having been born in 1844 and the mother in 1855. At the age of twenty years Samuel Stein decided to seek his fortune in America, taking up his residence in the United States in 1864. His arrival at that time was most inopportune, as the period following the close of the Civil war was characterized by the depression and instability that follows every great conflict. At the expiration of four years he returned to his native land, but again set out for America in 1871 when he was married at St. Louis. He followed mercantile pursuits and also worked in a saw-mill for three years, but was very dissatisfied with conditions, finding them less endurable than during his former sojourn in this country and he once more embarked for the fatherland. The futility of his efforts in trying to achieve a position, such as he aspired to, and his general dissatisfaction at last decided him to once more become a resident of the United States, so in 1878 he located in Portland, this state. He was a capable business man, whose force of character and resolution of purpose made him a valuable factor in a new country, where these characteristics are the dominant agents for success. His foresight and sagacity enabled him to recognize opportunities that he intelligently directed to the advancement of his personal interests, and he ultimately became one of the largest landowners in Washington county, where he passed away on September 19, 1908. He was a member of a family of six and had two sisters and two brothers.

In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Stein there were born six children, four of whom are surviving: Emma, who became the wife of S. S. McFadden; Alfred C., our subject; Melanie, the wife of Captain Foester, U. S. A., of Honolulu; and Selma, the wife of Frank Tauscher, of Portland, Oregon.

Alfred Carl Stein attended the common schools in the acquirement of an education, until he had attained the age of fourteen years when he was apprenticed to the trade of cornice making in Portland. After following this occupation for four years he decided that he preferred farming, so he returned to his father's ranch, and has ever since been identified with agricultural pursuits. He is now operating sixty acres, formerly contained in the one hundred and sixty that comprised the original home place. This land he is devoting to general farming, in connection with which he makes a specialty of hop-raising, on his mother's sixty acres, and is meeting with most gratifying returns from both.

On the 9th of October, 1909, Mr. Stein was united in marriage to Miss Anna Meier, the event being celebrated at Middleton, immediately following which they began their domestic life on the ranch where they are now residing. Mrs. Stein is of German extraction, her parents both having been born



SAMUEL STEIN AND FAMILY

THE
PUBLIC
ASTOR, L.
TILDEN CO.

in Germany, whence they emigrated to the United States, the father in 1874 and the mother in 1880. They met in Green River, Wyoming, where they lived for two years prior to their marriage and for seven years after, subsequently removing from there to Middleton, this state. There the father acquired twenty-five acres of timber land that he cleared and successfully operated for some years. He later disposed of this property and went to Germany on a visit, returning to Oregon, in August, 1911, after which he located in the vicinity of Sherwood, where he is now living retired. Of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Meier there were born seven children, of whom four are living. Mrs. Stein is the eldest, the others being as follows: Ernest, who lives in Portland; Katie, also a resident of Portland, and Charlotte, who is in school. Mrs. Stein received good educational advantages and, in addition to her thorough course in the English branches, is a proficient German scholar. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Stein has been blessed by one child, Romar, whose birth occurred on the 21st of December, 1910.

His political support Mr. Stein gives to the republican party, but he is not a man who aspires to public honors, although he meets the requirements of good citizenship. Mrs. Stein is a member of the Lutheran church and he is affiliated with the United Artisans, carrying both life and accident insurance with this organization. In the conduct of his affairs Mr. Stein is meeting with the returns that invariably reward intelligently and capably directed energies, and he is recognized as one of the promising young ranchmen of this vicinity.

JOSEPH L. CHURCHILL. An excellent farm of two hundred and ninety acres situated in Coles valley, Douglas county, is another proof of the fact that general agricultural pursuits can be carried on most profitably in southwestern Oregon, for the well directed labors of Joseph L. Churchill are bringing him success and his place is proving one of the attractive features in the landscape of this district. Mr. Churchill was born in New York, January 30, 1840, his parents being Silas and Cornelia (Rynde) Churchill, the former a native of New Lebanon, New York, and the latter of Hartford, Connecticut. They were married in New Lebanon, where they continued to reside throughout their remaining days, the father following the occupation of farming. He lived to his seventy-sixth year, while his wife was about ninety years of age at the time of her demise. Their religious faith was that of the Presbyterian church.

In the old family home Joseph L. Churchill was reared and acquired his education in the public and high schools of New Lebanon. As early as his sixteenth year, however, he began the operation of the home farm, thus taking the responsibility from his father, who had a mail contract, driving a stage and carrying the mail for several years, while Joseph L. Churchill performed the work of

the fields from the time of early spring planting until crops were harvested in the late autumn. In 1862, however, he put aside all business and personal considerations, for on the 8th of August of that year he enlisted as a member of Company A, One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Regiment of New York Volunteer Infantry, to serve with this command for three years, or until the close of the war. He became ill, however, and was honorably discharged at New Orleans on the 1st of June, 1863. He returned home but for a year was confined to his bed.

On the expiration of that period Joseph L. Churchill went to Cleveland, Ohio, where he had relatives living. Physicians there told him that he had only a short time to live but, hoping that a change of climate would prove beneficial, he made his way to the northwest, making the journey by way of the ocean and the isthmus route. He celebrated Christmas day of 1865 and New Year's day of 1866 on the ocean and shortly afterward landed in California. The remainder of the winter was passed in San Francisco and about the 1st of June he arrived in Portland, Oregon. From that point he made his way southward to Douglas county, arriving in Oakland on the 26th of June, making his way up the river by boat to Eugene and thence by stage. His destination was Roseburg, but on arriving at Winchester he stopped with Thomas Smith, the oldest pioneer of Umpqua, and after he had recuperated he began teaching. For two terms he taught in the Melrose schools, following which, in 1870, he purchased his present home farm in Coles valley. He did not immediately begin its cultivation, however, but rented the land and went north into Washington with a bunch of cattle, remaining there for a year.

Mr. Churchill then returned to Douglas county, Oregon, and on the 3d of June, 1873, he married Miss Millie Ann Emmitt, a native of Oregon and a daughter of John Emmitt, who crossed the plains from Illinois to this state in 1852, accompanied by his family, although he lost two of his children with cholera while en route. On his arrival in Oregon he settled in Coles Valley, Douglas county. Following his marriage Mr. Churchill took up his abode on his farm in Coles valley and now has two hundred and ninety acres of rich and productive land, which he has converted into fields of convenient size and on which he annually gathers good harvests. His has been an attractive home life and his son, John Franklin, an only child, has here grown to manhood and now operates the old homestead farm. He married Augusta Shook and they have three children, Mildred Fern, Joseph Leroy and Jane Frances.

Mr. Churchill votes the republican ticket and has been honored with a number of local offices, the duties of which he has discharged with promptness and fidelity. For seventeen years he served as justice of the peace and was postmaster of Coles Valley for twenty years. He has also been school director for many years and has filled the office of road supervisor. For a number of years he held

membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows but is not connected with the society at the present time. A residence of almost forty years in this county has made him widely known. With the restoration of his health, which came soon after his arrival in the northwest, he took active part in the work of development here and as the years have gone by has won recognition as a valued citizen, whose labors have been an element in the general improvement and upbuilding of the district as well as in individual success.

MILTON S. HUGHES is a member of the firm of Hughes & Waterman, conducting a real-estate, loan and insurance agency in Baker. He is the oldest representative of real-estate interests here, having continued business along that line for fourteen years. His birth occurred in Wilkesville, Vinton county, Ohio, November 18, 1858, his parents being Milton and Eunice Hughes. The mother died when their son Milton was but eight years of age and the family was then broken up, the boy going to live with a sister. He was the youngest of a family of ten children and his youth was passed in different places but at length fortune dealt kindly with him inasmuch as he became an inmate of the home of Thomas Fletcher, who was not only a wealthy but a very good man. The spirit of religion permeated his home and the years there passed Mr. Hughes always said were the making of him. He secured his education while there for two maiden school teachers lived in the family and instructed Mr. Hughes, who attributed all of his intellectual training and his success to the Fletcher home and the impetus which he there received toward the better things of life. In 1876, when eighteen years of age, he left Ohio and made his way westward to Axtell, Kansas. For a time he was employed at farm labor in that locality and afterward worked on the railroad. Subsequently he went to New Mexico, spending a year in that district, and in 1882 he arrived in Baker county, Oregon, where he has since resided. Going back into the mountains he was employed in making rails for three or four years, during which period he carefully saved his earnings until he was able to purchase a small farm in the valley. In this undertaking he was successful and at length he sold his farm of eighty acres for twenty-one hundred dollars. He also disposed of his stock, clearing twelve hundred dollars on his hogs. At that time he purchased two hundred acres of land in Union county for which he paid three thousand dollars down, and upon that place in the first year of his occupancy he raised fourteen thousand, nine hundred and sixty bushels of grain. Again he engaged extensively in the raising of Poland China hogs, having on hand two hundred and fifty head. Thus for a time he prospered but in the year of 1893 he lost ten thousand dollars as the result of the hard times which everywhere spread over the country, reducing prices to such an extent that he could hardly give his produce

away, much less sell it at a profit. Wheat brought only eleven cents per bushel in Portland and other products were equally low in value.

At that time Mr. Hughes removed to Baker and entered the grocery business which he continued on a small scale for a year. He then began dealing in real estate in which he has now continued for fourteen years, and is the oldest real-estate agent of Baker. He was alone for a number of years but has since had three partners and is now the senior member of the firm of Hughes & Waterman, conducting a successful real-estate, loan and insurance agency. In addition to this Mr. Hughes is the owner of a farm adjoining the city limits for which he has been offered thirty-two thousand dollars. It is a square tract containing one hundred and sixty acres and the soil is alluvial so that good harvests are annually gathered as the result of the labors bestowed upon the place. There are two good sets of buildings upon the farm and in addition to this property he owns two hundred acres in the Pine valley, constituting a fine ranch which is now operated by his younger son. He also has a half interest in eighty acres in Eagle valley and likewise owns property in connection with his partner.

In 1888 occurred the marriage of Mr. Hughes and Miss Minnie Favorite, a native of Missouri, who in her childhood days was brought to the northwest by her parents. Three children have been born unto Mr. and Mrs. Hughes: Sylvester E., who occupies his father's ranch near Baker; Alice M., the wife of Harry O. Gorman, publicity agent for the Commercial Club of Baker; and Dayton L., who is living on his father's ranch in Pine valley. The two eldest were born in Baker county and the youngest in Union county. Mr. Hughes is a member of the Commercial Club and is interested in all the projects and plans for the upbuilding and development of this section of the state. His cooperation, too, can be counted upon in support of many movements for the general good and his labors are of a most practical and resultant character.

ROBERT ELLIS RINGO, a prominent physician and surgeon of Pendleton, was born in Weston, Oregon, August 19, 1872. His parents were William Harvey and Ardelia Ringo, both of whom were natives of Clay county, Missouri, and came in early life to Oregon, crossing the plains with ox-teams, the father arriving in 1851 and the mother in 1852. They were married in Salem and settled near that city on a claim which was located on the French prairie. The mother now lives in Salem, the father having passed away in May, 1909.

Robert Ellis Ringo grew to manhood in his native state and in the Oregon State Normal School at Monmouth laid the foundation for his education. He was graduated from that institution with the class of 1894 and for five years thereafter was engaged in teaching school, an occupation in which he earned the money that later paid his

way through college. Subsequently he enrolled as a student in the Willamette Medical College at Salem and was graduated with the class of 1901. During the year of 1903 he studied in the New York Post Graduate School. Thereafter he located for practice in Pendleton where he has secured an extensive patronage, and is rated as one of the most capable physicians of this section of the state. He owns a beautiful residence in this city and also has a forty acre tract of irrigated land at Bend, Oregon.

On the 7th of June, 1905, Dr. Ringo was united in marriage with Miss Blanche G. Smith, the daughter of James M. and Sarah Smith of Umatilla county, the father having been a well known stockman there. Both parents are now deceased. To Dr. and Mrs. Ringo has been born one son, Robert, who is now five years of age.

Politically Dr. Ringo votes the independent ticket. He is an active member of the Baptist church and for the past nine years has served as a chairman of the board of trustees. Fraternally he is identified with the Nasburg Lodge, No. 93, A. F. & A. M., of Helix; with the Pendleton Lodge, No. 288, B. P. O. E.; with the Damon Lodge, No. 4, K. of P.; with the Viola Lodge, A. O. U. W.; with the Pendleton Lodge, W. O. W., and with the Royal Order of Moose.

He is a member of the American Medical Association, the Oregon State Medical Society, the Eastern Oregon Medical Society and the Pendleton City and County Medical Society. Through these different organizations, Dr. Ringo keeps in touch with the discoveries that are being made in the medical world today. He is greatly interested in, and is well equipped for his chosen life work and is continually promoting his efficiency through reading and investigation.

CARL DILSHEIMER. The progress and development of any town is entirely dependent upon the energy and enterprise manifested by its business men, and in this respect Baker has been extremely fortunate as it numbers among the heads of its mercantile and industrial institutions many public-spirited and enterprising citizens, who have been most diligent in their efforts to advance the interests of the community. Among these must be numbered Carl Dilsheimer, who together with Max Weil owns and operates the largest department store in the city.

He was born in Germany on the 29th of March, 1862, and is a son of Abraham and Ernestine (Halle) Dilsheimer, who passed their entire lives in the fatherland. They were the parents of eleven children, seven of whom became citizens of the United States and of these four are residents of the state of Oregon. One daughter, Mrs. Isaac Kaufman, is living in Portland; while two sons, Moses and Carl, our subject, and another daughter, Mrs. Max Weil, make their home in Baker.

Carl Dilsheimer was given the advantages of a high-school education in his native land where he passed the first nineteen years of

his life. When ready to begin his business career, however, he decided to come to America, believing that in the western portion of this country he would find better advantages and greater opportunities for advancement than were afforded in the congested countries of Europe. Therefore in 1881 he took passage for the United States with Portland, Oregon, as his destination. Although he knew very little about the mercantile business, and still less regarding the language and business customs of the United States, he possessed too much determination of purpose and confidence in his own powers to become discouraged. Soon after his arrival he obtained a clerkship in the store of his future father-in-law, Sam Lowengart, in East Portland. As he was an industrious and ambitious young man, he applied himself intelligently and earnestly to acquiring a comprehensive knowledge of the mercantile business and American commercial methods, his efforts in this direction meeting with well merited success. At the end of a year he severed his connection with Mr. Lowengart and coming to Baker took a clerkship in the store of Heilner & Ottenheimer. He remained in their service for six years, and during that period by his thrift and industry accumulated sufficient capital and knowledge of the business to feel warranted in starting an enterprise of his own. Together with his brother-in-law, Mr. Max Weil, he established a general store in 1887 that during the intervening years has developed into the largest department store in the city. They began in a small way, but they were both men of tireless energy and more than average business acumen, and by reason of their close attention and careful consideration of the needs of the community as well as their progressive methods have met with highly deserved success. In the development of their enterprise they have not only kept pace with the progress of the town, but have always managed to be in advance of it. They carry a large and well assorted line of merchandise the quality of which is fully commensurate with the price, and in the conduct of their business have adopted a policy that has won for them the confidence and esteem of those with whom they have transactions. Their store occupies sixteen thousand, five hundred feet of floor space and they employ on an average eighteen clerks. Mr. Dilsheimer has prospered during the twenty-five years of his connection with the commercial interests of Baker and is a heavy stockholder in the Baker Loan & Trust Company and the Copperfield Town Site Company, the latter corporation handling its own property only.

On the 22d of August, 1892, Mr. Dilsheimer was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Lowengart, a native of Harrisburg, Oregon, and a daughter of Sam Lowengart, Mr. Dilsheimer's first employer in America, and his wife, whose maiden name was Fannie Barman. The parents are still living and now make their home in Portland.

Fraternally Mr. Dilsheimer is affiliated with Lodge No. 338, Benevolent Protective

Order of Elks of Baker and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is an enthusiastic member of the Baker Commercial Club, and gives his unqualified indorsement and cooperation to every progressive movement inaugurated by this organization. Ever since granted the right of franchise he has voted the republican ticket, but has never been connected with the official life of the municipality. Although Mr. Dilsheimer has a warm regard for the land of his birth, he has always been loyal to the United States and its institutions, and has had no occasion to regret the transference of his allegiance to the country in which he has prospered in his undertakings, which led him to become one of the leading business men and most substantial citizens of Baker county.

JOSEPH ALFRED STROWBRIDGE was born December 1, 1835, in Montour county, Pennsylvania, and was the son of Philip M. and Elizabeth K. Strowbridge. John Strowbridge, of Colleton, was born in Devonshire, England, in 1500. Some of his descendants emigrated to the lowlands of Scotland in the time of James I. William Strowbridge, the ancestor of the Strowbridge family in the United States, came from Scotland in 1718, settling in Middleborough, Massachusetts. Mr. Strowbridge's parents and grandparents were born in Pennsylvania. In 1836 his parents removed to Marion county, Ohio, where his boyhood was spent. When sixteen years of age and while preparing to enter the Ohio Wesleyan University, his father determined to emigrate to Oregon.

The family left Ohio in October, 1851, spending the winter in St. Joseph, Missouri. In the early spring they again took up the long journey across the plains, arriving in Portland, October 4, 1852, just one year from Ohio to Oregon. From The Dalles, Mr. Strowbridge with the assistance of three men, brought the stock down into the Willamette valley by the old Indian trail over the mountains, the family coming by the river. An ardent lover of nature he was greatly impressed with the magnificence of the scenery. Nothing in later life ever appealed to him as his first view of the "Promised Land."

The boy stood upon a high bluff overlooking the great "River of the West." The deep blue waters collected from ten thousand streams, swept by in mighty current to the sea. In the distance "Bright Willamette" winding like a silver thread through the valley, hastening to join the lordly Columbia. This lovely valley! Its wild beauty soon to be enhanced by fields of golden grain, sun-kissed orchards and gardens of roses—lay like an emerald in the evening sunlight, for in the crimson west the sunset gates were open and a flood of radiant light was upon river and valley, mountain and forest. The purple shades of evening hung over the foot-hills of the Cascade range; against the dark rich shades of the evergreen forest, the vine-maple draped its pale green tapestry; beautiful ferns in tropical luxuriance were all about him, while just across the

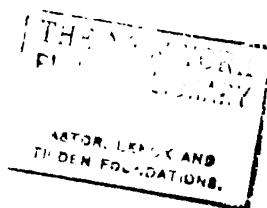
canyon Mount Hood towered thousands of feet in solitary grandeur; the snows of centuries glistening in the rosy tints of the after-glow. To him it was a glimpse of paradise. That night he camped beneath the Oregon stars and as he listened to the murmuring of the west wind through the trees like an echo from the distant ocean, a sweet and restful peace came upon him; the weary journey of three thousand miles had ended and this beautiful land beside the western sea was henceforth to be his home.

At The Dalles his father was stricken with "mountain-fever," dying a few days after their arrival in Portland; and upon the boy not yet seventeen developed the responsibility of the support of the family. Following the death of the father came the loss of the entire band of fine horses, which had been brought across the plains with greatest care; a heavy fall of snow in December, 1852, lay upon the ground two months, making grazing impossible, while there was no feed to be had.

With courageous heart the boy accepted any employment he could get and went to work with willing hands. He soon saved a little money and in 1853 sent a few boxes of apples to San Francisco in care of Purser Meade of the steamship Columbia—the very first ever shipped from Oregon to that city. The returns from this venture were so surprisingly good that he was encouraged to go into the business quite extensively dealing in all kinds of domestic produce. His success was phenomenal, but the first results of his undertaking were swept away in 1856 by the failure of Adams & Company's Bank in San Francisco. He had deposited ten thousand dollars over night for safe keeping, and next morning learned with hundreds of others, that all the gold had been carted at night to the dock and placed on board a ship lying at anchor in the harbor—that ship sailed through the Golden Gate at day-break. His faith in human honesty received a severe shock, but at twenty-one the heart is buoyant; he had established an excellent credit and made rapid financial headway.

In 1858 he formed a partnership with Mr. C. M. Wiberg in the retail boot and shoe business, with leather and findings as a branch. A little later, appreciating the possibilities of these lines of trade, he went to Boston and established relations with the manufacturers of that city, shipping his goods by the Isthmus of Panama and around Cape Horn; thus establishing the first wholesale boot and shoe house north of San Francisco. In 1870 Wiberg & Strowbridge sold the boot and shoe business to a San Francisco firm, Mr. Strowbridge retaining the leather and findings. He was the pioneer leather merchant of Oregon and the first to import direct from the European market, buying from the tanneries in the south of France and receiving his goods through the custom house at Astoria and later at the port of Portland.

In August, 1873, twenty-one blocks in the heart of Portland's business district were swept by fire. Mr. Strowbridge lost heavily

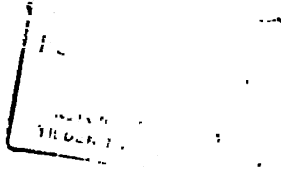




J. A. STROWBRIDGE



MARY B. STROWBRIDGE



—everything he had was either burned or torn down to check the fire. "Well!" he said, as he surveyed the smoking ruins, "the ground is left. I'll try again." Mr. Strowbridge was one of the first members of Willamette Company, No. 1, Portland volunteer fire department, organized in 1853 by the citizens of the little hamlet for their mutual protection. He who first saw the red glare upon the midnight sky rang the bell. The service in the two little churches in the woods was often disturbed by an "alarm." Upon one occasion an itinerant preacher at the close of his long prayer! opened his eyes to find that every soul had gone to the fire.

In 1855 when the Indian war cloud darkened across the western sky and hostile bands of painted Indians in ugly mood roved about the country. Mr. Strowbridge realizing that the isolated farms would be at the mercy of the treacherous foe, rode out through the valley warning the people of the danger and advising them to bring their families into Portland. They came from every direction, driving their stock, and camped in the streets of the little town until they could return in safety to their homes. These people never forgot this kind service and deeply appreciated the thoughtfulness which saved them from the horrors of Indian massacre.

Nearly fifty years ago, Mr. L. H. Wakefield and Mr. Strowbridge took the initial step which led to the organization of the Portland Library Association by collecting twenty-five hundred dollars for this purpose. This money was subscribed in one afternoon; it did not take long to see everyone and the young pioneers were both generous and enterprising. Mr. W. S. Ladd headed the list with one hundred dollars, upon condition that "It should always be kept out of politics." Mr. Henry Failing sent the money to his agent in New York, who had the books carefully selected and forwarded to Portland by the Isthmus of Panama. Mr. Wakefield was elected president and continued in office several years.

Forty years ago Mr. Strowbridge organized the first company to build a bridge across the Willamette at Portland but this enterprise was too far in advance of the times and the project fell through. One friend told him "If there were a dozen bridges" he "would always use the ferry," that, "his horse might rest while he was crossing." Seventeen years afterward this same gentleman was the president of the company that built the first bridge and at the formal opening April 12, 1887, drove in triumphal procession over the new structure with waving flags and a brass band—the proudest and happiest man in the state.

Mr. Strowbridge was an enthusiastic republican and in 1888 was elected to represent Multnomah county in the state legislature. It was from his high character and varied abilities, his unshaken loyalty to Oregon and his devotion to her interests that he was enabled to assist materially in the

promotion of measures for the benefit of the city and state he loved so well.

His faith in Portland's ultimate future as a great commercial city was boundless, and he lived to see the beginning of the fulfillment of his prophecy. All his efforts have added to her prosperity and every dollar he acquired has been invested here, always foremost in every enterprise for the welfare of his fellow citizens and in the foundation of every institution for the relief of misery and want. With Revolutionary ancestry upon both sides—the fires of patriotism burned in his veins to shine with a steady light. Mr. Strowbridge was a member of Willamette Lodge, No. 2, A. F. & A. M.; Portland Chapter, No. 3, R. A. M.; Oregon Commandery, No. 1, K. T.; and Oregon Consistory No. 1, Scottish Rite Masons, thirty-second degree.

The death of Mr. Strowbridge, which occurred June 30, 1903, was most sudden and unexpected. For fifty-one years a citizen of Portland, he retained the confidence and respect of the entire community. No man ever brought to the discharge of his duties higher ideals. Uncomplaining in adversity, he patiently awaited his opportunity—with unerring judgment he grasped the possibilities, and with untiring industry and persistent effort followed the path leading to ultimate success. He was courteous and obliging to everyone, kind to men in misfortune, eminently big-hearted and generous, he will be gratefully remembered by many. Established fifty-two years ago, The J. A. Strowbridge Leather Company is today one of the oldest of Portland's business houses and for over fifty consecutive years the name of Joseph A. Strowbridge has been prominently identified with Portland's progress.

Mr. Strowbridge was married in 1864, at Oxford, Ohio, to Miss Mary H. Bodman, who, with four sons and a daughter survives him. These children: Alfred B., George H., Joseph A., Jr., Mary H. and Henry J. Strowbridge are all natives of Portland, Oregon.

FRANK SCHLUND. Most gratifying success attended the labors of Frank Schlund, who was a man of sound judgment and keen discrimination as well as of unflinching enterprise. He was born in Wittenberg, Germany, February 15, 1835, and his life record covered the intervening years to the 1st of January, 1908, when he passed away in Baker. He was about eighteen years of age when he came alone to the United States, attracted by the favorable reports which he heard concerning the new world and its business opportunities. He first settled in Cincinnati and on making his way to the Pacific coast established his home in Portland, where he lived for a short time. About 1867 he went to Baker, where he opened a carpenter shop and also did wagon repairing. He was both a carpenter and wood worker and conducted his shop at this point for several years, during which time he gained the capital that enabled him to begin as dealer in real-estate values. His early efforts in

handling property proved successful and in time he built a good business block on Main street which he afterward improved and later sold. His well managed real-estate dealings in time brought him wealth and he engaged in loaning money.

On the 15th of October, 1887, in Minnesota, Mr. Schlund was married to Miss Josephine Koch, who was born at Frontenac, Minnesota, August 15, 1861, and came to Oregon in 1887. Her parents were Casper and Josephine (Schook) Koch, who were natives of Germany and were married in Cincinnati, where they remained for a number of years, but their last days were passed in Minnesota. They had a family of six daughters and four sons. The children born unto Mr. and Mrs. Schlund are four in number: Catharine, the eldest; Veronica, who died at the age of thirteen years and two months; Josephine and Frank.

Mr. Schlund as a devoted member of the Catholic church which he supported liberally. His political faith was that of the republican party but he never sought nor desired office. He was rather a reticent man but his substantial and admirable qualities were widely recognized and he was well liked. He preferred to concentrate his energies always upon his own business affairs and he kept his place so neat that it attracted much attention. He became the owner of a number of good business properties in Baker and he left to his family a valuable estate, all of which had been acquired through his own efforts. Moreover, his business dealings were ever upright and honorable so that his children inherited an untarnished name.

ROBERT GREEN THOMPSON. Eighteen years have passed since Robert Green Thompson was called from this life, but he is yet remembered by many of the leading citizens of Pendleton and Umatilla county, and also in other parts of the state for in the course of his business career he came to be ranked with the leading sheep raisers of Oregon. He made a notable and commendable record in business, depending entirely upon his own resources from early manhood, and winning his prosperity because of earnest, persistent labor and sound judgment.

Robert Green Thompson was born in Franklin county, Missouri, March 17, 1837, his parents being John and Mary (Campbell) Thompson, who came across the plains to Oregon in 1852. That was the year which brought the greatest number of early settlers to the northwest, and the Thompson family took up their abode in Lane county, where the father died some years later. Meantime he had taken an active and helpful part in the work of public progress and improvement. His widow afterward came to Umatilla county and made her home with her son Robert to the time of her demise.

In the state of his nativity Robert G. Thompson spent the first fifteen years of his life and then accompanied his parents on the long trip across the plains over the hot sands and through the mountain passes to Oregon, where he shared with the family the va-

rious hardships and privations incident to life on the frontier. For a short time after arriving in the northwest he continued his education, but his opportunities in that direction were comparatively limited, and he was largely a self-educated as well as a self-made man. He early learned, however, many valuable lessons in the school of experience. He soon came to recognize the value of industry, determination and reliability, and as a boy and young man he worked on a pack train from Umatilla to the Boise Basin, his brother John Alexander also being similarly employed. He was ambitious, however, to make the best possible use of his time and opportunities, and, carefully saving his earnings, he at length became identified with the sheep industry, purchasing a small number of sheep which he pastured in this part of the state. Gradually his flocks increased and he raised and purchased sheep until he was one of the foremost in this line of business in Umatilla county, keeping as many as fifteen to twenty thousand sheep at one time. He managed carefully and with circumspect looked after even the smallest detail, attaining such success in the business that he soon became the possessor of a very handsome and gratifying competence, and was classed with the county's most substantial citizens. He realized that proper care of his sheep would enable him to command the highest market prices and, moreover, he constantly improved the grade of sheep he raised, handling some of the finest found in the state.

On the 22d of February, 1875, Mr. Thompson was united in marriage to Miss Leona Welch, a daughter of Elijah and Susan (Whitemore) Welch, both of whom were natives of Illinois. They were married however, in Lane county, Oregon, having come to this state in early life. The mother made the trip with her parents across the plains with ox teams in 1853. The father came to Oregon about the same time, and after their marriage they began their domestic life in Lane county, where they resided until about 1860 when they removed to eastern Oregon, settling at La Grande, Union county. For six years they resided in that place, and in 1866 came to Umatilla county, where Mr. Welch purchased a donation land claim that had been entered by a man by the name of Crisp and which was located about a mile from Pendleton, but the growth of the city has since included it within the corporation limits. It was upon this place that the father and mother of Mrs. Thompson remained until they were called to their final home, Mr. Welch passing away August 23, 1908, at the age of seventy-nine years, while his wife died on the 1st of September, 1909, at the age of sixty-five. They were highly esteemed and worthy pioneers of the state, their many excellent traits of character gaining for them the warm regard of all with whom they came in contact. Mr. Welch was a democrat in his political views, but was never an office seeker. He held membership with the Masonic fraternity and was always loyal to its beneficent teachings. His wife was a member of the Episcopal church and lived a devout Christian life. Mrs.

Thompson was reared in that faith, and she too is a member of that church. She is a lady of culture, and the hospitality of her home in Pendleton is greatly enjoyed by her many friends. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Thompson were born five children. Ida, the eldest, is a graduate of St. Helen's Hall of Portland, and is now the wife of Seth Catlin, who is identified with the Portland Blue Print Company of that city. Harriet is the wife of Edwin J. Burke, a wool buyer of Pendleton. Edna is the wife of C. E. Nelson, a merchant of Pendleton. Mary and Claudia are both deceased.

The family circle was broken by the hand of death when on the 30th of May, 1894, the husband and father was called from this life. He had always voted with the democratic party, but was never an aspirant for office, preferring to concentrate his energies on his business affairs and other interests. The Masonic fraternity numbered him among its prominent members in Pendleton where he lived for about six years prior to his demise. He certainly deserves much credit for what he accomplished for he started out in the world empty-handed, depending upon his own resources and labors for advancement. Year by year he worked his way upward by reason of his close application and untiring diligence, gaining a place among the foremost sheep raisers of the state, while his opinions upon any phase of the subject were regarded as authority. As time advanced his sales brought him substantial returns, and the most envious could not grudge his success, so honorably had it been won. His greatest pleasure in his prosperity came from the fact that it enabled him to provide liberally for his family, to whom he was a devoted husband and father.

J. A. A. HANSEN, who together with F. N. Weis is engaged in the furniture business at the corner of Second and Center streets, has been identified with the commercial interests of Baker City for the past nine years. He was born in Buford, Wyoming, on the 5th of December, 1873, and is a son of Carsten and Elizabeth (Olberg) Hansen. The parents were both natives of the province of Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, the father's birth having occurred at Husum and that of the mother at Itzehoe. They were likewise reared and married in the land of their birth, whence they emigrated to the United States in 1870. The father always devoted his energies to farming, with the exception of the first ten years of his residence in this country when he was in the employ of the Union Pacific Railroad Company. Later he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits in the Willamette valley, but he subsequently withdrew from this and at the time of his death was residing in Portland, where the mother still makes her home. Mr. and Mrs. Hansen were the parents of three children, our subject being the only son. In order of birth the daughters are as follows: Mary, the wife of Rudolph Hallberg, of Salem, Oregon, and Annie, the wife of H. Valentine, of Portland. The father served for some

years in the German army and participated in the war with Denmark and later fought against Austria.

Although a native of the state of Wyoming, in the acquirement of his education J. A. A. Hansen attended the common schools of Iowa, having been a resident of Crawford county, that state, for thirteen years. In 1892, he joined his parents, who were living on a ranch in the Willamette valley, and turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, by assisting his father with the work of the fields and care of the stock. He continued to follow ranching until 1903, and during the intervening years by reason of his practical ideas and industrious habits met with good financial success. He did not find the career of an agriculturist altogether to his liking, however, and subsequently decided to identify himself with business activities, so in 1903 he removed to Baker City, and has ever since made this his home. Here he subsequently became associated with Gus Shute in the furniture business. Their store was first located at the corner of Bridge and Resort streets, but at the expiration of a year they removed to Second and Center streets, Mr. Hansen's present place of business. Shortly after they located here, Mr. Hansen bought out the interest of Mr. Shute and conducted the business alone for a year. At the end of that time he took his brother-in-law, R. Hallberg, in with him. This connection lasted only for about six months, however, the latter then disposing of his interest to Mr. Weis, who has ever since been a partner in the business. They have a very nice location and carry a full and well assorted stock of general house furnishings of varied quality and prices to meet the tastes and circumstances of their many patrons. Both proprietors are practical business men of enterprising methods, and in the conduct of their establishment they closely adhere to the highest standard of modern commercial principles. They are meeting with success as the quality of their goods and their prices are such as to commend them to the patronage of the general community, and they take infinite pains to satisfy and please all. They have enlarged their business to meet the demands of their increasing trade and the development of the city and now have a very attractive store. In addition to his interest in this business, Mr. Hansen is the owner of a timber claim of one hundred and sixty acres in Malheur county, and a nice residence in Baker City.

On the 16th of November, 1900, Mr. Hansen was united in marriage to Miss Katie Johnston, a native of Missouri and a daughter of Thomas and Katherine (O'Shaunessy) Johnston, and to them have been born two children: Carsten Alexander, who is attending school, and Albert Edward.

Mr. and Mrs. Hansen are both communicants of the Roman Catholic church. Fraternally Mr. Hansen is a member of the Knights of Columbus, being the grand knight of the local order; and he also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, Lodge No. 338, of Baker, Oregon. He is one

of the active members of the Baker Commercial club and takes a deep interest in the various movements of this organization, while his political support is given to the republican party, and for three years he has represented his ward in the local council. Mr. Hansen is one of the capable business men and highly estimable citizens of the town, whose private interests are never permitted to absorb his attention to the exclusion of his fulfilment of his public responsibilities and duties, and he can at all times be depended upon to do his share toward advancing the welfare of the community.

H. C. LEONARD. I have commenced this recalling of some of the past events in my life so far and of writing up the same, which I am obliged to do from memory alone (as to dates) in consequence of the destruction of books and records of the old firm of Leonard & Green, which were destroyed by water, as they were stored in a cellar which was filled during a flood some years ago.

I take for my starting point, the date when I left the home of my parents when nearly eighteen years of age to serve an apprenticeship with my uncle Hermon Camp in his mercantile business in Trumansburg, New York. My brother, William B., had preceded me some two years previously and was still there, but the time of his indenture was nearing a close, and soon after I reached there he accepted a position in Albany, New York, as register of currency of the state banks of New York under a new law then just passed. That position he held nearly or about two years; in the meantime I was still in my uncle's employ in Trumansburg. At the expiration of my brother's service in Albany, he went to New York city and obtained a situation as salesman in the wholesale silk house of Williams, Rankin & Penniman, in Nassau street, where he remained about two years, and being very successful as a salesman, he received the second year a salary of two thousand dollars. He then, with John M. Birdsall and Benjamin Pomeroy formed the firm of Birdsall, Pomeroy & Leonard in a wholesale dry-goods business. After the dissolution of that firm (Birdsall going to California early in '49) William B. joined in business with a very prominent wholesale house, forming the firm of Hurlbut, Sweetzer & Company. After closing his business with this last house in the dry-goods line, he, with James O. Sheldon and a Mr. Foster, formed the banking house of Leonard, Sheldon & Foster, located at No. 10 Wall street, afterward the firm of Leonard, Decker & Howell, 44 Broadway.

Previous to this (going backward a while and again taking up my own career) I had left my uncle's service and was living in Tallahassee, Florida, having left while William B. was still with the firm of Williams, Rankin & Penniman. I was still in the service of my uncle in Trumansburg when a circumstance occurred which changed my whole career. A gentleman, a merchant, of Tallahassee, Florida, came there on his annual

visit to his relatives, with whom I was acquainted, and in a casual conversation, he asked me if I would like to go to Florida, as he was authorized by a firm to engage a young man from the north. He stated the salary they would pay, etc., and I said at once I would go if I could prevail on my uncle, to let me off my obligation to him the last year which he did, after I pleaded most strenuously, and I left with him for Florida, remaining in New York a few days while he was purchasing a stock of merchandise. I spent there about two years in the service of Betton & McGinnis, a prominent firm of merchants and exporters of cotton. I enjoyed my two years spent in Florida. I resided with a family of a member of the firm, and after remaining in their service two years I returned to the north, taking a small schooner plying between St. Marks, the port of Tallahassee and New Orleans, thence by steamer up the Mississippi and Ohio rivers to Cincinnati, thence to Pittsburg, thence by stages over the Baltimore & Ohio turnpike to Cincinnati, thence to Pittsburg, thence by Then after a short visit to my home in Owego, I went to New York to take a position in a dry-goods house which William B. had secured for me and which I filled for nearly one year, when they discontinued business. This was about as the excitement over the discovery of gold in California began, and the rush was commencing and I caught the fever, and would have left, but was dissuaded by entreaties from home, and my brother William persuaded me to take a position in a large wholesale grocery house in Broad street—Wood & Sheldon, with whom I remained until November, 1849, when they closed their business. This "let me out" and the "California fever" came over me again in full force and late in November of that year (1849) I left New York on board the steamer Crescent City for Chagres (no Panama railroad then), thence up the Chagres river to the head of canoe navigation. Five passengers with myself chartered a large native canoe for ourselves and baggage and were poled, paddled and pulled by three natives to Gorgona, head of navigation. From there to Panama on mule-back, and our baggage on the heads and backs of natives, and sailed from Panama on board the steamer California for San Francisco, touching at every point of importance between those points, arriving in San Francisco and anchored at eleven o'clock at night on the 31st day of December, 1849, just in time to make us numbered among the pioneers of '49. As there was only then about one steamer per month, an arrival there was quite an event, and the next morning as we disembarked, all San Francisco seemed to be upon the beach to greet us. No docks there then. I met the first day after landing several of my old friends from New York who had preceded me, and I felt quite at home. My old friend, John Green, of New York, who left the employ of Pomeroy & Leonard as a salesman and had left New York in a sailing vessel around Cape Horn had reached there after a very long voyage (nearly six months) and was engaged in business and had been



H. C. LEONARD



for some months. It was he that with myself formed the firm of Leonard & Green. Within two months after I reached San Francisco I found that Mr. Green had become imbued with the idea that Oregon would be a better field for us to cast our fortunes than California and I agreed with him. We bought out his partner's interest in San Francisco, packed up our stock, and shipped it on board a bark bound for Oregon, on which he sailed with further additions to the stock, which we purchased in San Francisco, and landed at Astoria in February, 1850, and started in business there under the firm name of Leonard & Green. I remained in San Francisco awaiting the arrival of a steamship, the Sarah Sands, coming around Cape Horn for goods consigned to me from New York, principally from Pomeroy & Leonard, and to fill orders he might send me from Oregon for our Astoria trade.

I went to Oregon in June, 1850, and found him well established there in business, occupying a storehouse built by and formerly occupied by the old English Hudson's Bay Company years before, they having abandoned that post. Our trade then was principally with Indians, then still very numerous there. We remained in Astoria between two and three years, when we began to realize the fact that Astoria would never prove to be a leading business place in the future of Oregon, although, situated as it is, at the mouth of the great Columbia and with a fine harbor for shipping. The Columbia being navigable to Portland on the Willamette, one hundred and twenty miles above, and that much nearer to the great and productive region, it would be the city of the future, and we had made a mistake in casting our anchor at Astoria. About that time Green's brother, Henry D., and my brother, Irving, arrived in Astoria. We soon installed them in charge of our interests there, dividing our profits there with them, and then established our business as a general wholesale house in Portland. I went to New York immediately, my first trip there from the coast, and on my way there stopped over a few days in Owego to visit, then on to New York to purchase goods for our Portland house. I made my headquarters with Hurlbut, Sweetzer & Company of which my brother William B. was a partner, and from whom I purchased quite largely. They also consigned us goods for sale on their account.

At Portland we secured a position for our business on Front street with a landing dock for vessels—the only dock in Portland at that time. Now how changed—miles of connected docks on both sides, flanked by capacious warehouses for the accommodation of the large commercial trade that has grown here. About the time we were fully established The Pacific Mail Company established the connection of their Panama line, putting on a weekly line of steamers between San Francisco and Portland, and our firm was made their agents here. Our success in our mercantile career here was very satisfactory. I went to San Francisco in 1854, and purchased the bark Metropolis, which we placed on the

San Francisco route for the transporting of lumber, produce, etc., to San Francisco, and from there to Portland as a freighter for ourselves and the public generally.

We afterward opened up a business with the Sandwich Islands, despatching her with cargoes of lumber to Honolulu. About the time she had accomplished her third trip and was commencing to load another cargo, we received rather unfavorable news as to the lumber trade, etc., from our agents there, and just about that time I noticed the advertisement in a San Francisco paper of a bark that would sail in a few days for Australia touching at Honolulu, and decided that it would be well for me to take the steamer leaving for San Francisco the next day, by which I could reach there in time to take passage for Honolulu and could reach there two weeks sooner than our bark would, giving plenty of time to size up our Honolulu affairs. So I sailed for that port on the bark Lucky Star and reached there before our bark came in from Portland. I found out in the meantime that the lumber dealers had combined to force the sale of our next coming cargo of lumber to a very low figure and of course divide the profit. I had an invoice of the cargo she was loading when I left and it was then just such a kind of lumber as was not in the market and was greatly in demand. It was almost entirely composed of inch boards and other light lumber, which would retail from their yards at thirty-five dollars to forty dollars per thousand feet. Their best offer to me was about sixteen dollars per thousand, and in the meantime before my bark showed herself off the harbor, I had made up my mind what to do and acted upon it. I had taken an option to lease (if I chose to do so) in a central location and lot enclosed by a high fence with a vacant warehouse upon it, just such a place as I wanted for the storage and sale of produce from Oregon, such as flour, oats, baled hay, etc., which we generally shipped as part cargoes and to store sugar and such products of the islands as we brought back to Portland. So you see, I was prepared. On the day my bark sailed into the harbor I had my last interview with the lumber dealers. We did not come to terms, and on the next day all the trucks in Honolulu were busy hauling the cargo of the Metropolis to my place of business, for which I had closed the lease, and the year and a half I lived in Honolulu commenced. I had secured the services of a very nice young American who was born there. He could speak the Hawaiian language in dealing with the natives. There was a rush at once for the lumber among the Kanakas at thirty-five dollars per thousand feet, and they carried it off on their backs and hand carts for a few days about as fast as the draymen could haul it from the wharf.

Well, at this point of my narrative I can say that I was now fairly anchored and established in business at Honolulu for an indefinite time as a branch of the firm of Leonard & Green, and I was there to manage it. The bark Metropolis was despatched

back to Oregon after unloading with what freight I had secured for her return, principally sugar. I kept steadily at it while I remained there—one year and a half.

In the meantime (while I was there) a small brigantine sailed into Honolulu and was sold there, the purchaser intending to place her in the Oregon trade and had purchased about one hundred tons of sugar (about one-half her capacity) for her first trip, and not being able to procure enough for a full freight, began to think poorly of his venture. He offered to sell the vessel and the sugar for a fair price and I bought him out and fitted him out with a crew and freight I had waiting for the next return of the bark, and sent her to Oregon with an order for her return cargo of lumber, etc., etc. So then, I had two vessels in my service which I kept running until my Honolulu business was closed out and cleaned up. I sold both my vessels there. After my career there, which I spent very pleasantly and very profitably, I returned to Portland, taking passage on the Bark Live Yankee for San Francisco and proceeded to Portland again.

I must here turn back in my reminiscences to the time previous to our starting out in the Honolulu venture and relate what I should have written up before. I mean my first voyage to China on the Metropolis. This was in 1855, when Green and myself conceived the plan of making a venture to Hong Kong with a shipment of a cargo of lumber and ship-spars (on deck) and we acted upon it, and I went with her as super cargo, arriving safely at Hong Kong and making sale of my cargo, which I had to proceed to a port, Whampoa, about one hundred miles from Hong Kong, to make delivery of it. There I placed my bark in dry dock to recopper, then returned to Hong Kong. After investing the proceeds from the sale of lumber in such Chinese merchandise as I thought best for Portland, I sailed home, making a very satisfactory venture. I omitted to state above that in my cargo to China in the Metropolis I carried over in her cargo three hundred barrels of Oregon flour; this was the first Oregon flour that had ever been sent to China for a market, and was the first export of flour to a foreign country made from Portland. In the year 1907 one million four hundred and thirty-four thousand one hundred and fifty-three barrels were exported, showing quite an increase in the exportation of flour. Here I remained, assisting in the management of our business save the time in making two or three trips to New York to make purchases of goods in our business.

During this period we closed our old concern, and Irving and Henry Green came to Portland to assist with their services on our business here. We had purchased a block of ground on which we had erected a nice bachelors home in which we four lived very comfortably. This block we paid twelve hundred dollars for and kept it until the date of the closing up of the firm of Leonard & Green; at that time Green and myself divided the ownership of it, each taking a one-half. I sold my one-half a few years since for fifty-

five thousand dollars. The estate of Green (his heirs) still own theirs and it is worth today at least one hundred thousand dollars. I merely mention this to show you something that will give you an idea of the advance of values in real estate in Portland.

Some months before closing out our business, Leonard & Green applied to the territorial government and to the city council for a gas franchise. We obtained it; at that time there were but two gas works on this coast, one at San Francisco and one in Sacramento, California. After obtaining our franchise, we started on the erection of our gas works. Mr. Green went east to purchase the necessary machinery, and our works were completed and gas turned on and the city lighted with gas in 1859. Before the completion of our works, we realized that we would require aid of a small vessel to ply between Portland and the coal mines at Nanaimo on Vancouver island to transport our coal for gas from there and hearing that one was for sale at Victoria that would answer the purpose, I went there and purchased her, taking her to Nanaimo for a cargo of coal, loaded and brought her to Portland. I speak of this little brig, the Orbit, as you will see that later on she contributed to my making two voyages to Japan and the Amoor river in Siberia before we parted. Early in the spring of 1860 we found she was of no further use to us as a coal carrier, as coal of better quality for gas at a less price, was being brought to Portland and to get rid of her thinking she would bring a readier sale in San Francisco, we loaded her with lumber and away I sailed for San Francisco, sold my cargo, but was not able to find so readily a purchaser for the vessel. After trying for a week or more for a purchaser in vain, I learned that a party of two who were looking for an opportunity for shipment to Nicholaski on the Amoor river with a passage for themselves (two of them) and also another lot of about fifty tons for Hakodadi, Japan, was in the market. Both being quite out-of-the-way places then, Hakodadi being directly on the route, and this making nearly a full freight for my little brig, I closed with them, wrote to Portland that within five days I would be on my way—I soon filled my brig with freight on my own account and was off. I reached my destination and had a very favorable voyage. My vessel was the first that anchored in the Amoor in the spring of 1860, as the ice had but just left the river and this was about the middle of June. There was a scarcity of many necessary articles in that rushing port after their long winter, and my little vessel's advent just then was hailed with delight by the Russians. Having some freight space left after having discharged my Japan merchandise at Hakodadi, I purchased there for my own account and received on consignment from others merchandise enough to fill my vessel, all of which was in good demand and found quick sale. After my brig was discharged, I sailed for home, touching at Hakodadi, to close up my business there. I purchased a few goods there to bring over with me (more as novelties than

anything else) as there was not at that date even a beginning of trade thought of. I did bring over with me on my return the very first specimen of what is now going on a large scale, which I must relate—a real live Japanese native, the first one ever seen in Portland; his name was Suzukie Kinzo, a young man about the age of twenty years, and it came about in this manner:

The day I sailed for home, Mr. Rice the first American consul there, with whom I was, of course, well acquainted, as he frequently invited me to his house to dine, said to me, regarding Kinzo, who was and had been I might say a ward of the consul and was in his household, this was when I saw him, as he waited upon the table, etc., and I had taken quite an interest in him. He was fine looking, handsome and polite. He spoke English then fluently; this I had remarked, and in this respect Mr. Rice himself said that during his residence there of nearly one year he had not seen his equal among the natives there in any respect. He then gave me as far as he knew, of his history. He said he walked into his office a few months ago and wished to see the American consul and Mr. Rice gave him an audience. He came with his two swords on his person which was then a distinction of rank and honor in Japan; he seemed somewhat excited and possibly in trouble; said he was an entire stranger and had not an acquaintance there, that he was a native of Tokio, the capital of Japan, the residence of the emperor, and in fact confessed himself a refugee from there and was quietly smuggled on board a small Japanese junk bound for Hakodadi. He was in fact a political refugee, escaped from Tokio to save his life, and he voluntarily threw himself into the arms of the American consul for protection. About this time Japan was in the throes of a revolution going on among themselves. The reformed party, to which Kinzo was allied was temporarily the under dog, and he among many others, had to flee to save his life. Mr. Rice kindly sympathized with him and gave him refuge. His being in the "fold" as I may call it properly of the consul's protection saved him from arrest and extradition back to Tokio and I have no doubt but the fact that I was just on the point of sailing away and bringing him with me was none too soon. To turn back a little after writing up Kinzo's advent into Hakodadi, Mr. Rice said Kinzo came that morning to him to intercede with me to take him on my vessel; he was frightened and trembling, said he had received anonymous letters from some of the friends he had made there, giving him warning that he would very soon be arrested. Mr. Rice said he had learned that a very strict watch was being kept upon him and gave it as his opinion that the only way of his escape to save his life would be in my taking him with me on the *Orbit*; I said without hesitation, I will do it, but you know my vessel is closely watched by the harbor police and will be until I am outside the harbor. His clerk, Mr. Pitts, was with us, a young American who had been there about three years and had acquired quite a facility

in speaking Japanese. Colonel Rice said Mr. Pitts has a plan which will work and told Mr. Pitts to explain it to me. Mr. Pitts told me the plan; he said: "I will take Kinzo in my boat with my dog and gun tomorrow morning about nine o'clock and will make it so the harbor police can see us; this I have been in the habit of doing once a week; going down the straits to a little bay about ten miles below to shoot ducks. The police are all acquainted with me and accustomed to see me with Kinzo, and know what I am about. You will leave the harbor at the first ebb tide about two p. m. You will have but little wind in the straits in the afternoon, and about ten miles below on the starboard side I will shoot out from behind the headland of a little bay with Kinzo, come alongside and we will come on board; will make my boat fast alongside; then you can square away again on your course. I will remain until dusk sets in, then I will take my boat and with my dog, will start back and will get the usual sea breeze and sail back into the harbor after dark." I said: "Pitts, your plan is alright," and the plan worked to a charm. We soon bid goodbye to Pitts and were soon clear of the straits of Matsmai, and the little *Orbit* once more pointed her prow toward Oregon seven thousand miles away. We took the extreme northly passage, skirting along the southern shores of Kamchatka and the Aleutian islands for better easterly currents and more favorable winds, making a fine passage for Victoria, without going out of our way at all, as we made the coast a little north of the straits of Juan De Fuca. I had decided to run into Victoria and take a cargo of coal to Portland, as I had no freight to speak of. Sold what few Japanese goods I had, loaded with coal, then to Portland after a very pleasant and profitable little voyage, and Kinzo was the happiest man on board. The first day he got the mate to shear the topknot off his head, as he said he was tired of that custom.

John and Henry Green were managing our business and our gas works successfully, and Kinzo was at once installed into our bachelor household and made "manager" of that department. We afterward gave him a position in our gas works, which duties he faithfully fulfilled a portion of each year. He was a faithful and earnest student, always at his studies half the night and won first prizes in his class frequently in the high school here, and as the old lady said about her daughter, "she was a carnivorous reader of all the books she could get hold of." So was Kinzo.

Coming back to myself—after reaching home I found everything going along satisfactorily, during which time I sent the brig to San Francisco for a trip. I loaded her again for that port and went with her, determined to sell her before I returned, and was disappointed in not finding a purchaser again. With a full cargo on our own account, I sailed for Hong Kong, sold about half the cargo on arrival, and by the advice of a business firm there (of my acquaintance) retained the balance on board. This firm took

half an interest in filling her up with a venture for Saigon in southern China.

A large fleet of French war vessels had just preceded my arrival; they had passed through Hong Kong coming down from Peiko in north China, where with an allied force of the British navy, they had been for some time fighting the Chinese, but the trouble was over. My unsold portion of my Oregon freight being suitable for ships' supplies, the joint venture the firm made with me was also selected, reasoning that the fleet would soon be short and they were in a poor port to replenish. I found it as we predicted, and soon sold out my whole cargo. My intention was to fill my vessel with Saigon rice on my own account and return to Hong Kong, as rice was scarce and high when I left and could I have done so I would have made a fine voyage, but the fighting going on then (on the river a few miles above the city) had completely stopped the coming in of rice and I could not buy a pound, but there was one China firm there that had just about a cargo which he wished to ship to Macao, about forty miles south of Hong Kong, which I secured at a good rate of freight and delivered safe in Macao (pronounced Makow.) The city and little island on which it stands and belongs has been there ever since China has been known to Portugal. This was about the middle of May, 1862.

After closing up my business the next morning, my captain asked me, "Well, Mr. Leonard, what will we do next?" I said, "We will run over to Hong Kong today." "I was thinking last night," said he, "that if we could find a suitable cargo in Hong Kong for the Russians at Nicholacfsky and be the first to get there this spring as we were last spring, we could do well." "That's just what I was thinking of too," said I, "and if I cannot sell the Orbit there, it's what we will do." We then went over to Hong Kong and could find no purchaser for my brig. Lost no time in filling her for another trip to the Amoor, filling my brig with goods for Nicholacfsky.

After getting some consignments from my friends in Hong Kong, on which profits were to be divided equally in consideration for my freighting and commissions, I was off as soon as possible. Made a good run to Nicholacfsky, Siberia, arriving there June, 1863. The little Orbit being the first vessel to reach there after the river was free from ice as she was the year before, my cargo found a ready sale at good profit. I soon left, sailing for Hakodadi, and secured a full cargo (on freight) for Shanghai, China. There sold my vessel to the agent of an American firm just then established in business in Yokohama, Japan. After closing up by business in Shanghai, after a week's stay, I took passage on the English steamer Ly. E. Moon for Hong Kong, where I had to close up my affairs; and here I must again speak of my little brig Orbit. Immediately after I sold her she left for her new home port and was with a number of other vessels lying at Woosung at the mouth of the river at anchor waiting for the weather to clear before start-

ing out to sea to run over to her new home port in Japan. Our steamer on her way out passed close by her. Her captain and crew (so long with me) were on deck to give a parting salute which passed between us. A few days after reaching Hong Kong, an American bark came in, partially dismasted, that was also lying at Woosung as I passed out, her captain told me that the following day he and the Orbit went out in company and when both were fairly out in the Yellow sea a typhoon struck them, with which they had a hard battle; his ship was partially dismasted, but he reached Hong Kong. He said the brig, which he watched from time to time as they were near together, and as far as he could see she rode out all right, making "better weather" than he did, but alas, this was the last authentic news that ever came back to me or to any one of the fate of her. Captain Sherman, his wife who went with him on his last voyage, the crew of six men, cook and boy, all went down. About a month after I reached Portland a bark arrived from Japan bringing me the sad news that she never reached her destination.

As soon as my business was closed in China I took passage for San Francisco in the fine ship ——— (I forgot her name) belonging to the firm of A. A. Low & Company, New York, Captain Charles Low, and had a fine trip. Reached Portland once more, thus ending my cruising on the Pacific. I found all my interests in business going along satisfactorily under the management of John and Henry Green and my brother Irving and Kinzo, in the employ of our gas company, and a member of our bachelor family.

Shortly after we purchased the franchise of the Portland Water Company, which had been given to a party a short time previous, they had made but a small start, having laid but a few blocks of three-inch wooden pipe, bored out by hand and furnishing a supply for but a small portion of the town, taking their power from a steam sawmill (a very small beginning.) I soon started for New York and purchased about six hundred tons of cast iron pipe suitable for both gas and water distribution, also pumping engines and more gas machinery, chartered the bark Julia Cobb and started her fully laden for a voyage around Cape Horn. She arrived all-right in Portland. Then our work commenced in earnest; building a pumping station on the river above the city, built our first reservoir for city water and the laying of gas and water mains. Previous to this, we had entirely closed out our mercantile business and were devoting our entire energies and labor in keeping up our supply of both water and gas with the increasing demands upon them by the growth of the city of Portland, which was fast increasing, making it necessary for me to visit the east yearly for the purpose of purchasing the machinery, pipe and supplies necessary to keep pace with the demands, and this continued until closing the sale of our water works to the city of Portland, and later the sale of our gas works to the present gas company. These events, I can properly say, closed up the business

career of my old partner, Mr. John Green and myself.

I now must resume the story of Kinzo, the young Japanese I brought over in the year 1860. He had faithfully remained with us in our employ for nearly eight years. The day before I was starting for New York in the winter of 1866 via the Panama route, he came to me and said he would like to go with me as far as San Francisco. He was then not very well and, as a trip might benefit him, I told him to get ready and go, he to stay there a few days and return next steamer. A few days after I sailed for Panama he met on the street in San Francisco four or five young Japs, old friends of his. They recognized each other and they exchanged the history of their lives since they had parted. They were the personal suite of Count Ito of Japan, on the way with him to Washington. They rushed off to their hotel and told the Count of their discovery. He sent them to Kinzo to invite him to call and see him; he went and Count Ito invited him to dine. He (Kinzo) next day returned the compliment to the Count. There was also at the hotel in charge of the Count, a party of about thirty young Japs, whom he was taking to the states to place in suitable schools to prepare them for collegiate education. All were young men of good families and no doubt that many of them today, if living, are among the leading statesmen of Japan.

I knew nothing of these incidents above until I returned the next spring, when Kinzo related it (as written above,) which was brought out by my handing him a telegram which came to our office from Mr. C. W. Brooks, Japanese consul at San Francisco, saying to Kinzo, "Count Ito has returned from Washington, goes to Japan next steamer, wishes you to join him, return to Japan where a government appointment awaits you." He handed it to me to read. I asked him, "Who is this Count Ito, Kinzo?" He replied, "He is the greatest man, next to Mikado, in fact, the Premier." I asked him, "Are you not afraid to return there?" He said, "No, not at all. I had a long talk with the Count when I met him in San Francisco, and my country is all right now, the reform party, which I joined before I left there, went under at first and I was forced to flee to Hakodadi, when I met you and you saved my life. Had it not been for you I would have been soon arrested in Hakodadi and taken back, and that would have been the last." I said, "Kinzo you have asked my advice; we will hate to part with you, but this is another great turning point in your life. Get ready, take the next steamer and report yourself to Count Ito and return with him." He did so. He wrote me on arrival there that the Count received him cordially and said we sail in two days. "Mr. Kinzo, take this check on the bank for one thousand dollars. My other young men have been doing the same, and each one investing the same amount in the way I wish you to do. Find out from them what they have bought and shipped on board our steamer, and purchase such things as they have overlooked in the way of goods,

particularly mechanics' tools, farming implements, and everything that we can manufacture in our country that will be useful to us." He wrote me all this before sailing away. Again he wrote me before he left, bidding me an affectionate farewell, and sailed away for his home after an absence of nearly eight years. He wrote me frequently and about a year after he had reached home that he would pass through San Francisco on the next coming steamer from Japan, as he was on his way to England with the first ambassador's suite to the court of St. James in the capacity of secretary to the embassy (the first minister sent from Japan), and hoped I could meet him there but I could not meet him. The following year I went to England and the day after I reached London I called at the minister's residence in Kensington Park Gardens. He seemed overjoyed to meet me. The minister himself was about traveling on the continent, and Kinzo was in full management. He was very kind and polite to me while there and made me feel quite at home in London. Two years after I was in London again and found him still in the same position under a new minister. He told me then that he had asked his government to accept his resignation as his health was not very good. They declined that but gave him the privilege of leaving London to visit Japan in hopes he would regain his health and resume his position, which he accepted and was soon to leave for home via the East India route. He remained at home about a year. About then he wrote me from Japan, saying he would again pass through San Francisco on the following steamer, this time as secretary to the new ambassador to Washington. I happened to have business calling me to San Francisco at that time and on the evening the steamer was due, about nine o'clock I was sitting in the Palace Hotel with a friend of mine, Mr. Bloomfield, who had lived in Portland and was the constructing engineer in the building of our gas works and knew Kinzo. Just then a genteel young Japanese came in to the hotel. I called Bloomfield's attention to him. My friend said he was attached to the Japanese consulate. I said I presumed he has met Kinzo and very likely knows him. I stepped over to speak with him and (as he was in the custom house) asked him if the expected steamer had been signaled and saying I had a Japanese friend on board; I was expecting a Mr. Kinzo. As soon as I spoke he looked at me a moment and said "Suzukie Kinzo?" "Yes," I replied, "that is his name. I brought him over to Portland from Japan and he lived with me eight years before he went back to Japan and I am hoping to meet him as soon as he gets ashore." He looked me in the eye a few seconds and said "I am sorry to have to say to you sir, you will never meet him again. The steamer has arrived and is at her dock; our mail by her has been received an hour ago. Mr. Kinzo died in Tokio five days before she left that port." To say that this was a shock to me can hardly express my feelings, for I had formed a warm attachment to him. I have

no doubt that had his life been spared him his next promotion would have been the next Japanese minister to our government. His career in life was a most interesting one and in which I was very much identified.

In the year 1876 we sold our waterworks property to the city of Portland and in the year 1892 closed the sale of our gas works to the present gas company of this city. This closed up the partnership of the old firm of Leonard & Green, which was first formed in 1850, and we both retired from active business and turned our attention to our private affairs.

GENERAL EDWARD BANCROFT WILLISTON, who is a descendant of the Bancroft family, which has been prominently and honorably identified with the military history of this country, was born in Vermont, in 1837, a son of Ebenezer and Elmira (Patridge) Williston, both of whom were natives of Vermont. The mother first married Colonel Burton, an officer of the United States army. By that union she had three children, one of whom died in infancy, the others being: Henry, a graduate of West Point, whose death occurred in 1869, when he was colonel of the Fifth Artillery and was serving as a brigadier general; and Louisa, deceased, who was the wife of Dr. T. R. Crosby, also deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Williston four children were born: Kate, who died when she was very young, Ellen, who is the widow of Henry Steel Clark, a clergyman, and is the mother of one daughter, Nellie, making her home with her mother; Edward, who died in infancy; and Edward Bancroft, the subject of this review.

The last named acquired his education in the State Military College of Vermont. While there he took up such training as would fit him for work as civil engineer and immediately after leaving school he was employed in that capacity on a railroad. After one year's work he removed to California and located near San Diego, where he conducted a stock ranch, raising both horses and cattle. Three years later he went to San Francisco and was connected there with government contracts until he received his appointment in the army in 1861. His first commission was as second lieutenant, but on the 27th of September, 1861, he was promoted to first lieutenant, and in March, 1865, was made captain. In 1885 he was in the position of major and that of lieutenant colonel in 1896. Two years later he was made colonel and on the 10th of May, 1898, was made brigadier general of volunteers and was in command of troops at Chickamauga for several months, at the end of which time he was ordered to join the Seventh Army Corps in Florida. He commanded the First Brigade, Second Division, for several months and was later put in command of the entire Second Division. He took the division to Cuba during the Spanish-American war and his were the first American troops to land at Havana. A few months later they were ordered to Pinar del Rio, but after six months' service there he returned to Baltimore and arranged

for the transportation of his regiment to Manila, where they arrived in April, 1899. At that time he was made provost marshal general and governor of the city. He had a separate brigade and held that position until his retirement on the 15th of July, 1900. He returned to the United States immediately upon his retirement and lived in San Francisco until November, 1902. In that year he was commissioned for duty as deputy governor of the Soldiers' Home in Washington, D. C., where he remained for four years. In 1907 he went to California, where he spent a short time before removing to Portland, Oregon, where he has since resided. His career as an officer in the army was marked by few sensational experiences but was one of steady progression, rising from one of the lowest offices to one of great importance. His service during the Spanish-American war was such as to commend him to the approval of his superiors and won him several speedy promotions.

General Williston has been twice married. In 1869 he wedded Miss Beatrice Moore, of Washington, D. C., a daughter of Colonel Moore. She was one of four children, all of whom are deceased, Orin, Bethsheba, Sarah and Beatrice. To General and Mrs. Williston three children were born, all of whom died in infancy. Mrs. Williston's death occurred in March, 1902. In that year the General was married, in San Francisco, to Miss Florence E. Chatfield, a daughter of Ira and Elizabeth (North) Chatfield and one of eight children, being the only one to come to Portland.

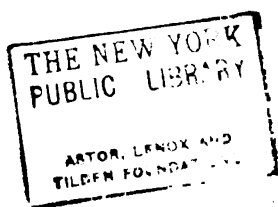
Few men who are still actively engaged in business or military pursuits today have had the long and successful military career which has been General Williston's. Throughout his connection with the army he always won the regard and approval of his superior officers, this being due to the fact that duty commended itself to him on its own account and not as a means to favoritism.

JUDGE MORTON D. CLIFFORD, a prominent practitioner at the bar of Baker county whose service on the circuit bench has reflected credit and honor upon the judicial history of the state, was born in Ottumwa, Wapello county, Iowa, May 24, 1859, his parents being Harmon and Jane (Mahon) Clifford, the former a native of Scotland and the latter of Ireland. In childhood days they came to the United States with their respective parents and were married in Iowa. The father enlisted for service in the Civil war with an Iowa regiment, and was killed in battle. The mother afterward came to Oregon with her son, Judge Clifford, in 1870, and in Grant county, this state, was again married. She died in 1895 at the age of sixty-five years.

Judge Clifford, the only child of his mother's first marriage, spent the first eleven years of his life in his native state, and in 1870 came with his mother to Oregon. He was identified with the live-stock business in this state until twenty years of age when he began studying law in the office of Hill & Mays at The Dalles, continuing with that



E. B. WILLISTON



firm until admitted to the bar in October, 1882. He then went to Canyon City and served as deputy sheriff for one year. In the spring of 1884 he was nominated district attorney on the democratic ticket for the sixth judicial district which comprised Grant, Baker, Union and Umatilla counties, those counties including at the time all of eastern Oregon. Judge Clifford was elected to the position and in 1886 was reelected district attorney, the term at that time being two years. In July, 1888, on his retirement from that position, he owned a law office at Canyon City, where he continued in active practice until January 6, 1890. He was then appointed by Governor Sylvester Pennoyer to the position of circuit judge of the sixth judicial district. He served under appointment until June of that year when he was elected to fill out the unexpired term of Luther B. Ison. In 1892 he was reelected for the full term of six years and in 1898 was again chosen to that position so he served altogether for fourteen years upon the bench. His decisions were strictly fair and impartial, being based upon a comprehensive knowledge of the law and the equity of the case. As a judge his work was marked by a masterful grasp of every problem presented for solution, and he enjoyed not only the confidence of the general public but also the highest regard and admiration of the practitioners before the bar. On his retirement from the bench he entered upon the private practice of law in Baker City, joining the firm of Butcher & Correll under the firm style of Butcher, Clifford & Correll. This connection was continued until the death of Mr. Butcher, since which time practice has been carried on under the firm style of Clifford & Correll. Judge Clifford gives practically his entire time and attention to his professional duties, and his devotion to the interest of his clients is proverbial. He has been a director in the Baker Loan & Trust Company since its organization, but otherwise concentrates his energies upon the preparation and presentation of his cases, and there are few men who win a larger percentage than does Judge Clifford.

In 1885 was celebrated the marriage of Judge Clifford and Miss Edith Hazeltine, a native of Grant county, Oregon, and a daughter of G. I. Hazeltine, who was at one time county judge of that county. The two children of this marriage and Harold H., a practicing attorney of Baker and Erma, at home. Judge Clifford is very prominent in Masonic circles and was grand master of the grand lodge of Masons in Oregon in 1895. He is a Knight Templar, belonging to Baker commandery of which he is a past commander. He has also attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and has crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of Al Kader Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He also holds membership with the Elks at Baker, and his fidelity to the principles of these organizations has won him the high regard of his associates. He is however, perhaps best known in connection with his professional career. His practice is extensive

and of an important character, and his legal learning, his analytical mind and the readiness with which he grasps the points of an argument all combine to make him one of the capable jurists of the state.

DR. F. T. NOTZ, president of the state veterinary board, has been successfully engaged in the practice of his profession in Baker City for the past six years. He was born in the state of Colorado on April 22, 1876, and is a son of Louis and Elizabeth Notz, who were born, reared and married in the old country. They emigrated to the United States in 1875, locating in Colorado, where they still reside. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Notz, our subject being the eldest of the three who are living. The next in order of birth is the daughter Josephine, who became the wife of H. H. McEwen, of California, and Anna, the youngest member of the family, is at home with her parents.

Dr. Notz was reared in his native state and given the advantages of a common school education. At the age of twenty-one years he left the parental home and started out to make his own way in the world. He first engaged in the meat business in his native state, but at the end of a year he withdrew from this and removed to California. There he opened a livery stable that he operated with very good success, but having decided to take up the study of veterinary surgery he sold his business and went to San Francisco to pursue his professional studies. He was graduated from the veterinary college of that city with the class of 1906, and immediately thereafter came to Baker City and opened an office. In the choice of a vocation, Dr. Notz most happily decided in favor of a profession to which he is unusually well adapted, and as a result he is meeting with excellent success. Although he has been engaged in practice for less than six years he has become recognized as one of the leading representatives of his profession in the state, and has attained much more than a local reputation. He has established a fine hospital here and is frequently consulted by stockmen in other parts of the state, while he enjoys a large and constantly increasing local practice. So remarkable has been his success that when he had been engaged in practicing for less than two years, he was appointed to the state veterinary board under Governor Chamberlin, and two years later, in 1910, he was made president of this board, in which capacity he is still serving with most excellent results. In addition to his duties in this connection he is also government stock inspector, and is giving very efficient service in this office. Despite the fact that he was very young and inexperienced when he entered the public service, Dr. Notz early manifested beyond all doubt his capability for the office.

On the 31st of May, 1898, Dr. Notz was married to Miss Essie Henley, a native of Missouri and a daughter of Augustine and C. M. (Bowman) Henley. The father is a

native of North Carolina and the mother of Indiana, but they are now residing in Baker City. Three children have been born to Dr. and Mrs. Notz, as follows: Margaret V., Francis E. and one who died in infancy.

Faternally, Dr. Notz is connected with Olivet Lodge, No. 364, A. F. & A. M., Corning, California, and he also belongs to the Knights of Pythias, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, Woodmen of the World and the Wood Craft. His political allegiance he gives to the democratic party and at the present time he is discharging the duties of deputy sheriff. Dr. Notz is a man of many admirable qualities and is highly spoken of throughout the community, where he has made many strong friends during the period of his residence.

HENRY S. GARFIELD, M. D., a medical practitioner of the homeopathic school who has continuously and successfully followed his profession in Pendleton since 1890, working his way upward until he stands among the foremost physicians and surgeons in this part of the state, was born in Olympia, Washington, January 31, 1860, his parents being Selucius and Sarah E. (Perry) Garfield, both of whom were natives of West Shoreham, Vermont. Early in the 50's they came across the plains to the Pacific coast, settling first in California, but after five or six years' connection with business interests there Selucius Garfield came to the northwest, establishing his home in Olympia, Washington. He was a member of the bar, having graduated from a law school in Louisville, Kentucky. After establishing his home in Olympia he was appointed surveyor general, and made a most creditable record in public office. He had previously been prominent as a political factor in Kentucky, and was active in the campaign in which Buchanan was candidate for the presidency. After the election of his candidate Mr. Garfield was offered several important presidential appointments, one of them being that of ambassador to the Court of St. James, but he preferred to remove to the west rather than enter upon diplomatic service, and following his arrival on the Pacific coast President Buchanan gave him the appointment of surveyor general of the northwest country. His prominence and capability furthermore led to his continuance in public office. In 1869 he was chosen to represent his district in the United States congress, where he served until 1873. Subsequently he was appointed by President Grant collector of customs for the Puget Sound district with headquarters at Port Townsend, Washington, in which capacity, however, he served only a year or two. He then retired from public life and resumed the practice of law, with which he was prominently identified to the time of his death in 1883 when he was sixty-four years of age. He was an able and distinguished lawyer, strong in argument, ready in expedience, logical in his deductions. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party in early life, and he was a warm admirer of Stephen A. Douglas, but

during the period of hostilities in the Civil war his patriotic spirit placed him in the ranks of the republican party and he went upon the campaign platform in support of Lincoln. He ranked very high in Masonry, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, and his ability and prominence in other connections placed him among the foremost men of his adopted state. Moreover, he claimed relationship with some of the most distinguished men of the nation, having been a first cousin of Salmon P. Chase, secretary of the treasury under President Lincoln, and a second cousin of one of America's martyred presidents, James A. Garfield.

His son, Dr. Henry S. Garfield, spent his youthful days in his parents' home, acquiring his education in the public schools of Massachusetts and in a private school in Lititz, Pennsylvania, the family spending some years in the east during and following the father's term in congress. After his return to the northwest Dr. Garfield taught school in Thurston county, Washington, and in Umatilla county Oregon. Subsequently he was made a member of the surveying crew of the Oregon Steam Navigation Company and continued in the engineering department of the road for several years. Later he took up the occupation of farming near Athena, Umatilla county, and was actively identified with agricultural pursuits for several years. He then entered commercial circles in 1884 or 1885, conducting a furniture store in Pendleton until 1888 when he disposed of his business to prepare for a professional career, and entered upon the study of medicine in the Hahnemann Medical College in Chicago. He spent two years in that institution and then completed his course in the Hahnemann College at San Francisco, from which he was graduated with the class of 1890. Immediately afterward he returned to Pendleton where he opened an office and has since been engaged in active practice. He has served as health officer here, and at the present time is examining physician for the fraternal order of Eagles. In his independent practice he has been most successful, being accorded a patronage which is indicative of his high position as one of the foremost representatives of the medical fraternity in this part of the state.

On the 7th of September, 1879, Dr. Garfield was united in marriage to Miss Nancy J. Howell, of Umatilla county, and unto them have been born four children: Ethel, who is the wife of Dr. William R. Scott, of Seattle, Washington; Lillian, who is married to Carey W. Foster, a banker of Prineville, Oregon; Chase, who is a reporter on the Walla Walla Union, and Leila, who is now living with her brother Chase. On the 28th of October, 1900, Dr. Garfield was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Felicita F. McKee, of Pendleton. They are well known socially here and have a circle of friends almost coextensive with the circle of their acquaintance. Dr. Garfield serves as county physician of Umatilla county and at this writing is candidate for county coro-

ner on the republican ticket without opposition. He is a member of Damon Lodge, No. 4, K. of P., and of Pendleton Aerie No. 28, F. O. E. He is a public-spirited citizen, and yet his interests and activities are chiefly concentrated upon his professional duties which have been constantly growing in volume and importance.

LEWIS H. POTTER. Honored and respected by all, there is no man who occupies a more enviable position in the business and financial circles of Eugene than Lewis H. Potter, the president of the Merchants Bank. He has been identified with the banking business since 1889 and long experience well qualified him to assume the chief executive position in the institution with which he is now connected. Oregon numbers him among her pioneer settlers, for his birth occurred in Lane county, December 17, 1858, his parents being William A. and Louisa (Zumwalt) Potter. The father is one of the prominent residents of Oregon, with the development and progress of which he has been closely connected since 1851. He was born near Hubbard, Trumbull county, Ohio, February 7, 1825, and was descended from an old Pennsylvania family of German origin, the name having been originally spelled Pothour. David Potter was born on the banks of the Juniata river in Pennsylvania in 1781 and was married in Ohio to Anna McCreary, who was of Irish lineage. They began their domestic life upon a farm, the father spending seventy-five years in one locality in that state, his death occurring when he had reached the age of ninety-six. William A. Potter was the fifth in a family of nine children and in 1845 started out in the world on his own account, removing westward to Grant county, Wisconsin, where he engaged in lead mining for six years. In 1851 he started for the Pacific coast, securing an outfit consisting of wagon and three yoke of oxen. He traveled with a train of sixteen wagons and after six months spent upon the way they reached Oregon. During the succeeding winter Mr. Potter was a resident of Milwaukie and then took up the profession of surveying, assisting in making the government surveys of different parts of the Willamette valley. In 1853 he secured a donation claim of one hundred and sixty acres in Lane county but the same year started with a party for the Umpqua mines. However, word was received that the Indians were causing great trouble to the prospectors of that district and the course of the party was changed. Finally they went to the mining regions of Yreka, where Mr. Potter carried on mining for a little more than a year. In 1854, however, he returned to Lane county and thereafter largely engaged in farming and stock-raising. Having disposed of his original claim, he entered another of one hundred and sixty acres a mile and a half north of Irving and carried on the work of tilling the soil and raising stock. After some years he disposed of that property and, although he later lived in various localities, always engaged in farm-

ing until the fall of 1901, when he retired from active life and settled on a two acre tract of land in Irving. He still owns seventy-four and a half acres a mile and a half southeast of Eugene, which is utilized for stock-raising.

In 1855 William A. Potter was united in marriage to Louisa C. Zumwalt, who was born in Missouri, December 8, 1839, and in 1847 came across the plains with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Zumwalt. Further mention of this family is made in connection with the sketch of Edwin O. Potter on another page of this work.

Lewis H. Potter was educated in the public schools and the University of Oregon, entering its first class. He also pursued a commercial course in the Portland Business College and, entering business life, became connected with the operating department of the Oregon-California Railroad from Roseburg to Ashland. In 1889 he accepted a position as bookkeeper in the First National Bank of Eugene, with which he continued for nineteen years, when he left that institution to accept the presidency of the Merchants Bank of Eugene. In this connection he is building up a very successful moneyed institution, following the most progressive banking methods, while conservatism acts as the balance wheel to the degree of assuring absolute safety.

In 1890 Mr. Potter was united in marriage to Miss Anna Patterson, a daughter of Dr. Andrew W. Patterson, of Eugene, and they have become parents of four sons, Wallace, Leo, Hubert and Harold. The first named is now in Springfield, Oregon. Mr. Potter belongs to Spencer Butte Lodge, No. 1, I. O. O. F., of which he is a past grand. In Eugene Camp, No. 115, W. O. W., he has passed through all of the chairs and is a past consul. For ten years he was treasurer of the Millionaire Duck Club. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, although he has never been a politician in the sense of seeking office. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, of which he is an active and helpful member, serving at the present time as one of the church trustees and as its treasurer. He is interested in all that pertains to public progress and his labors have been a valuable element for advancement along financial, social and moral lines.

O. D. TEEL, who is engaged in agricultural pursuits on his farm which is situated one mile west of Echo, is a native resident of Umatilla county. He was born November 26, 1863, the son of John and Elvira (Wilson) Teel, the father a native of Ohio and the mother of Ontario, Canada. His ancestry is traced back to the Revolutionary period, his great-grandfather, John Teel, having served in that war. His grandfather, Adam Teel, and three of his brothers were in the War of 1812. The parents, John and Elvira Teel were married in Kansas, to which state they had both removed in youth. The father was a physician and surgeon and a graduate of the Jefferson Medical College. After their

marriage Dr. and Mrs. Teel settled in Fort Scott, Kansas, and in 1860 crossed the plains with ox teams to Oregon and located at Umatilla where Dr. Teel was the first physician appointed at the Indian agency. Subsequently they removed to Lebanon and later to Pendleton. In 1861 they took up government land on the Umatilla meadows to which they later removed and purchased adjoining land so they owned in all about one half section. Dr. Teel had an extensive practice and was widely known throughout this section of the country. For several years he was coroner of Umatilla county. He died in 1880 at about the age of seventy-four and his wife is still living, having now reached the advanced age of eighty-two years. She resides with her son, O. D. Teel, of this review.

O. D. Teel was reared under the parental roof and acquired his early education in the public schools of Umatilla county where the facilities for acquiring learning at that time were very limited. Later, during the school years of 1883-84 and 1884-85 he was a student at the Willamette University at Salem. Subsequently he engaged in the cattle business, herding his cattle on the range, and after the passing of the range he became very active in securing irrigation, and in conjunction with his father built the first irrigation ditch through this section of the county. He now engages very extensively in raising alfalfa. He owns over two hundred acres of land. Not having married he resides with his brother, Twig Teel, who co-operates with him in his farming. The brother, Twig Teel, was born in Kansas on March 27, 1860, and was only six weeks old when his parents started across the plains.

O. D. Teel is an independent in politics and believes in casting his vote for the man who is best qualified to fill the office. Fraternally he is identified with the Umatilla Lodge, No. 40, A. F. & A. M., and is a member of the Pendleton Chapter No. 23, R. A. M., and of the Pendleton Commandery, No. 7, K. T. He also belongs to Al Kader Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Portland. He is an earnest, progressive man, interested in the welfare of his county, and is one of its prominent residents.

HANS OTT, of Baker City, was born November 24, 1866, in Switzerland, a son of Jacob and Regula Ott, both of whom were natives of that land where they were reared, married and died. In their family were eleven children, of whom Hans Ott, the youngest, is the only survivor. He had the benefit of a college education in his native land, where his youth was spent and where he also learned the printer's trade. When twenty years of age he left home and came to America, the voyage across the Atlantic proving a most perilous one, for the vessel on which he took passage encountered a heavy sea and was wrecked, forty-three passengers being drowned. Mr. Ott landed safely on American soil and proceeded westward from New York to Kansas. After a short time spent in that state he removed to Colorado,

where he established a German newspaper, doing both the editorial work and the typesetting himself. After a period of one year thus spent he disposed of his paper and in the summer of 1889 came to Baker City, Oregon, where he has since remained. After his arrival here he purchased a ranch in the vicinity of town, which he farmed for several years, meanwhile assisting in the digging of the thirteen-mile irrigation ditch in Eagle valley. Selling his ranch in 1909 he removed to the city, where he was given charge of the cemetery, and during the three years that he has acted in that capacity he has given excellent satisfaction.

In his political affiliations Mr. Ott is a democrat. He is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters and has gained a large number of friends in this community. He owns a residence and two lots in Baker City, evidences of industry and thrift and wise investment, and is numbered among the substantial citizens of this locality.

JOHN MALDON LAIDY is the owner of valuable and desirable property in Baker and also has ranching and mining interests in this part of the state. He makes his home at No. 2805 Washington avenue and from this point directs his business affairs which, intelligently managed, are bringing to him a gratifying measure of prosperity. He has been a witness of the growth and development of the northwest for almost fifty-eight years and is, therefore, largely familiar with the history of this section of the country as it has emerged from pioneer conditions and taken on all of the advantages of a modern civilization. He was born in Clarke county, Washington, September 25, 1854, his parents being Joseph and Nancy Caroline (Milton) Laidy. The father was a native of Georgia and the mother's birth occurred in eastern Tennessee, March 11, 1820. They were married in Missouri, and unto them were born two children, the elder being Tennessee Nevada, now the deceased wife of Dr. Taft. By a former marriage the father had three daughters, Mrs. Jane Jamieson, living in Vancouver, Washington; Mrs. Ann Elizabeth Parker; and Mrs. Candace Files, both now deceased. In the year 1853 Joseph Laidy came with his family to the northwest, traveling with ox teams from Bates county, Missouri, to Clarke county, Washington, where he secured a donation land claim twelve miles east and north of Vancouver. There he resided until 1856, when the Indians became so troublesome that the family left their claim and sought safety at Fort Vancouver. While there the father became ill and passed away in the fort, April 14, 1856, when forty-seven years of age. The mother afterward settled in Washington county, Oregon, where she became the wife of W. C. Rugh, there residing until about 1864, when a removal was made to Umatilla county. In 1869 the family came to Baker county, settling five miles west of Baker City, where they lived for about thirteen years, or until 1882, when they took up their abode in the county seat. There the

mother of our subject died, in October, 1906. The two children of her second marriage are Mrs. A. A. Deally, of Baker, and Abra May, now deceased.

John M. Laidy remained with his mother during the various removals until the family home was established in Baker. He has since resided in this city, living at No. 2805 Washington avenue. In addition to this property he owns one hundred and sixty acres of land twelve miles east of Baker and his ranching interests bring to him a substantial financial return. He owns a half interest in the Intermountain mine, which is a well developed quartz property, from which has been taken a considerable amount of gold. Mr. Laidy also owns a business block in Baker and a number of dwellings which he rents, his realty possessions contributing largely to his annual income.

On the 20th of May, 1890, Mr. Laidy was married in Pendleton, Oregon, to Miss Ella B. Grey, who was born in Bentonville, Arkansas, November 25, 1858. On coming to the coast she first lived in California and afterward made her way to Oregon. Mr. Laidy belongs to the Woodmen of the World, but has never cared to figure prominently in political or fraternal connections. He and his wife have gained many friends during their residence in Baker and he well deserves mention in this volume as one of the honored pioneer settlers of the state within the borders of which he has now lived for almost fifty-eight years. Time and man have wrought many changes during this period and in almost any section of the state may now be seen the advantages of a progressive civilization. There is comparatively little unclaimed and undeveloped land and the efforts of such men as Mr. Laidy have brought about the present-day progress and prosperity.

ELMER SMITH SPIKE is the owner of a beautiful ranch of one hundred and twenty acres located near Echo, Umatilla county, in this state. He is one of the practical and successful dealers in stock, his business being confined largely to the purchase of cattle which he feeds on his ranch for the market. He was born in Yates county, New York, February 15, 1872, and is a son of Frank and Martha E. (Rackham) Spike, both of whom are natives of the Empire state, in which they were united in marriage and where Mr. Spike followed the occupation of a farmer. In 1885 he moved with his family to Oregon, locating on Hay creek, Crook county. He, however, remained here but a very short time when he removed to Echo and established his residence and here he has since continued to reside.

Elmer Smith Spike was reared in his father's home and received his early education in the common schools. At the age of twenty years he started on his career, engaging at that time in the cattle business, using for his pasture lands the open public range. Here he continued to devote his entire attention to this industry until the closing

of the public lands, since which time he has transferred his entire stock interests to his ranch adjoining the city of Echo. For sometime he was engaged in the butchering business in Echo, but has recently discontinued this business and is now confining his attention entirely to the buying, feeding and selling of sheep and cattle.

Mr. Spike was united in marriage to Miss Millie Teel, November 28, 1899. She is the daughter of Dr. John Teel, one of the pioneer physicians of Umatilla county, for a sketch of whom the reader is referred to another part of this work. To the home of Mr. and Mrs. Spike five children have been born, of whom four are still living, namely, Frances, Eleanor, Mildred and John. Mr. Spike maintains an independent attitude on all political matters, paying attention to the character of the man and the nature of the political issue rather than to observe an iron-clad fidelity to a political organization. He is a member of the present town council of Echo, and a member of the Overland Lodge, No. 23, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and a member of Meadows Tent Lodge, No. 79, K. O. T. M. Mrs. Spike is a loyal member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Echo.

For many years Mr. Spike gave his attention to several lines of business, in all of which he was successful, but during later years he has confined himself entirely to looking after his ranching and cattle interests. He is one of the reliable and enterprising citizens of his county, never failing to associate himself with any movement having for its purpose the betterment of conditions for the people.

JOHN H. TORGLER. Among the well known dealers in paints, oils, glass and wall paper at Baker is John H. Torgler, who was born in Boone county, Missouri, April 13, 1864. His father, F. W. Torgler, a native of Switzerland, now resides in Portland, having come to Oregon in 1879. He is a blacksmith and wagon maker by trade, an occupation which he followed throughout his active years, and is now living retired. The mother, Caroline Torgler, is now deceased. They were the parents of eight children, six of whom survive, namely: Fred, who resides in Portland; Mrs. Mary Pride, who is a widow and makes her home in Portland; John H.; C. E., of Portland; Margaret, at home; and Carrie, the wife of J. M. Dickson, of Portland.

John H. Torgler was educated in the common schools of Portland. He gained his first experience in business life in the wholesale paint trade and became well acquainted with this line, which he followed for many years. In 1888 he embarked in this business on his own account in Portland and in 1898 moved to Baker City. He later enlarged his business, opening up the store which has since become well known in Baker and which he has since continuously conducted. He also operates a paint shop where sign work and the finer grades of painting are done.

On the 28th of October, 1891, Mr. Torgler was married to Miss Nettie Lewis who was

born in Minonk Illinois a daughter of William Lewis deceased who during his lifetime was employed as a carpenter. The mother, Elizabeth (Roseborough) Lewis, was born in Centralia, Illinois, and is now living in Baker City. Mr. and Mrs. Torgler are the parents of two children: Edith, who is a student in a business college; and Howard, who is attending school.

Mr. Torgler is a republican in his political faith, and his fraternal connections include membership in the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, with Lodge No. 338, of Baker, and the Woodmen of the world. Mrs. Torgler is a member of the Forest Circle and the Woman's Auxiliary of the Woodmen of the World. By his long residence in Oregon, during all of which time he has been engaged in a useful trade and vocation, Mr. Torgler has come to be well known throughout Baker. He has acquired a reputation for reliability and the strictest integrity and as a result his business continues to grow in volume and to yield him annually more lucrative returns. He is respected in all circles of the city, where the Torgler family is recognized as being among the best.

PETER W. SEVERSON. The real destiny of the nation is not being worked out by the men who stand in the glare of publicity; indeed, such men are often serious obstacles to progress. In society as in nature, it is the quiet, unseen forces that are most effective in moulding and evolving those conditions, physical, mental and spiritual, that make for the betterment of mankind.

Oregon has been developed by the quiet, earnest men and women who have gone about their allotted tasks, heedless of the discomforts, and discouraging adversities of pioneer life, content to fulfill their duty in the sphere to which they have been called. Such an one is Peter W. Severson. Modest, unassuming, even retiring in disposition, he has, none the less, ever been keenly alive to all that pertains to human welfare, and while no history of Oregon would be complete without some mention of this man who cast his lot with the pioneers of the Pacific coast, yet his munificent gifts to the cause of education as represented by Willamette University, and to those grand institutions for moral uplift—the Young Men's Christian Association and the Young Women's Christian Association—entitle him to special mention. The name of the donor of these wise and generous endowments shall endure as one of the great benefactors of the Pacific coast.

Peter W. Severson is a representative of one of the old Knickerbocker families which left their lasting impress on the state of New York. His immediate ancestors lived for a number of generations in Broome county, and some of them participated in the bloody scenes of that Revolution which won American liberty. After the war, they settled down to the peaceful pursuits of agriculture, in which occupation the father of our subject was engaged at Conkling,

near Binghamton, New York. Here Peter W. Severson was born on March 21, 1830, his parents being Philip and Abigail (Weaver) Severson. Our subject was reared on the home farm, receiving such educational advantages as the public schools of his day afforded. He also had his share of the harmless enjoyments of youth, but that his life has always been a model of morality and temperance is evident to all.

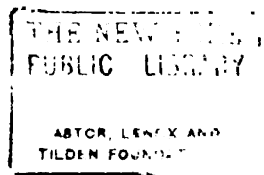
In physical vigor this octogenarian might well be the envy of many men a score of years his junior.

In the near-by city of Binghamton, young Severson learned the trade of carriage and wagon maker, which he followed there until 1856. In that year he went to San Francisco via the Isthmus of Panama, and followed his trade for two years. Then the rush of the miners to the Fresh River gold fields caused a depression in his line of work, and Mr. Severson decided to try his fortune in Portland. Here he allied himself with two enterprising young blacksmiths, and the trio began the manufacture of wagons under the firm name of Clark, Hay & Company. That partnership continued for about two years. From that time until about ten or twelve years ago, Mr. Severson continued to manufacture wagons, sometimes alone and at other times with partners.

About twenty-five or thirty years ago, Mr. Severson and his wife took up their residence on the east side, where a thriving village had begun to develop. Mr. Severson finished some work for a man, and as pay accepted the block bounded by East Ankeny and Burnside and Ninth and Tenth streets. Blocks in that neighborhood were then selling for two hundred and two hundred and fifty dollars each. Some of this property Mr. Severson still retains. He has always been thrifty and prudent, though never penurious, and the investments purchased with his savings enhanced with the growth of Portland until Mr. Severson long ago had acquired pecuniary independence.

Mr. Severson's first work was done for John Middleton, who owned the lot at the northeast corner of Fifth and Morrison streets where he lived. The debt thus contracted remained unpaid until 1861, when in order to settle his account, Mr. Middleton sold the lot to Mr. Severson, accepting for the balance due him seventeen hundred dollars in greenbacks, which at that time were worth only about fifty cents on the dollar. At that time Mr. Severson did not look upon his purchase as a bargain, but he retained possession of it until about two years ago when he sold the lot for two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

In his young manhood Mr. Severson was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Ann Austin who was a native of New York state, but who was reared in Woodstock, Illinois, whither her parents had removed when that was considered the far west. Mrs. Severson was a devoted wife and help-meet, sharing in his discouragements and in his hopes. Their many years of happy companionship

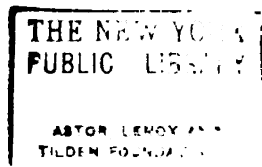




P. W. SEVERSON



MRS. P. W. SEVERSON



were interrupted about fourteen years ago when Mrs. Severson was called to the Great Beyond, leaving her beloved partner to finish the journey alone, there being no children or near relatives to cheer his declining years.

In matters politic Mr. Severson follows the republican standard and has long been an earnest and steadfast advocate of the plat-forms and measures of this great party.

Like Andrew Carnegie, Mr. Severson seems to believe that it is a crime to die rich, and he decided to devote his fortune to philanthropic work. The following account of the transfer of a large portion of Mr. Severson's fortunes to the three institutions mentioned in the beginning of this sketch, is taken from the March 24 issue of the Oregonian:

"A portion of the securities he had already decided upon giving to the Y. M. C. A. and the Y. W. C. A., when he became informed about three weeks ago of the campaign which Fletcher W. Homan, president of Willamette University, is waging to raise an additional endowment fund of five hundred thousand dollars. After negotiating with vice president Todd of Willamette University, and John W. Hancher, counsellor to the university, arrangements were finally completed, and the transfer of the securities to the three institutions was made in the office of J. L. Wells, Mr. Severson's Agent.

"The act of transfer marked a moment of solemnity. R. A. Booth and A. M. Smith, regents of Willamette University, A. F. Flegel and Vice President E. H. Todd were present, representing the university; W. M. Ladd and S. A. Brown represented the Y. M. C. A., and E. C. Bronaugh and F. D. Chamberlain the Y. W. C. A.

"As Mr. Severson affixed his signature to the documents that meant the relinquishment of the income from two hundred thousand dollars for the support of the three big institutions, not a sound broke the stillness that pervaded the room.

"In a letter given to Mr. Todd shortly after the signing of the papers, he said:

"In the contribution which I have this day made to Willamette University, I wish to express through you, to the President and Trustees of the University, the great pleasure I have in thus being able to contribute to the higher values and larger usefulness of this worthy institution for the present and for all coming years.

"I have decided to do this now, to give inspiration and impetus to your present campaign for five hundred thousand dollars endowment. While I have made this gift without condition or reservation, I expect that you, the University authorities and patrons, will hold yourselves and all of you in honor bound to carry forward your present campaign, until you shall have completed the net sum of four hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, which you originally started to raise, independent of my contribution. I want mine to be over and above that, both for the larger usefulness of the

University, and for the greater good to the people who will contribute lesser amounts."

"The donation of the securities on the Morrison street property by no means impoverishes the donor. Mr. Severson has many other holdings in Portland, secured by judicious investments, besides his residence property at 85 East Sixteenth street, and according to himself, his contributions to the University and the two Christian associations were actuated by his desire to put to a good and useful employment that which he had over and above his own needs.

"This donation is a most significant step in the history of our campaign for increase of endowment," said Mr. Todd. "The inspiration of his unselfish aid to the University will, I believe, kindle a wave of enthusiasm among the friends and patrons of Willamette that will make far easier the quick completion of our campaign, and the additional resources represented in the one hundred thousand dollars he has given us will place the University in a position for an enormous and successful development within the next few years.

"Would that there were more men like Peter W. Severson, in whom the sordid love of riches finds no response. Had he not been an accumulator and wise distributor of wealth, the world would yet have been enriched from contact with his noble character. His sympathetic nature has made him a valued neighbor and friend. The influence of his upright life has always been felt by those with whom he comes in contact, and his life of righteousness, coupled with his unselfish interest in the welfare of others, has found its natural fruition in the great benefactions here recorded."

W. H. BROWNING. People may speculate as they will concerning success and its causes, but the man of clear judgment eventually reaches the conclusion that all honorable and, therefore, desirable business advancement is won through capability, industry and straightforward dealing. These qualities have gained for Mr. Browning a creditable position in commercial circles of Baker, where for some time he has conducted a grocery and bakery business, having a well appointed store and carrying an attractive line of goods for which he finds a ready sale. He was born in Greenville, Kentucky, December 20, 1865, and is a son of Robert and Cynthia (Rhoads) Browning, the former a native of the Blue Grass state, where he died in 1874, at the age of thirty-five years. He had been reared to farm life but was engaged in merchandising at Bakersport, Kentucky, at the time of his death. His widow still survives and during the past three years has made her home with her son, W. H. Browning. In the family were five children, of whom three are now living: Mollie, who is the wife of Ed Reynolds, a tobacco merchant of Greenville, Kentucky; W. H. and S. G., who is living in Paducah, Kentucky.

W. H. Browning was reared on the old home farm in his native state and in the fall of 1895, when in his thirtieth year came to

the northwest, settling first at Spokane, Washington. In the spring of 1896, however, he removed to Baker, Oregon, and became connected with the bakery business in partnership with W. E. Baker. They were associated in the conduct of this enterprise for two years under the firm style of Baker & Browning. In the fall of 1897 Mr. Browning was married and at that time established his present grocery business. He is now handling a complete line of groceries and bakery goods and is meeting with gratifying success in the conduct of his store, which is well appointed and tastefully arranged. The excellence of the products which he handles too is an element in the conditions and gratifying growth of his business.

It was in 1897 that Mr. Browning wedded Miss Linnie Bowers, a native of Illinois, where she was reared. For the past twelve years Mr. Browning has held membership with the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a loyal and devoted member of the Baptist church and for a number of years has been superintendent of the Sunday School, while in different branches of the church work he takes an active and helpful interest. In his associations therewith is found the motive spring of his conduct. In business he has ever conformed to a high standard of commercial ethics and has ever recognized the fact that satisfied customers are the best advertisements.

WILLIAM JACKSON WATTENBURGER is one of the largest land owners in eastern Oregon, holding title to one thousand acres of the farm lands in Morrow and Umatilla counties, all in one body. He was born in Sullivan county, Missouri on October 30, 1860, and is the son of Jacob and Mary A. (Hatcher) Wattenburger, both natives of Tennessee, who removed when children with their respective families to the state of Missouri and in that state were united in wedlock. In 1862 Jacob Wattenburger crossed the plains and made his first settlement in the far west, in what was at that time the territory of Nevada, locating at Austin where he continued his residence for a period of two years and was identified with the mining business in that locality. In 1864 or 1865 he removed to California, locating in Lake county, at which place he at once engaged in the further pursuit of the mining industry. In 1879 he removed to Oregon where he maintained a temporary residence for a period of eighteen months during which time he made a careful inspection of that portion of eastern Oregon and finally established his home on a ranch on Butter creek. This place is now within the boundary lines of Morrow county but at the time of his settlement it was within the domain of Umatilla county. The soils of this location were especially adapted to the growing of cereals and Mr. Wattenburger accommodating himself to the situation confined himself to the growing of wheat, of which cereal he made a specialty. He lived on this ranch and continued its development and cultivation for a period of twenty-eight

years, at which time he established his residence in Echo and has since remained a citizen of that community. He is now seventy-one years of age, still hale and hearty and in the possession and exercise of all his natural powers. He was married at the early age of seventeen and is exactly twenty years older than his son, the subject of this review. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, his wife being a member of the United Brethren church.

William Jackson Wattenburger was reared in the home of his parents and received his early education in the district common schools. He remained in his father's home until attaining his majority and on the day following his twenty-first birthday he began the independent struggle in the battle of life. On that day he made his first business venture by filing on a government homestead in Morrow county, on which he at once took up his residence and remained for a period of seven years. Having proved his title to his land he removed to a ranch which he had rented, located on Butter creek, Umatilla county. Here he remained for two years, devoting himself to the business of farming. Later he purchased a ranch containing four hundred acres located on Butter creek to which he removed and subsequently increased his holdings by the purchase of three hundred and twenty acres adjoining this ranch, making in all a farm of seven hundred and twenty acres. He continued prosperous in all his agricultural enterprises and believed in nothing so supremely in the business world as he did in the abiding value of good farm lands of Umatilla county. He accordingly added by purchase two hundred and eighty acres adjoining his farm. This last purchase giving him in round numbers the magnificent holdings of one thousand acres of land, located in the far northeast part of Umatilla county and Morrow county. In 1908 he invested in several town lots in Echo and here he built a residence suited to his convenience into which he moved from his farm. In 1910 he built his present commodious residence across the river from Echo on a plot of ground containing seven acres and here he has established his permanent home. He still owns his farm of one thousand acres on Butter creek, which he now operates under a lease to a tenant. He is identified with the republican party and is one of the solid representatives of the political principles maintained and advanced by this dominant organization. He at present serves as road supervisor.

William J. Wattenburger was married on February 14, 1886, to Miss Lizzie May Davison, who is a daughter of John Davison, of Yamhill county, her parents having removed to Oregon from Illinois in 1877. To Mr. and Mrs. Wattenburger five children have been born: Ina May, now a teacher in the Hermiston schools; Cora Agnes, the wife of C. B. Green, a resident farmer of Umatilla county; Minnie Audrey, the wife of R. H. Stabish, who is connected with the Western Land Irrigation Company, having his residence in Umatilla county; and Lilly Myrene and Veda Vivian, both of whom are at home with

their parents. Mr. Wattenburger and his wife are both members of the United Brethren church.

William Jackson Wattenburger is justly entitled to rank among the foremost and most successful agriculturists of eastern Oregon. His highly developed farm on Butter creek is a monument to his industry and economy. He is now living a retired life at Echo and in every way so conducts his social and business affairs as to reflect great credit upon himself.

JULIUS NEWTON HART. One of the able, prosperous and well known attorneys of Portland, formerly of Baker City, is Julius Newton Hart, who was born in Wayne county, Illinois, May 13, 1869, his parents being John S. and Minerva Jane (Neal) Hart. The father's birth occurred in Carroll county, Ohio, on the 21st of May, 1841, while the mother was born in Wayne county, Illinois, April 5, 1846. The father, a farmer and stock-raiser, has lived in Oregon since 1885. He and his wife removed from Illinois to Oregon in that year, locating in Polk county, where they remained for some time, after which they removed to Benton county, where they still reside. John S. Hart is a veteran of the Civil war, having served as a member of the Fifth Illinois Cavalry for four years during that great national struggle. Although he fought in many battles the siege of Vicksburg was the heaviest engagement in which he participated during his war experience. The ancestors of our subject were members of Roger Hooker's colony in Massachusetts in 1632 and three years later helped found the town of Hartford, Connecticut. To John S. and Minerva Jane Hart were born eight children, as follows: Julius Newton, of this review; Silas W., a farmer and stock-raiser of Benton county, Oregon; Florence, the wife of D. J. Grant, of Dallas, Oregon; Loretta A., who gave her hand in marriage to H. E. Starr, of Falls City, Oregon; Emma E., the wife of Edward Rich, of Falls City, this state; Julia M., the wife of Clyde Turner, of Airlee, Oregon; Samantha S., who is the wife of Clarence Foster, of Benton county; and Alberta, the wife of Lloyd Hyde, of Benton county.

The youth of Julius Newton Hart was spent in Illinois, where he received a good common-school education. He was later graduated from La Creole Academy of Dallas, Oregon, with the class of 1889 and subsequently spent a year (1891-2) in the Oregon University Law School. In 1895 he was admitted to the bar, being licensed to practice before all the courts of Oregon. In 1896 he entered upon his professional career, opening a law office at Dallas, Oregon, and practicing there until 1900. He then formed a partnership with James H. Townsend, which was continued until 1902, when it was dissolved and Mr. Hart practiced alone again until 1904. During the following two years he was associated with William Smith in Baker City, Oregon, and from 1906 until 1910 practiced in partnership with James H. Nichols. Since 1910 he has practiced inde-

pendently, occupying, while in Baker City, beautiful offices in the Shoemaker building, and since his removal to Portland, May 1, 1912, he has opened offices in the Couch building. In addition to following the general practice of law Mr. Hart also acts as secretary of the Baker Irrigation Company.

On the 21st of December, 1890, Mr. Hart was married to Miss Irene Dempsey, a native of Polk county, Oregon, and a daughter of James A. and Alice (Embee) Dempsey. Her father is deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Hart have been born two children, J. Harold and Hallie R.

Mr. Hart is a republican and has been honored by his party at various times. He was one of the Oregon presidential electors in 1904. From 1906 to 1910 he served as a member of the state senate from the twenty-third district of Oregon. For four years, from 1900 to 1904, he held the office of district attorney in the third judicial district. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to Jennings Lodge, No. 9, F. & A. M., and Ainsworth Chapter, R. A. M. He is also a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the United Artisans. Although Mr. Hart did not remain for a comparatively long time in Baker City, during his professional career there he gained a large and lucrative general practice, to which he brought an extensive knowledge of the law and an experience broadened by his political career and the service which he has rendered his state through the public offices he has held. He is still in early middle life, and beyond all question there is opening up to him a broader and more remunerative practice than he has yet attained. Having been in public life for many years, Mr. Hart has surrounded himself not only with a large clientele but also a host of warm personal and political friends, and particularly in the discharge of his duties as state senator has he become well known throughout Oregon.

JOHN A. HORSMAN who, since 1908 has resided in Pendleton, was for many years engaged in the stock business in Umatilla county. He was born in Shelby county, Illinois, September 4, 1858, the son of Joseph Liles, and Elizabeth Ann (Hall) Horsman, natives of Shelby county, Illinois, the former of whom was born January 14, 1831, and the latter October 19, 1836. The father passed away in 1861, when the subject of this sketch was only three years of age. Later the mother married again, her second union being with J. W. Corley, and they afterward removed to Missouri but in 1884 came to Umatilla county, where they both passed away. She died in 1890. In the family of Joseph Liles and Elizabeth Ann (Hall) Horsman were four children, of whom William N. died in New Mexico in 1882. A sketch of George Lindsey, the second son, appears elsewhere in this volume. John A., is the subject of this review. Charles H., who completes the family, is the owner of a fruit and dairy ranch near Centralia, Washington.

John A. Horsman remained in his native state until he was ten years of age, when he removed to Missouri and then to Kansas. Later he went to Wyoming, where he became a cowboy, remaining until 1885. In that year he and his brothers, George Lindsey and Charles H., came to this county and here for several years were engaged in the stock business. Later he and his brother George L. purchased the share of Charles H., the other brother, and continued to raise stock until 1907, when Mr. Horsman of this review sold his interest to his brother, George L., and retired to Pendleton, where he has since resided. While engaged in the cattle business they had about twenty-five hundred acres of land on Butter Creek and also had some government land which they used for grazing. At the present time Mr. Horsman is interested in a spring wheel, which can be used for all kinds of vehicles and which has recently been patented by Isaac Jay, a resident of Pendleton. Mr. Horsman also is interested in the Clark Wireless Telephone and Telegraph Company.

On the 4th of July, 1897, Mr. Horsman married Miss Ida Bell Ely, who was born in Illinois in 1877 and in 1883 came with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Ely, to Oregon. To Mr. and Mrs. Horsman have been born two children, Gwendolyn and Ethel M. In his political views Mr. Horsman is a democrat, believing the principles of this party to be most conducive to good government. Mr. Horsman has now resided in Umatilla county for more than a quarter of a century and he is justly accorded a place among the prominent and representative citizens of the county, for he has ever given his support to all measures which have stood for public advancement and for the general welfare.

CAPTAIN JAMES W. SHAVER. In Captain James W. Shaver is found a representative, in the second generation, of the Shaver family which is closely identified with the development and progress of the northwest. He has made his home in Portland almost continuously since the time he reached the age of six months, and for a long period has been associated with navigation interests as the head of the Shaver Transportation Company. This company owns and operates its boats and Captain Shaver as its secretary and treasurer devotes his attention to the management of its interests which are of great importance, and have reached extensive proportions. It is true that he entered upon a business already established, but in accelerating its activities and enlarging its scope he has displayed notable individuality and business ability as manifest in his powers of organization and also in his correct solution of difficult navigation problems.

A native of Oregon, Captain James W. Shaver was born at Waldo Hills, within five miles of Silvertown, October 2, 1859. His father, George Washington Shaver, was born in Campbell county, Kentucky, March 2, 1832, and received a fair education in the schools of that state. He was a young man

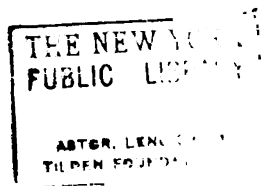
at the time of the removal of the family to Missouri, and it was while living in that state that his keen interest in the west and its future prospects was awakened. Attracted by the discovery of gold in California, he crossed the plains with a party who traveled by ox teams and wagons in 1849. They made the long and tedious journey across the plains and through the mountains and at length their eyes were gladdened by the sight of the green valleys of California. A desire for gold drew him to the west, but he did not meet with the success which he had anticipated in his search for the precious metal, and his failure in mining ventures in California led him to turn his attention to southern Oregon, where he likewise tried mining for a time. On the 2d of February, 1854, George W. Shaver arrived in Portland and in this city was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Dixon, daughter of a pioneer, and he removed with her to a farm in Marion county. While they were living upon the farm four children were born to them and the others were added after the family became residents of Portland in 1860, their home at that time being established in what was known as the Elizabeth Irving addition. Their children were as follows: John R., who was sheriff of Clackamas county and was shot in the performance of his duties, dying at Oregon City; Mrs. Alice Wittenberg, of Portland; James W., Lincoln, who is captain and chief engineer of the Shaver Transportation Company; George M., who is a partner in the same company; Delmar, who is actively interested in its management; Pearl, the wife of George Hoyt, of Portland; and Susie, the wife of A. S. Heintz, also of this city.

The father of our subject engaged in business as a dealer in wood and for many years furnished that commodity to the steamboats which plied between Portland and San Francisco and also supplied the wood used as fuel on river boats and barges. Thus one by one timber tracts of Oregon were cleared and Mr. Shaver probably cut more acres of timber land than any other man of his time. He was interested in the transportation business also, as carried on by way of the rivers and became president of the Shaver Transportation Company, of which his son, James W., is secretary and treasurer. The death of George W. Shaver occurred October 26, 1900. A contemporary biographer said of him: "He was not only a man of sound business judgment and capacity for observation and action, but also in his character embodied all that is excellent and of good report. No worthy cause of Portland but profited by his generosity and large-heartedness; no friend but was benefited by his counsel and assistance. To the end he retained in increasing measure the confidence of all with whom he was ever associated and to his family and friends he left the heritage of a good name."

Captain James W. Shaver, the second of the surviving sons of the family, was only six months old when his parents became residents of Portland, so that his education was acquired in the schools of this city. He was



J. W. SHAVER



still quite young when he became interested with his father in the conduct of a livery stable in East Portland and the management of a large cord-wood enterprise which embraced a woodyard in East Portland and also at the Shaver dock upon the river. At that time the sale of wood for fuel was one of the important industries, as it was used on all steamboats and transportation lines. This naturally drew the attention of Captain Shaver to the boating business, in which he embarked in 1880 in partnership with Henry Corbett, and A. S. Foster, purchasing the business of Captain Charles Bureau and conducting the undertaking as the Peoples Freighting Company. He became manager of that company and also captain of the *Manzanilla*, a river boat plying between Portland and Clatskanie. Not long afterward G. W. Shaver, his father, purchased the interest of Mr. Foster in the business and Mr. Corbett withdrew, after selling his interests to G. W. Shaver and his sons. The business was then reorganized on the 10th of June, 1893, under the name of the Shaver Transportation Company, with the father as president and the son as secretary and treasurer. In 1889 they built a boat which was called the *G. W. Shaver*, and in 1892 they placed upon the river the *Sarah Dixon*, named for Captain Shaver's mother. Later the *Manzanilla* was sold, while the *Shaver* and *Dixon* performed all the work of the company until 1900, when they disposed of the *Shaver*. The same year, however, a towboat called *No Wonder* was purchased for towing logs and in 1901 the firm built the *Henderson*, also used for towing purposes. They built the new *Dixon* and the *Wanna* in 1906 and the new *Shaver* in 1908, bought the *Cascades* in 1909, and built a one hundred horse power launch, the *Echo*, in 1910. The company has a towing contract for twelve of the mills of Portland and its crafts are continuously seen upon the Columbia and the Willamette rivers, performing an active and important part in the clearance of the enormous freight business of the state, transporting the output of great lumber mills to their respective destinations. For a long period James W. Shaver was captain for the company but in later years has devoted his time to the business management, the firm having offices at the foot of Davis street. Familiar with every phase of river business, his carefully formulated plans are resultant factors in the achievement of success and have placed the Shaver Transportation Company in a conspicuously prominent position among the representatives of river interests in the northwest. He is also president and part owner of the Clatskanie Transportation Company.

Mr. Shaver was married in Portland in 1886 to Miss Annie Scholth, a representative of one of the pioneer families of the state. He belongs to the Woodmen camp and affiliates with the democratic party in national politics, but his interest and activity have chiefly centered upon his business affairs which, carefully guided, have reached a considerable magnitude. Captain Shaver is a member of the Port of Portland Commission.

Among those familiar with his history he bears an unassailable reputation for business integrity, his record conforming at all times to the highest standard of business ethics and presenting no esoteric phase.

CHARLES L. PALMER, mayor of Baker City, Oregon, was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, August 5, 1849, his parents being Robert H. and Hannah (Palmer) Palmer, likewise natives of that county. The father's birth occurred on the 10th of March, 1810, while the mother was born April 6, 1812. Their marriage was celebrated in the Keystone state. Robert H. Palmer was an agriculturist by occupation. In 1858 he came to Iowa and removed from that state in 1864 to Oregon, purchasing a farm in the Grande Ronde valley where La Grande now stands. His demise occurred in 1900, while his wife was called to her final rest in May, 1910. They had eleven children, six of whom are living and reside in La Grande with the exception of our subject. Three of the children died in childhood. The others were as follows: Beulah, the wife of Ferdinand Newlin; Joseph, of La Grande; John, who passed away leaving a wife and six children in Baker City; Elizabeth, who gave her hand in marriage to Abel Jones; Lydia, the wife of B. W. Grandy; Charles L., of this review; Benjamin F., who was married and is now deceased; and Emma, the wife of Charles B. Harding.

Mayor Palmer's boyhood days were spent in Pennsylvania, Iowa, and Oregon. He received a common-school education and part of the time attended log schoolhouses where split logs served as seats. He was reared on the farm of his father, where, like so many of the successful men of the country, amid strenuous labor close to the heart of nature, he imbibed a spirit of enterprise and thrift which has followed him throughout his career. At the early age of seventeen he began freighting by wagon from Umatilla to Boise, Idaho, following that business for two years. He then came to Baker county and worked in placer and quartz mines for five years. Subsequently he taught school for two terms, after which he removed to Baker City and engaged in the manufacture of brick during the year 1874. He then engaged with his brother in the grocery business and has remained in that trade continuously since, with the exception of five years, from 1882 to 1887, when he served as postmaster. He owns a gold mine on Sutton creek and has a number of improved properties in Baker City, which he is leasing.

Mayor Palmer has been married three times, his first union being with Miss Rosella Lovell, whom he wedded in 1887. Unto them were born two children: Ethel, who passed away in 1909, and Louis, who died in infancy. On the 14th of February, 1890, following the death of his first wife, Mayor Palmer married Miss Linnie F. Place, a daughter of Charles E. and Martha Place. The two living children of this marriage are: Hannah Myrle, who is the wife of Minus McKim and has two children; and Charles

Luther, who is attending school. After the death of Linnie F. (Place) Palmer, Mayor Palmer wedded Mrs. Rose (Martin) Russell, the ceremony taking place in 1909.

Mayor Palmer is a republican in his political faith and besides having served as postmaster for five years he has held numerous positions of public trust and honor. He was a member of the city council for two terms prior to 1893, when he became mayor of Baker City for one year. In 1910 he was again elected mayor of Baker City under the commission form of government and is still the incumbent in that important office. He has also been a member of the school board for a number of years. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Lodge No. 25 of Baker City, and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, Lodge 338. He is also a valued member of the Commercial Club and his religious faith is indicated by his connection with the Episcopal church. The successful career of Mayor Palmer furnishes one of the many illustrations of what can be done in the great northwest by men of energy, ability and thrift. Born with no silver spoon in his mouth, he started out in a humble capacity to build his fortune and make his name in the world. The fact that he succeeded is attributable not only to the golden opportunities which the west presents but to his untiring energy, his knowledge of men in connection with political matters and to his integrity, reliability and his companionable disposition. Having lived in Oregon for over forty years and having been connected in a business, official, fraternal and social way so long here, he knows perhaps more people than any other man in Baker county, and no man in the county has a larger list of close personal friends than he.

PETER BASCHE, who is now discharging the duties of county judge of Baker county, has been a resident of Baker City for thirty-five years, during the greater portion of which time he has been actively identified with commercial activities. He was born in Wisconsin on the 8th of August, 1844 and is a son of Joseph and Mary (Schnith) Basche, natives of Germany. The father, who was a shoemaker, emigrated to the United States in 1842, locating in Green Bay, Wisconsin, where he followed his trade during the remainder of his active life. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Basche, as follows: Anthony, who is a resident of Green Bay; Michael, formerly of Green Bay, who passed away leaving a family of five children; Peter, our subject; Frederick, who was on the hospital corps during the Civil war, now living in Green Bay; and Catherine, the widow of Jacob Juker. The parents are both deceased. The father passed away in 1860 and was laid to rest in a cemetery at Green Bay as was also the mother.

The early years in the life of Peter Basche were passed in his native city, whose public schools he attended in the acquirement of an education. When he started out to make his own way in the world, he was first employed

in a hardware store for three or four years. In 1860, he came to Oregon and located in The Dalles, where for two years he was employed in the general mercantile store of his brother-in-law. Various business activities engaged his attention during the succeeding ten years and in 1872 he went to Auburn, coming from there to Baker City in 1876. Upon his arrival here he became associated with J. P. Fall in the purchase of the hardware and implement store of J. H. Parker, in the conduct of which they engaged for twenty years. They met with excellent success in the development of this business, and it became one of the thriving enterprises of the city. Mr. Fall died in 1888 and Mr. Basche is not now actively connected with the concern although he and Mr. Parker still own the building in which the store is located. Ever since he first located here, Mr. Basche has been very much interested in mining affairs and has acquired quite valuable holdings, being a stockholder in the Morning mine and other gold claims that give every assurance of ultimately paying good dividends. Together with his brother-in-law, Mr. Cooper, he is the owner of a section of land at Haines, upon which they have installed an irrigating system and he also owns several other pieces of farming property in the state.

On the 3d of December, 1877, Mr. Basche was united in marriage to Miss Lucy Cooper, a native of Missouri and a daughter of Thomas Cooper, who crossed the plains to Oregon in the early days. Mr. and Mrs. Basche are the parents of three children, as follows: Claude, a hardware dealer at Sumpter, who is married and has one son, Frederick; Frederick, who engages in ranching on the Snake river, also married; and Victor, who is attending high school.

Mr. Basche is a republican and has always taken an active interest in local political affairs. In 1907 he was elected county treasurer, serving in this capacity for two years, and very soon after the expiration of his term of office he was elected county judge of Baker county and is still discharging the duties of this position. In matters of citizenship Mr. Basche is very public-spirited and during the long period of his residence here he has at all times cooperated in the development of the city, giving his unqualified indorsement to every progressive movement.

EDWARD RAND, who has been discharging the duties of sheriff for the past six years, is one of the Baker county's highly efficient public officials. His birth occurred at La Crosse, Wisconsin, on the 2d of June, 1862, and he is a son of A. J. and Mary (Latimer) Rand, both of whom are deceased. The father, whose energies were always devoted to agricultural pursuits, was born in Virginia on the 17th of February, 1827. In his early manhood he went to Wisconsin, coming to Hood River, Oregon, in 1885, and there he passed away in 1911, at the venerable age of eighty-four years. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Rand numbered twelve, and of the four now living three are residents of

Oregon. The father was a veteran of the Civil war, having enlisted and gone to the front from Wisconsin.

The boyhood of Edward Rand was passed on a farm, his education being obtained in district schools in his native state. In 1876, at the age of fourteen years, he left the parental roof and went out to make his own way in the world. He first went to the Indian territory, but later he was located for a time in Texas, going from there to Arkansas. His next removal was to Louisiana and from there he went to Michigan, coming from the latter state to Oregon in 1888. He remained there for only a short time, then went to Seattle and engaged in lumbering on Puget Sound. Three years later he returned to Hood River and invested in a tract of land, in the cultivation of which he engaged for four years. At the expiration of that period, in 1896, he came to Baker county. When he first located here he worked at the carpenter's trade and he also did some mining and prospecting at Sumpter. He was subsequently elected marshal of Sumpter, serving in this capacity for six years. This was his first public office, but he discharged his duties with such efficiency that in June, 1906, he was elected county sheriff and has ever since been the incumbent of this office and is a candidate for reelection.

In 1881 Mr. Rand was united in marriage to Miss Luella J. Turner, who was born and reared in Hood River. Her father D. A. Turner, was for many years actively engaged in operating a ranch in that vicinity, but he is now living retired and her mother is deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Rand have two children, a daughter and a son; Ethel, who is at home; and Dewey.

Mr. Rand belongs to the blue lodge of the Masonic fraternity and he is also affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is one of the enthusiastic members of the Commercial Club and always gives his support to the various activities of this body, while in politics he is a democrat. During the period of his public service Mr. Rand has made an excellent record, his name never having been associated with anything of a calumnious nature, and in the discharge of his duties he has manifested a rare sense of obligation to the public, to whose efforts he is indebted for his position.

MELVILLE M. PALMER, the present treasurer of Baker county, is the owner of a fine ranch in the vicinity of Baker City in the cultivation of which he engaged for twenty-five years. He was born in Madison county, Illinois, on the 7th of October, 1841, and is the only child born of the marriage of Isaac N. and Parmelia (Webster) Palmer. The father, who was a Baptist minister, was born and reared in Hopkinsville, Christian county, Kentucky, but the mother was a native of Madison county, Illinois, her birth having occurred in 1821. Both parents are now deceased, the father having passed away in 1843 and the mother in 1841, when her son Melville M. was a babe of only three weeks.

Left an orphan at the age of two years, Melville M. Palmer was reared by his maternal grandmother. In the acquirement of his education he attended the public schools of Monmouth, Warren county, Illinois, and after the completion of his course he went to Pella, Iowa, where he spent three years learning the drug business. At the expiration of that time he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits and during the succeeding two years engaged in farming. When the call came in the summer of 1862 for more troops he enlisted as a member of the Eighty-third Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He went to the front in August of that year and remained in the service for two years and eleven months. During the greater part of that period his regiment was on detached service, General Rousseau being the division commander. The regiment participated in the engagements at Fort Donelson, Fort Henry and Clarksville, Tennessee, and subsequently was divided in three portions and stationed at the different points to hold them against the enemy. Mr. Palmer was mustered out at Nashville, Tennessee, in July, 1865, and returned to Illinois. Upon resuming the duties of civil life he engaged in the drug business at Alexis, that state, where he owned and conducted a store for five years. He disposed of this in 1870, and went to Burlington, Iowa, and opened a store which he operated for five years. At the end of that period he again sold out and in 1885 he came to Oregon, locating in Baker county. Soon after his arrival here he acquired land in the vicinity of Baker City, devoting his undivided attention to its improvement and cultivation for twenty-five years. As he is a man of progressive methods and practical ideas, he has applied himself intelligently to the development of his ranch, making it one of the most attractive and valuable properties in that section. His homestead contains one hundred and sixty acres of land, all well improved and under cultivation. He has erected large substantial barns and out-buildings and a comfortable residence and at various times has installed such modern conveniences and appliances as are consistent with the spirit of progress he has always manifested. Mr. Palmer gave his personal supervision to every detail connected with the operation of his ranch until 1910, when he withdrew from the active work of the fields to assume the duties of county treasurer. In April, 1912, he received the nomination at the primaries, without opposition on any ticket, to succeed himself.

On the 19th of September, 1871, Mr. Palmer was united in marriage to Miss Florence Everett, who was born in the vicinity of Knoxville, Tennessee. Her parents removed to Illinois during her infancy and there she was reared and married. Mr. and Mrs. Palmer have one son, Walter E., who is district fire warden. He married Bessie Flora of Pine Valley, and they are now residing at Baker City.

In matters of religious faith, Mr. Palmer is a Baptist and he is an honored member of the local post of the Grand Army of the Republic. His political allegiance he has

always given to the men and measures of the democratic party, the policy of which he deems best adapted to subserve the interests of the majority. The twenty-seven years of Mr. Palmer's residence in Baker county covers the great formative period in its development. He has lived to see the great expanses of prairie and the vast forests of the state transformed into beautiful orchards and grain fields, while little hamlets and villages have grown into thriving towns and enterprising cities.

WILLARD HART CHAPIN, who since October, 1889, has made his home in Portland and through the course of orderly progression has reached a prominent place in real-estate circles, having since March, 1907, been engaged in this field of business with excellent success, was born in Livonia, Livingston county, New York, September 1, 1862. He is descended from old American families. His great-grandfather, Elijah Chapin, responded to the call to arms when, on the 18th of April, 1775, Paul Revere rode through the New England village awakening the Minute Men with the news that the British were on the march. With his comrades he went forth in battle array and served until American independence was achieved. Levi Green, another grandfather of Mr. Chapin, served in the Saratoga campaign during the Revolutionary war and was afterward a government pensioner. His great-grandfather, Joseph Hart, of Hopewell, New Jersey, was a private in Captain William Tucker's Company of the First Regiment of Hunterdon county, New Jersey, and served throughout the war for independence. Orange Chapin, the grandfather of Mr. Chapin, was a soldier in the War of 1812 and his father, Willard Slocum Chapin, served throughout the Civil war, being mustered in at Portage, New York, in August, 1862, as a member of the One Hundred and Thirty-sixth New York Volunteer Infantry. He went to the front as first sergeant, was promoted to the rank of captain and was breveted major after the close of the war. His regiment was engaged at Chancellorsville and at Gettysburg and later on was transferred to the Army of the Cumberland. After participating in the campaign around Lookout Mountain he went with Sherman to the sea and faced the enemy in a number of noted engagements. During his active business life he followed merchandising. His wife bore the maiden name of Catherine Hart.

In the graded schools of his native town Willard H. Chapin pursued his education and was graduated in 1881. From the age of thirteen years he had sold papers and conducted a newsstand in his father's place of business but could not see anything beyond that kind of a life in the village. He saw that his home locality offered absolutely no opportunities beyond gaining a bare living, many of his school friends had left and he realized that it was his only hope of making his way along the path to success. Accordingly he first went to Rochester, where for about six months he was employed as a clerk

in a dry-goods store. In March, 1882, he removed from Rochester to Olean, New York, where for four years he filled the office of assistant postmaster. But with the election of President Cleveland he was requested to resign, after which he clerked in a retail shoe store for a year. In March, 1887, he went to Chicago, where a friend had secured for him a position in the office of C. M. Henderson & Company, at that time the largest wholesale shoe house in the west. Two years of very strenuous labor there undermined his health so that he went to Emery county, Utah, and, thinking that outdoor life would prove beneficial, spent one summer on a cattle ranch, where he did his share in the work—cooking, riding the range, punching cattle, branding, etc. It was a summer of hardships, out all day on the range in sun or in rain, then rolling up at night in a blanket with a saddle for a pillow. Before the season was over there came days of snow and sleet, and his experience on a Utah range was one of hardships.

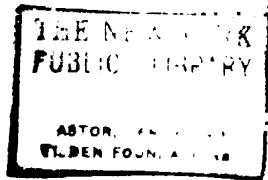
In October, 1889, Mr. Chapin came to Portland, where he has made his home continuously since. For five and a half years he was connected with the firm of Blake, McFall & Company and later spent three years in the commission house of Richet, Roberts & Bell. He was afterward secretary for the W. B. Glofke Company, a wholesale commission firm, for about nine years and then, withdrawing from that connection in March, 1907, embarked in the real-estate business, in which he is still engaged and in which he is finding ample scope for his energy and adaptability—his dominant qualities. Already he has secured a good clientage in this connection and has negotiated many important realty transfers. He is now president of the Chapin-Hulow Mortgage & Trust Company, an organization with a capital of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, doing a general real-estate business, home building, mortgages and insurance. This company is one of the largest and best known concerns in Portland.

On the 9th of November, 1893, Mr. Chapin was married to Miss Jane Helen Lewis, a daughter of D. W. Lewis, who spent a part of his early life in Kansas during the troublous times in the history of that state, during which he sheltered John Brown. He espoused the Union cause in the Civil war and, being captured, was incarcerated in a Confederate prison until exchanged. He died in August, 1907.

While residing in Olean, New York, Mr. Chapin was connected with the volunteer fire department and during the last year of his residence there was first assistant chief. He holds exemption papers from the state of New York, having served five years there as volunteer fireman. In 1884 he assisted in organizing the Blaine & Logan Marching Club, which after the election of that year was merged into a military company with Mr. Chapin as second lieutenant. The company secured uniforms and arms at their own expense. In 1887 they were mustered into the state troops as the Twenty-seventh Separate



W. H. CHAPIN



Company of the National Guard of New York. Upon Mr. Chapin's arrival in Portland he almost immediately associated himself with the First Regiment of the Oregon National Guard, being appointed by Colonel Beebe as sergeant standard bearer. In the spring of 1890 he was promoted to sergeant major, which position he held until June, 1891, when he resigned. In February of that year he had taken prominent part in the organization of the Multnomah Amateur Athletic Club, was elected secretary and so served for two years, while for one year he was treasurer. In 1905 he was elected president of the club and later served on the board until February, 1907, when his term expired. In 1904 Mr. Chapin was made a member of the committee appointed by Mayor Williams to care for the funds collected to relieve the Heppner flood sufferers. This committee was made permanent and during its life dispersed considerable money. It ceased to exist when the money on hand was turned over to the San Francisco sufferers. In 1907 he was made one of the general committee of seven in the "Everybody Gives" campaign, who succeeded in raising the funds to build the Young Men's and Young Women's Christian Association buildings. This committee was organized after several other committees had worked the town over thoroughly, as they thought, believing that they had secured all the money possible. The committee of seven then took up the work and completed it. This was perhaps the hardest task and the most successful of any done by a soliciting committee in the history of Portland.

Mr. Chapin has been a member of the Sons of the American Revolution since 1895 and has held the office of registrar since February 22, 1901. He is also a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, which he joined in 1907. He has always been deeply interested in military projects and movements and has long been a popular member of the National Guard. In politics a republican, he is more or less active in the party and in 1907 he was elected president of the Republican Club, serving for one year. He was the precinct committeeman from the thirty-third precinct for 1910 and in 1906 was elected on the republican ticket to represent his district in the state legislature. He was candidate for speaker of the house but withdrew two weeks before the assembly convened. During the session he introduced and secured the passage of the railway commission bill which is now in operation. This bill was prepared by the transportation committee of the Chamber of Commerce and the Lumbermen's Association of Oregon. Its passage was secured as introduced with the exception of only one amendment, which concerned the manner of perpetuating the commission. Mr. Chapin was an active working member of the house and gave careful consideration to each question which came up for settlement. A review of his life indicates the fact that he has been active in various lines which have been of material benefit to the city. His interest in military,

political and municipal affairs has been manifest in many tangible and helpful ways and in all these connections he has borne out the reputation which he enjoys that he is ever true to the cause or principle which he espouses. In every relation of life he has manifested unqualified fidelity, while in business he has also displayed the enterprising spirit which overcomes obstacles and difficulties and persistently forges ahead to the goal. He is justly accounted one of the influential and valued residents of Portland.

WILLIAM PERRY TEMPLE, who died at his home in Pendleton, May 8, 1910, was one of the best known and successful farmers of Umatilla county. He was born in Mahaska county, Iowa, January 24, 1862, the son of John F. and Elizabeth Temple. The mother passed away when the subject of this sketch was four years of age. In 1883 the father together with his family came to Oregon, and now resides in Pendleton. Mr. Temple, of this review, has six brothers and six sisters who are now living. They are: Dr. I. U., John F., Jr., and Ernest M., all of whom reside in Pendleton; Grover C., of Helix; George W., of Folsom, Montana; Gilbert, of Pendleton; Mrs. R. W. Tuttle, of Brant, Alberta; Mrs. Etta Simmons, of Portland; Mrs. Alice Simm, of Helix; and Mrs. Minnie Harvey, Mrs. Ben Morton and Mrs. Hattie Perkins, all of Pendleton.

When William Perry Temple was two years of age, his parents removed to a farm in Monroe county, Iowa. Here he resided until he was twenty years of age, having acquired a good education in the public schools. From early youth he showed an exceptional ability in business affairs, and at the age of twenty-one he started out in life for himself and went to North Dakota, where he was employed by a livery and transfer company for one year. While there he had the distinction of hauling the corner stone for the state capitol, and assisted in the construction of other prominent buildings. He then returned to his home in Iowa, and in 1883 came, with his father, John F. Temple, to Oregon, and spent the remainder of his life in Umatilla county. For the first three years after his arrival here he rented and operated his father's farm. He had then saved up sufficient funds to warrant him in purchasing land, and accordingly he bought three hundred and twenty-six acres from the railroad company, and he later homesteaded other land and afterward purchased adjoining tracts, until at the time of his death he owned four thousand, two hundred acres of land, which was well watered, fertile, and under an excellent state of cultivation. He engaged principally in wheat raising and also in the raising of live stock. He owned and operated one of the first combined harvesters that was ever used in this section of Oregon. He was indeed an active and exceptional man, gaining all his possessions by his own efforts, the only assistance he ever received being a two hundred dollar legacy which came from his mother's estate. In 1906 he came to Pendleton for the

purpose of educating his children, and was residing there in his beautiful home at the time of his death.

In Lewiston, Idaho, on the 26th of April, 1886, Mr. Temple was united in marriage with Miss Rose Bitney, a native of Montana, and a daughter of John and Eliza Bitney, both of whom were natives of Illinois, and were pioneers of Montana. Mrs. Temple passed away March 18, 1896, leaving two children: Ethel Belle, who is now the wife of Walter Creswell; and Ralph E. On October 26, 1896, Mr. Temple was again married, his second union being with Miss Addie Haun, and of this marriage were born two children: Roy C. and Vera V. Mrs. Temple and her family now reside in the home in Pendleton, which was erected by her husband in 1900.

Fraternally Mr. Temple was identified with the Integrity Lodge, No. 92, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, with the Masonic lodge, and the Order of Eastern Star, and was also a prominent worker in the Farmer's Union. Two years before his death he united with the Presbyterian church, and was an active worker in that organization from that time until his death. Mrs. Temple is still active and helpful in that church and takes great interest in its work and is prominent in its affiliated societies.

Mr. Temple may truly be called a self-made man, for, starting out in life as a farm laborer earning barely living wages, he succeeded through frugality, hard work, and the application of practical methods, in amassing an estate which enabled him to spend the last few years of his life in ease and comfort. Though economy was his watchword throughout the years of his early struggle, he was always generous whenever the cause was worthy. He was progressive, energetic, and was greatly interested in the welfare of his community, and his early death was greatly mourned by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. In all matters of citizenship he was loyal, in business he was highly honorable, and he held friendship inviolable, but it was in his home that his best traits of character were displayed in the devotion to his family.

GEORGE W. HENRY was born in Baker City, Oregon, January 4, 1878. His father, George W. Henry, Sr., was born in the state of New York in 1832 and his mother, Gertrude (Schafer) Henry, was born in Baden, Germany, in 1850 and came to Baker county, Oregon, in 1872. Her trip from Kelton, Utah, was by stage by way of Boise City. In early manhood George W. Henry, Sr., located in California, where he followed gold mining. During the gold excitement at Auburn he moved from California to Auburn, from there to Mormon Basin and later to Clarksville, where he continued mining but later engaged in the butchering business. The father and mother were married at Wingsville, Baker county, Oregon, in 1873. The father's business from 1876 up to the time of his death, December 28, 1890, was that of conducting a meat market at Baker

City. In the early 60's, when the Indians were on the war-path and committing crimes of all sorts, the father became prominently identified with the Indian fighters of that day and on account of his prominence in those troubles was by the Indians as well as his associates given the name of "Black Hawk" on account of the black whiskers which he wore at this time, which was during his early manhood. By the name of "Black Hawk" he was remembered up to his death by the older people who emigrated to Oregon in the early 60's. George W. Henry has one brother, Robert W., who was born in Clarksville, Baker county, in 1876 and is now living in Hayden, Arizona. Mrs. George W. Henry survives at the age of sixty-two and resides with her son, George W.

The youth of George W. Henry as well as his later life was spent in Baker City, where he attended the public schools, graduating from the high school in the spring of 1894. In the fall of the same year he began working for P. Basche, a wholesale and retail dealer in hardware and implements, being employed as driver of a delivery wagon. Later he was promoted to the position of foreman and head salesman in Mr. Basche's warehouse and he worked for Mr. Basche continuously for ten and one-half years and says of him that he never had a better master to serve.

In his political views Mr. Henry is a republican, but he usually votes for the candidate who in his opinion is best fitted for the office. After resigning his position with Mr. Basche Mr. Henry was appointed county recorder, an office which he filled for one year, from July 2, 1905, to July 2, 1906. He was then appointed superintendent of the Baker City waterworks by Mayor C. A. Johns in July, 1906, and afterward was re-appointed by Mayor William Pollman, serving in that capacity for four and one-half years. Baker City, or more properly speaking, the city of Baker, was afterward placed under the commission form of government and in November, 1910, Mr. Henry was elected one of the three first commissioners having charge of the departments covering water, fire and sanitation, in which capacity he is still serving, the period of office for which he was elected being four years.

The fraternal associations of Mr. Henry include membership in Baker City Camp, No. 5326, M. W. A., of which order he is a past consul. He is also a member of Elkhorn Lodge, No. 166, I. O. O. F., and is a past master of Baker Lodge, No. 47, A. F. & A. M., having served as master in 1911. He is now worthy patron of Esther Chapter, No. 11, O. E. S., and is a past high priest of Keystone Chapter, No. 15, R. A. M., having served as high priest in 1908. He is a member of Baker Commandery, No. 9, K. T., and one of its officers, and is also a member of Al Kader Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Portland. Mr. Henry has also been a member of Company A, of the Oregon National Guards, the armory being located at Baker City. He is a member of no church although he attends the various services held in this city.

George W. Henry is numbered among the more prominent and popular young men of Baker City. Being in every sense of the word a son of Baker City, he has grown up in this community, where, though comparatively a young man, he has filled numerous positions of responsibility and honor. Starting out in an humble capacity, he grew into the hearts and lives of the people with whom he came in contact and, being industrious, ambitious, reliable and always affable with the people whom he met in daily life, he soon became well and favorably known throughout the city, and the responsible positions which he has held attest more eloquently than words can describe the confidence and esteem in which he is held by those in authority as well as by the voters of Baker City.

F. P. ROUND, who since 1890 has been district roundhouse foreman of the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company at Pendleton, is a well known resident of this city. He was born in Ionia county, Michigan, on January 29, 1846, the son of Philo P. and Harriett A. (Pacy) Round, the father of a native of Yates county, New York, and the mother of England. The mother was reared in England and resided there until she was eighteen years of age, when she came to New York and was married. In 1844 Mr. and Mrs. Round went to Michigan where they purchased two hundred and eighty acres of land in Ionia county and resided there until 1870. In that year they sold their homestead and bought another farm in the same county, on which Mr. Round died December 26, 1889, at the age of seventy years. Mrs. Round then removed to Washington where she resided until her death in 1904, passing away at the age of eighty-two. In their family were four sons, of whom the subject of this sketch was the eldest. The others are: James M., of Portland, Michigan; Roy P., of Walla Walla, Washington; and Henry W., of Grand Rapids, Michigan.

F. P. Round was reared in his native state and remained there until 1863, when he enlisted in the army, joining the Third Michigan Infantry and served until June, 1866. During this time he was sent with his regiment to Texas on account of the Mexican embroglio and uprising against Maximilian and Indian troubles and was in General Sheridan's army. After the war he returned to his native state where he learned the cabinet maker's trade and he worked at that for some time. He then entered the railroad employ and started with his present company in 1880, having charge of the wood-working shops at The Dalles, Oregon, for two years before he entered upon his present position. The company manufactured all their fittings and furnishings there at that time. In 1886 Mr. Round worked for the Phoenix Furniture Company at Grand Rapids, Michigan, and from there was sent to Texas where he filled the position of assistant superintendent under a Mr. Price of a branch house of that company and there executed the woodwork used in the new

state capitol of Austin. After two years' residence in Austin he went to Washington in the spring of 1888 and in 1890 took up his work at Pendleton with the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company.

In 1870 Mr. Round married Miss Sarah Shepard, who passed away in 1871, leaving one daughter, Rilla I., who is the wife of Allie Nash, of Clarksville, Michigan. On July 2, 1882, Mr. Round was again married, his second union being with Carrie H. Wheeler, who was born at Pataska, Michigan. By his second marriage Mr. Round has one son, Leroy, who is employed in the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company shops at La Grande, Oregon.

In his political views Mr. Round is a republican and by his membership in the Grand Army of the Republic he keeps fresh in mind memories of the glorious and sad days of the titanic struggle preceding the rebirth of the Union. All his life Mr. Round has been active and energetic and for the past twenty-four years he has had only three vacations, the longest of which was twenty-seven days. He has a large circle of friends and acquaintances throughout Pendleton, in whose regard he stands highly and he especially deserves mention as an honored veteran of the Civil war.

DR. VIRGIL S. ISON, one of the successful representatives of the medical profession of Baker City, was born in this city on the 1st of December, 1878, and is a son of L. and Josephine (Cates) Ison. The father, who is now deceased, was for many years prominently identified with the mining interests of this vicinity and at the time of his death was numbered among the city's substantial citizens. He left a valuable estate to his widow and two children: Edna B., the wife of Dr. A. MacDougall, assistant manager of the Antlers hotel, the leading hostelry of the city, belonging to the Ison estate; and Virgil S., our subject. Mr. Ison was a veteran of the Civil war, having served in the Confederate army as a lieutenant under General Shelby, and in politics he was a democrat. He always took an active interest in all municipal affairs and was more or less prominently identified with local public life from 1867 until his death, at which time he was the incumbent of the office of circuit judge. Mr. and Mrs. Ison were the parents of three children, two daughters and a son, the eldest of whom, Bertha, is now deceased.

The entire life of Dr. Ison has been passed in Baker City, with the exception of the period he was attending school in Portland and when he was pursuing his professional studies in New York city. When old enough to begin his education he entered the public schools of this city, later supplementing this course by attendance at the Portland Academy. In considering the choice of a profession for his life vocation he decided in favor of medicine, and subsequently matriculated in the medical department of Columbia College, New York city, being graduated from this institution with the class

of 1904. As soon as awarded his degree he returned to Baker City and opened an office and engaged in general practice. His efforts in this direction have been rewarded with excellent success, and he now has a well established practice, numbering among his patients many of the best families in the city. Dr. Ison is fortunate in his family connection, which together with his wide acquaintance has been of inestimable assistance to him in the beginning, yet his further development and progress must be entirely attributed to his own skill and native ability. He was given the advantage of acquiring an excellent equipment to fit him for his profession and during the eight years of his practice he has had ample opportunity to manifest his efficiency both as a physician and a surgeon.

In 1906 Dr. Ison was united in marriage to Miss Mary M. Haradan, a daughter of F. F. Haradan, and to them have been born three sons, as follows: Frank S., who was born on the 10th of December, 1907; Luther B., who is deceased, and Jean Victor, born March 18, 1912.

Dr. Ison served as an elder in the Presbyterian church, in which his wife also holds membership, and fraternally he belongs to Baker Lodge, No. 338, B. P. O. E.; Lodge No. 25, I. O. O. F. of Baker; Gauntlet Lodge, No. 8, K. of P., and Baker City Camp, No. 5326, M. W. A. He has held all of the chairs in the Odd Fellows lodge and for some time he was a trustee of the Knights of Pythias. In politics he is a democrat, and for two terms he served as county coroner, while he maintains relations with his fellow practitioners through his connection with the County and State Medical Societies. Dr. Ison is a very capable and enterprising young man and a most worthy representative of one of the leading pioneer families, and has always manifested those qualities in all of his relations in life that fully entitle him to the respect and esteem of his fellow townsmen.

HON. G. W. WEBB is one of the venerable citizens of Oregon, being now in the eighty-ninth year of his age. His life has been a busy and useful one and has been an honor and credit to the state which has honored him. He has been identified with the development of the northwest for forty-seven years and in many ways has contributed to its progress, especially along material and political lines. His birth occurred in Maryland, September 4, 1824, his parents being William C. and Mary Webb, both of whom were natives of the same state. In their family were twelve children but G. W. Webb is the only one now living. His youthful days were spent under the parental roof and in his native state he pursued his education, but all through life he has been a close and diligent student in the school of experience, learning the lessons day by day and gaining from each the knowledge that has qualified him to take up the duties of the succeeding day. He left home at the age of eighteen years and went to Missouri, remaining a

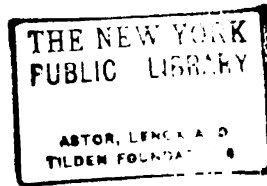
resident of that state for twenty years. He then heard and heeded the call of the west. The story of its opportunities proved most alluring and he made his way to Boise, Idaho, where for two years he worked in the mines. In 1864, however, he returned to Missouri, but in the spring of 1865 once more crossed the plains, accompanied by his family. They made the long journey with mule teams, traveling over the stretches of hot sand and through the mountain passes. At length they arrived in Union county, Oregon, where they resided for ten years, and in 1875 took up their abode in Pendleton, where Mr. Webb has remained most of the time from that day to the present. As the years passed on, he became more and more closely associated with business interests. His investments have been judiciously made and the careful management of his affairs has brought him substantial and gratifying success. He was called from the supervision of his personal interests, however, to enter upon important public duties when, in 1876, he was elected treasurer of Umatilla county for a four years' term. He was also alderman of Pendleton for several terms and exercised his official prerogatives in support of many progressive measures that resulted in the development and improvement of the city. In 1886, he was elected state treasurer, which position he filled for four years, proving a most capable and trustworthy custodian of the public exchequer. He retired from office as he had entered it—with the confidence and good-will of all concerned—and on the conclusion of his four years' term he removed to La Grande, since which date he has divided his time between that place and Pendleton. His political allegiance has always been given to the democratic party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise and he has taken a most active and helpful interest in politics, doing everything in his power to promote the growth and insure the success of the party, because of his firm belief in the efficacy of its principles as factors in good government.

On the 28th of March, 1849, Mr. Webb was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. McDaniel, a native of Virginia. They became the parents of five children: Dana and Elizabeth, both now deceased; Anna M., the wife of J. H. Stevens, of La Grande; A. G., who is living in Wallace, Idaho; and Kate, the wife of Frank Frazier, of Pendleton. The wife and mother died December 5, 1895, and her death was deeply regretted not only by the members of her immediate family but also by many to whom she had become endeared through her excellent traits of character.

Mr. Webb holds membership with Eureka Lodge, No. 32, I. O. O. F., and enjoys the highest regard of his brethren of that order. He was initiated into Shelby Lodge, No. 16, at Shelby, Missouri, in 1855, and in the organization of the La Grande lodge he became a charter member and its first noble grand. Subsequently he transferred his membership to Eureka Lodge, No. 32, at Pendleton. He has thus been an Odd Fellow in good standing for fifty-seven years and in 1910 was pre-



GEORGE W. WEBB



sented with a fifty-five-year veteran jewel by the members of his home lodge. La Grande lodge rejoices in the gift of an oil painting of its first noble grand, which was presented to the society on roll call night—a night on which everyone who has been a member of the lodge is expected to be present or to send greetings. The portrait on that occasion came to the lodge as the greeting from Mr. Webb and is one of the most valued possessions of the local society.

He is now living retired, having for some years enjoyed a well earned and well merited rest. His former activity and enterprise in business have placed him among the successful men of eastern Oregon. He is well known throughout the entire state and is most highly esteemed where best known, indicating that his life has been an honorable and upright one. In all of his business career he has never been known to take advantage of the necessities of another and in public office he has ever been most loyal to the trust and confidence reposed in him.

Such is the record of G. W. Webb, who is today one of Oregon's most venerable citizens, but, though the snows of many years have whitened his hair, he seems a much younger man than eighty-eight years, for he has kept young in spirit through his interest in the activities and progress of his locality and the country in general. He is not only conversant with the history of the past but with the present and largely keeps in touch with the progressive thought of the day.

J. F. SMITH, the present incumbent of the office of superintendent of schools in Baker county, was born in Williams county, Ohio, February 20, 1868, and is a son of Isaac and Maria (Johnson) Smith. The father is also a native of the state of Ohio and there he and the mother are still living, his energies always having been devoted to agricultural pursuits. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Smith numbers three, of whom our subject is the eldest, the others being as follows: A. B., who is a traveling salesman for Marshall Field & Company; and L. D., superintendent of the schools of Placerville, California, and a member of the county educational board.

The boyhood and youth of J. F. Smith were passed on his father's farm. In the acquirement of his education he attended the common schools and after being graduated from the high school at West Unity, Ohio, he enrolled in the Tri-State Normal School at Angola, Indiana. Upon the completion of his course he returned to his native state and turned his attention to teaching, following this profession there for eight years. At the expiration of that time he went to Colorado, taking a position in the public schools of Aspen, that state. Two years later he went to Silver Plume, Colorado, remaining there for the same period. In 1904 he accepted the office of superintendent of the public schools of Sumpter, Oregon, continuing to discharge the duties of this position until after the death of J. A. Payton, county superintendent of schools,

when he was appointed to fill the latter's unexpired term. The efficiency he manifested and the general capability displayed by him in the fulfillment of his duties brought him the favorable recognition of the entire county, and in 1909 he was elected to the same office for a term of four years. Mr. Smith is a very practical man, whose high standards of scholarship and progressive ideas well qualify him for his present responsibilities. He is not a man with fads, nor is he too conservative to recognize that the modern educational methods can be greatly improved, but he strives to adapt the schools under his supervision to meet the needs of the majority of the pupils.

On the evening of Thanksgiving day, 1903, at Silver Plume, Colorado, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Smith to Miss Stella Margaret Clark, a daughter of A. B. and Elizabeth Clark of that city, the father the present clerk of the circuit court of Clear Creek county. Two children have been born of this marriage, Kenneth Franklin and Jean Margaret.

The family attend the Presbyterian church in which the parents hold membership, and fraternally Mr. Smith is a member of the Knights of Pythias. He also belongs to the library commission and his political support he gives to the democratic party. Although he is very public-spirited and takes an active interest in all municipal affairs, Mr. Smith has never been connected with official life in any save his present capacity. His services in this connection have been highly satisfactory to the public at large, as he has striven to meet all of the requirements of the position and has manifested a rare sense of conscientious obligation in the discharge of his duties.

CHARLES M. FOSTER, a veteran surveyor, a man who has given a life time of service in the initial stages of development of a large portion of the middle and far west, lives in Baker, Oregon. He was born in Walden, Caledonia county, Vermont, October 3, 1835, a son of Merrill and Salla (Gould) Foster, of which state they were both natives. The grandparents came from Maine, both of old New England families, becoming pioneers in Vermont. The father was a farmer. To Merrill and Salla (Gould) Foster were born nine children, and of this family the subject of this review is the only survivor. He was reared in Vermont, where he was given a liberal education. He was a good student, worked hard at his studies and fitted himself to teach, which profession he followed in the common schools for two winters before he attained his majority. His home was on the farm, excepting when he was in school either as a student or teacher. Coming of a race of pioneers, it was natural for him to look toward the shores of the Pacific, and equipped as he was with a broad fund of knowledge and especially trained in surveying he decided to push westward. Setting out with that end in view, he reached Davenport, Iowa, in 1856, where he began railroading and later surveyed in Scott

county. He spent one winter in Davenport in the courthouse engaged in recording deeds. Twice he walked across the state of Iowa in his surveying expeditions almost literally counting his steps. The Colorado gold excitement which was rife in 1858 caused him to bend his steps westward, and after stopping at Pikes Peak for a short time he continued his journey across the continent reaching California. He remained there until February, 1861, and then came to Portland, Oregon. In Portland he was in the office of the superintendent of Indian affairs with Edward R. Gearry, for a time, and in September, 1861, went to Walla Walla, Washington. In the spring of 1862 he went to Florence, Idaho, during the gold excitement there and in July of that year arrived in Auburn, Baker county, Oregon, and has remained a resident of Baker county since that time. From the time of his arrival in that county until May, 1864, he was interested in placer mining there. He was then elected county clerk of Baker county, which office he held for two years. In 1867 and 1868 he was employed in the office of the Auburn Canal Company. At about that period he selected one hundred and thirty-two thousand acres of government land in Baker and Union counties for government wood. In the fall of 1870 he surveyed the Sparta ditch. During his experience in an official capacity he served for thirty-six years as county surveyor of Baker county. He was also superintendent of schools of Baker county, one year by election and a year or two by appointment of court. He was United States commissioner four years and a government deputy mineral surveyor nearly thirty years. He has also held the office of city surveyor and city councilman in Baker.

Mr. Foster was married in 1869 to Mary Alice Irland, a native of Pennsylvania, where she was born in 1849, coming to Oregon with her mother in 1863. She became the mother of two children: Lee L., of Baker; and Harry E., of Medford, Oregon. After her death, which occurred in 1878, Mr. Foster was married a second time, this union being with Fannie M. Moore. By this marriage one child was born, Colleen E., who is living at home with her parents. Mr. Foster in his political views has been a lifelong republican, and has voted for every presidential candidate ever nominated by that party, beginning with John C. Fremont, the first republican candidate for president. Mr. Foster in his fraternal relations is a member of the Odd Fellows.

It has fallen to the lot of few citizens of the United States to render to their country and the public at large so great an amount of valuable service as may be credited to Charles M. Foster. Spending as he did so many years in surveying in undeveloped parts of the country, he has experienced many hardships, suffered much privation and toiled beyond the strength of the ordinary man. Traversing a vast expanse of new country with chain and circumferentor, in heat and cold, and in storm as well as sunshine, he

continued his way, never faltering, but faithfully accomplishing the commission upon which he went. As he now passes his remaining years in the quiet seclusion of his own home and city, he enjoys the friendship of a large number of people, who hold him in highest esteem, and he reposes in the consciousness of having successfully performed the large mission which he set out in his early life to accomplish.

HON. WILLIAM C. HINDMAN is one of the most, if not the most venerable citizen in Baker county, having passed the ninety-first milestone on life's journey. His honorable, upright life and his unfaltering activity have commended him to the confidence and support of the general public. He has today what Shakespeare terms "the blessed accompaniments of age—honor, riches, troops of friends." Because of the length of his years and his prominent connection with Baker county no history of this part of the state would be complete without extended reference to him. He was born in the town of Ketanning, on the Allegheny river in Pennsylvania, in what was then Armstrong but is now Clarion county, April 30, 1821. His paternal grandfather, David Hindman, came from County Donegal, Ireland. He was licensed to preach as a minister of the Presbyterian church and he also figured prominently in the public life of his adopted state as judge of the court of Franklin county. At about that time it was necessary to swear allegiance to the king of Great Britain but he changed the oath so that it would read: "As long as the colonies retained their allegiance to the British crown." One of his brothers went to Virginia and eighty-three years later, when W. C. Hindman was teaching school in Racine, Ohio, an old man one day approached him and asked him if he had relatives in Virginia, telling him of a certain Thomas Hindman who had a wife and four children, three daughters and a son. The Indians surprised them and killed the parents and knocked the children on the head, but they were saved by neighbors. The eldest daughter, however, was scalped and ever afterward wore a cap to cover her head. This Thomas Hindman, William C. Hindman discovered was a brother of his grandfather. His father, Samuel Hindman, was also a native of Pennsylvania, in which state his ancestors had settled prior to the Revolutionary war. Representatives of the name participated in that struggle and Samuel Hindman was a soldier of the War of 1812. He married Sarah Manning, a native of Baltimore, Maryland, whose ancestors came to the new world with Lord Baltimore and settled in that section of the country named in his honor. Mrs. Hindman's father was Joseph Manning, who served as a soldier in the Revolutionary war and was present at the memorable occasion when Cornwallis surrendered his troops to Washington at Yorktown. He was at one time aide-de-camp on General Washington's staff. Mrs. Hindman was born three years before Washington was elected to the presi-

dency for the second time. William C. Hindman lost his father when he was but nine years of age and his mother died in Galesburg, Illinois, when ninety-seven years of age. In the family were four daughters and then came six sons. Of these two survive beside our subject: M. J., of Pleasant Valley, Oregon; and Samuel M., living at Sisters, Crook county, Oregon.

William C. Hindman pursued his education in the public schools and in an academy, through which he made his way after attaining his majority. His parents removed to Youngstown, Ohio, when he was but a child and there he was apprenticed as a millwright and also taught school. From that state he went to Iowa, in 1850, engaging in farming near Council Bluffs for a time. He then made the overland trip with ox and horse teams to Baker county, where he arrived in 1863. For two years he engaged in freighting from Umatilla Landing to points in Baker county and then turned his attention to cattle-raising, entering a homestead and adding to this property from time to time. He successfully conducted his business for a long period, becoming one of the leading and extensive cattle-raisers of this part of the state. He and his son had a thousand head of stock, including cattle and horses, and it is said that people could count on the fact that spring had arrived when the Hindmans turned their stock out. They had four hundred acres to winter their stock on but depended upon the range for feed for the stock during the summer. It was necessary, however, to feed for about two months during the winter. Year after year Mr. Hindman continued in the stock business, occupying a foremost position in that field of labor until 1911, when he sold out and retired. He still retains the ownership of a ranch of two hundred and forty acres but since 1863 has made his home in Baker with the exception of two years spent in California. In the spring of 1864 he bought two hundred and fifty pounds of potatoes which he divided into three lots and planted, but they were killed by the frost before the crop was practically started. However, he got about a gallon of new potatoes, which he planted and which were the first raised anywhere in the valley. He had lived here eight years before it was thought that fruit trees would grow in this district, but the valley is today a fine fruit country. In early times, too, wheat frosted and they could not raise a crop of that cereal in this section which is today a splendid wheat country.

As the years passed by Mr. Hindman took an active interest in public affairs and in 1866 was chosen to represent his district, comprising Baker and Union counties, in the state legislature. He proved a most capable officer, discharging his duties in such a manner as to effectively promote the best interests of his constituents. He was instrumental in securing eleven votes toward having the state capital located in Baker county at the time it was decided that Salem should be the location. Mr. Hind-

man was also instrumental in naming Browns Peak. In politics he has been a lifelong democrat, casting his first presidential ballot for James K. Polk. He held several town offices in Iowa and at all times has been a loyal advocate of principles and measures which he deemed of benefit to the northwest.

In 1853 Mr. Hindman was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Kyle, of Iowa, who was a native of New Brunswick but was reared in Ohio. They became the parents of eight children: Clara, now the wife of Daniel Carn, of McEwen, Oregon; Ida, who died at the age of eight years; Phila B., who is the wife of H. P. Kaizer, of Idaho; Agnes, who became the wife of Leander Davis and died at the age of forty-two years, leaving three children; Homer, who died at the age of forty-two years, leaving a widow and four children; Grace, who is located in San Jose, California; Frank, who is living in Alberta, Canada; and W. W., a practicing attorney of Spokane. In 1883 Mr. Hindman was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, and on the 25th of November, 1897, he was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Tollie (Mounts) Douthitt, a daughter of Noble and Scirilla Theresa (Drake) Mounts, natives of Virginia and Kentucky respectively, a complete record of whom appears in the sketch of Hon. L. O. Sterns. Mr. Hindman holds membership in the Presbyterian church, in the faith of which he was reared. He is a man of remarkable memory at the age of ninety-one years. It is said that his mother was a woman of particularly wide knowledge and she stimulated in her son a desire for learning. Throughout his life he has remained a student, reading widely and thinking deeply, and to him has been preserved the precious prize of keen mentality. Moreover, in business affairs his career has been one of strictest integrity and an honorable, upright life has gained for him the confidence and high regard of all and made his example well worthy of emulation.

JOSEPH H. PARKES was born in St. Catharines, Ontario, December 12, 1856. He was the son of Isaac and Elizabeth (Chant) Parkes, the former a native of New York and the latter of England. The parents were married in Ontario and resided there until 1884, when they came to Pendleton where they lived until 1890. In that year they removed to Walla Walla, Washington, where the mother now lives. The father passed away in 1908, at the age of eighty-three. He was a successful carpenter, an occupation which he followed all his life. In their family were four children: E. R., of Walla Walla; Mrs. Clara J. Snell, who died in Walla Walla in August, 1911; Joseph H., of this review; and W. R., of New York city.

Joseph H. Parkes obtained his early education in the schools of his native city, remaining there until 1872, when he went to Kingston, Oregon, where he was employed in the drug business for four years. In 1876 he went to Gold Hill, Nevada, and there

was in the drug business for six years. January 18, 1882, he came to Pendleton and has resided here ever since. He served here as deputy county clerk for several years and since has been a justice of the peace. He has also been connected with the fire insurance business for many years. He is also appointed by the government office at La Grande to look after the government land contests. He has been successful in the business world and is the owner of a ranch and mountain home which he has improved and which is situated near Meacham ranch.

In 1884 in Pendleton Judge Parkes was united in marriage with Miss Lillian N. Smith, a native of Iowa and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Smith. To Mr. and Mrs. Parkes have been born three children: Fleda C., who is the wife of R. M. Ham of Pendleton; and Phyllis C. and Effie A., both of whom are at home. In politics Mr. Parkes is a republican and he has ever been active in the local party issues. Fraternally he is a member and secretary of the Pendleton Lodge, No. 52, A. F. & A. M., and he is secretary of the Pendleton Chapter of the Royal Arch Masons and recorder of the Pendleton Commandery No. 7, of the Knights Templar. Also he is a member of the Al Kader Temple of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine at Portland. Throughout the long residence of Judge Parkes in Pendleton, he has ever been active in all measures of reform and progress and has supported those movements which stood for the advancement of the general welfare. He is well known and highly honored and is justly counted among the representative citizens of Pendleton.

OTIS R. ADDITON. For a third of a century Otis R. Additon has resided on the Pacific coast. He makes his home in Lents and is known as the father of the town, for his progressive methods and enterprising spirit have contributed in large and substantial measure to its growth, prosperity and stability. The breadth of the continent separates him from his birth place—Green, Maine. It was there on the 14th of August, 1843, that he first opened his eyes to the light of day, his parents being Zelotes and Talatha (Small) Additon, in whose family were five children, Otis R. being the eldest. Of the others Sydney Quincey and Lizzie are now deceased. Melissa, the fourth member of the family, married Arthur Stillman, of Abingdon, Massachusetts. She is now a widow and a nurse by profession, residing at Brockton, Massachusetts.

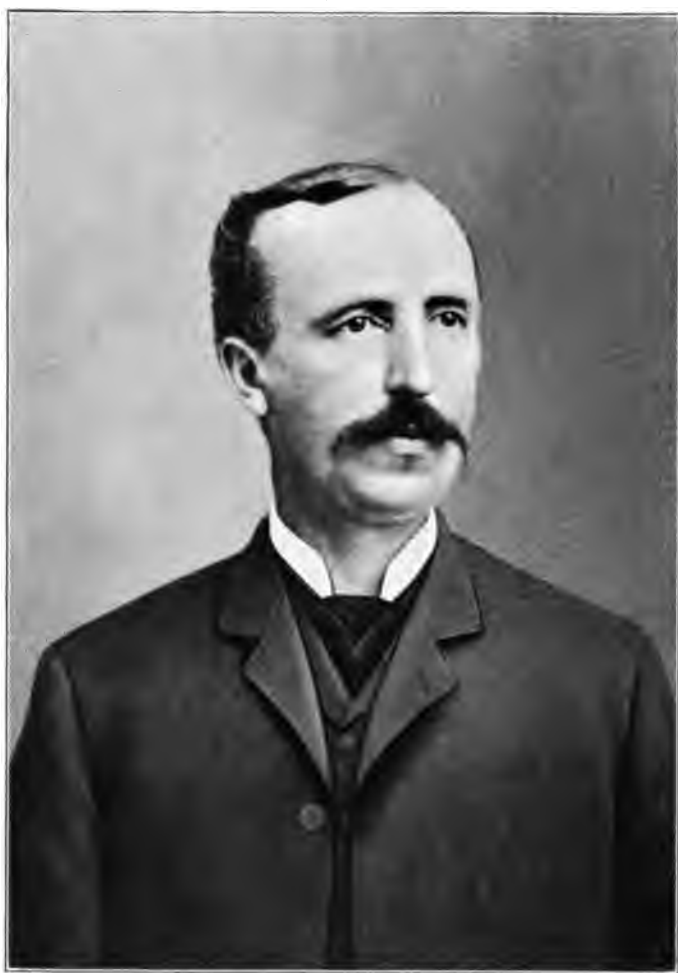
Spending his youthful days in New England, Otis R. Additon started to make his way in the world by serving an apprenticeship at the shoemaker's trade, which he followed for fifteen years. At the time of the Civil war, however, all business and personal considerations were put aside in order that he might espouse the cause of the Union army. He enlisted in the Signal Corps and is now almost the only survivor of that part of the service living on the Pacific coast. After the close of the war he engaged in

merchandising for thirty years and was thus connected with commercial interests in Massachusetts and Oregon. In 1878 he sold out and came to Oregon, settling in the Willamette valley. He became a merchant of Corvallis, where he continued for twelve years, after which he removed to Portland, where he resided for several years. He then came to the present site of Lents, where he was actively engaged in the real-estate business until 1909, when he practically retired from active life. His enterprise and energy proved important factors in the upbuilding of the place and he is known as "the father of Lents." In his real-estate operations he laid out several additions and practically built the village. In all he was actuated by a spirit of progress that enabled him to overcome obstacles and difficulties and use the resources at hand to the best advantage, not only in the upbuilding of his own fortunes but also in the improvement of the town.

In 1867, in Abingdon, Massachusetts, Mr. Additon was united in marriage to Miss Lucia Faxon, a native of the Bay state, and a daughter of Lucius and Harriet (Jones) Faxon. In their family were ten children. With one exception all reached years of maturity, although Henry, Bela, Harriet, Elmira, Anna and Andrew are now deceased. Delia is the wife of Isaac Holmes, of Massachusetts. Webster is a resident of Abingdon, Massachusetts. The other member of the family is Mrs. Additon, who by her marriage has become the mother of one son. Alton Sydney, who was born in 1871 and now lives in Berkeley, California. He married Miss Mabel Burgess, a representative of one of the pioneer families of that state. They reside in San Francisco and A. S. Additon is interested in mining.

In his political views Mr. Additon has always been a democrat and came of a family connected with that party, while his wife's people hold to the republican faith. He has never been an office seeker but has always been recognized as a public-spirited citizen and one who has done much for the community in which he lives. He holds to the Christian faith and in all of his work for progress and improvement has the sympathy and assistance of his wife. Mrs. Additon is also recognized as one of the leading residents of Lents. She is the founder of the Woman's Press Club of Oregon and has an extensive acquaintance throughout the state. For ten years she served as president of the club and is numbered among those ladies whose influence has been of far-reaching benefit in upholding the standards of the individual and public action. For four years she served as president of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union in Oregon and is now one of the national lecturers for that organization. She has always been a great student of sociology and there is no one better informed concerning this subject in all the state than Mrs. Additon. She is at the head of the social science department of the Woman's Club of Portland and she was named as one of the women delegates

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O. R. ADDITON



MRS. LUCIA H. ADDITON

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THE
TILDEN FOUNDATION
NEW YORK, N. Y.

to represent the state at the Centennial Exposition in Astoria. In all of her public work her home interests have never been neglected but she has ever stood fearlessly and unfalteringly "for God and home and native land," and her support of the various measures in which she is so deeply interested, results from close study of the situation and a comprehensive knowledge of the principles involved. Both Mr. and Mrs. Aditon are widely known throughout Oregon and command the respect and honor of all with whom they came in contact.

JOHN J. DOOLEY. One of Baker City's well known men and one who has had a typical western career is John J. Dooley, formerly a sheep raiser in Baker county. He was born on the 14th of March, 1838, in Utica, New York, where he passed the first sixteen years of his life and received a common-school education. He then removed to Chicago, Illinois, and learned the machinist's trade and engaged as an engineer on the Galena & Chicago Union railroad, now the Chicago & Northwestern railroad, remaining in the service of that corporation for nine years. In 1862 he crossed the plains with ox and horse teams and settled in Auburn, Baker county, Oregon, where he took up mining, an occupation which he followed for six years. He was then appointed collector of internal revenue for Idaho and during his incumbency in that office resided in Idaho City for two years. On the expiration of that period he began his principal life work, building the toll road over the mountains known as the Dooley toll road, and in the operation of this enterprise he spent twenty years. At the end of that time he removed to Baker City and in the vicinity engaged in sheep raising, an occupation which he followed until 1906, when he retired from active business life. He owns the comfortable home which he occupies at No. 2043 Grove street.

On the 25th of December, 1861, in Chicago, Mr. Dooley was married to Miss Phoebe Knapp, a daughter of Asa and Philura Knapp, who were pioneers in Illinois. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Dooley were born the following children: J. F., who is a resident of Baker City; Frank R., living in Corvallis, Oregon; Asa Knapp, of La Grande; and Margaret. The last named acquired her education in the public schools and in St. Frances Academy and College of Baker City. Passing the civil service examination, she took the office of clerk in the Federal building on the 15th of December, 1902, and since 1910 has acted as assistant to the postmaster. John J. Dooley and his wife celebrated their golden wedding anniversary on the 25th of December, 1911.

Mr. Dooley gives his political allegiance to the republican party and early in his career, in the fall of 1862, served as deputy sheriff. His life since that time has been such as to thoroughly implant him in the confidence and esteem of his large circle of acquaintances. Fraternally he is identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen,

of which he has served as deputy grand master for a number of years. He is also a member of the Knights of Columbus and a trustee of his lodge. The business and official career of Mr. Dooley has aided very materially in the development of the west, particularly his great work of building the Dooley toll road across the mountains, which at that early day was a task of unusual magnitude for a man of extremely limited means to undertake and carry to a successful consummation. He possesses the heroism of the typical pioneer—that worthy class of citizens to whom we are indebted for the splendid western civilization and improvements which the great Pacific coast country now enjoys. The Dooley family in Baker City are prominent in fraternal, social and business circles and are among the very best citizens of Baker county.

HON. LEONARD ORLANDO STERNS

was one of the pioneer residents of Baker. In fact, he lived in this part of the state before the city was founded and from its earliest inception until his death was closely identified with its best interests. He figured prominently as one of its leading and honored residents and as a member of the bar ranked with the ablest lawyers of this section of Oregon. He was born in Mercy, upper Canada, July 15, 1833, a son of William James and Maria (Sawyer) Sterns. The father was a native of Newark, New Jersey, and died in Canada, December 1, 1843. The mother was born in Vermont and passed away at Pinerun, Michigan, when seventy-two years of age. Among the ancestors of Judge Sterns were those who defended American interests in both the Revolutionary war and the War of 1812.

In early childhood Judge Sterns went with the family to Michigan, where he was reared. He pursued his education in the public schools and in the State University, being graduated from the law department at Ann Arbor after having privately pursued the study of law under the direction of Governor Austin Blair of that state. In 1853 he came to the Pacific coast, making his way to California, where he engaged in teaching school and also in mining. There he also resumed his law studies, entering the office of the Hon. P. Barker. He was admitted to practice before the supreme court of California in 1854 and in 1869 on motion of the Hon. George H. Williams, then United States senator from Oregon, he was admitted to practice before the supreme Court of the United States. He soon gained distinction as a leading and learned lawyer and also became widely known as one of the law-makers of the west. In 1863 he was elected a delegate to the constitutional convention of the state of Nevada and actively participated in formulating its organic law. In an editorial published in the Esmeralda Times in August of that year he first proposed the present name of the state—Nevada.

Judge Sterns' connection with Oregon dated from 1864, in which year he entered upon the practice of law, dividing his time,

however, with mining interests and newspaper work. He located first at Canon City, where he had for a law partner the famous poet of the Sierras, Joaquim Miller. In 1866 he removed to Auburn at a time when the city of Baker had not yet been founded. There he followed mining for a time and after the establishment of Baker he removed to the county seat and entered upon the practice of law. His time was divided between private practice and public service, for again and again he was called to serve in some public connection. In 1866 he represented Grant county in the state senate and in 1870 he was tendered the appointment of judge of the circuit court of the sixth judicial district, which position was made vacant by the resignation of the Hon. Joseph G. Wilson. Judge Sterns, however, declined the proffered appointment, preferring to devote his time and energies to his lucrative private practice. Subsequently, however, he was appointed judge of Baker county to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of the Hon. L. L. McArthur. He made an excellent record on the bench, for his mind had a natural judicial trend, he had keen analytical power, readily saw the relation of law and facts and summed up a case in its entirety most clearly and forcibly. His fellow members at the bar entertained the highest admiration for his legal knowledge and his judicial powers and accorded him recognition as one of the foremost members of the bar of Oregon.

In November, 1870, at La Grande, Oregon, occurred the marriage of Judge Sterns and Miss Maggie Mahaffey, and unto them were born four children: Leonard Orlando, now living in Baker; Edith, who died in 1892, at the age of eighteen years; Austin Blair, who is serving as city clerk of Baker; and Irene, who died April 23, 1898, when seventeen years of age. In August, 1890, Judge Sterns was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife. In 1892 he removed to Colfax, Washington, and there engaged in newspaper publication, as he also did at Oakesdale. In the latter place he was married on the 3d of January, 1893, to Miss Quinnie T. Mounts, of Evansville, Indiana, who was educated there and for five years was a teacher in the Evansville schools. She was, however, a native of Webster county, Kentucky. Her parents were Noble and Scirilla Theresa (Drake) Mounts, natives of Virginia and Kentucky respectively. The father went to Kentucky when sixteen years of age, was married there and resided on a farm in Webster county. In 1852 he went overland to California and surviving an attack of cholera he returned to Kentucky about 1855, when he enlisted and became a quartermaster in the Eighth Kentucky Confederate Regiment but after the fall of Fort Donelson he resigned his commission and in 1862 returned to his Kentucky home. He then removed to Evansville, Indiana, to educate his children. His wife died there, after which Mr. Mounts again went to California in 1878 and there passed away in 1879 at Nevada City. In his family were four children. Tollie is the wife

of the Hon. W. C. Hindman, of Baker, and was born March 19, 1850. Quinnie T., born November 15, 1851, is the widow of Judge L. O. Sterns and the second of the family. California, born March 21, 1855, is the wife of Dr. A. P. Davis and lives in the state of California. Daniel D., born September 14, 1860, is a resident of Los Angeles. Soon after his second marriage Judge Sterns returned to Baker, where his death occurred February 9, 1895. He was always a stalwart republican in politics and many years ago he advocated giving the right of franchise to women. He was always a man of progressive ideas and held to the Christian faith although he did not subscribe to the creed of any particular church. His reading was broad, his studies comprehensive and he wrote and lectured extensively upon various subjects. The last lecture which he delivered was an address to the Baker County Pioneers and he was president of the Pioneer Association at the time of his death. He had splendid oratorical ability and was frequently called upon to address public audiences. As the years passed by he prospered and became the owner of four large ranches, embracing at one time two thousand six hundred acres of land. Mrs. Sterns still makes her home in Baker, where she has a wide acquaintance. The judge was not yet sixty-two years of age when called to his final rest. His was an active, useful and upright life, commending him to the confidence and high regard of all with whom he came in contact. He had held to high ideals in his profession and had given to his clients the benefit of wide learning and unwearying service, and his decisions while on the bench were marked by the utmost impartiality. Upon all questions of public importance he took the standpoint of a broad-minded, public-spirited citizen and his worth was widely acknowledged by all who knew him.

MRS. S. A. UNDERWOOD. It is not often that the name of a woman appears in a work of this nature, but the general business sagacity and enterprise manifested by Mrs. S. A. Underwood in the direction and development of her interests entitles her to be mentioned in the history of Baker county. She is a native of Missouri and a daughter of John and Susan Glenn, also natives of that state where they are still residing.

Reared to womanhood in the home of her parents, in 1874 Mrs. Underwood became the wife of J. N. Hargrove and to them were born four children, as follows: O. K., who is at home with his mother; Ina, who is also at home; Frank J., who is deceased; and Ella L. They are all graduates of the Chillicothe, Missouri, normal school.

Mrs. Underwood resided in Missouri until 1906, when together with her family she came to Oregon, locating in Baker county. In June of that year she became the proprietor of a hotel that she has ever since been conducting with a goodly measure of success. She keeps a neat, clean and comfortable house and serves good meals, the quality and service being entirely satisfactory to those who

accord her their patronage. Since locating here she has made good investments in real estate and now owns several pieces of city property and three hundred and twenty acres of timberland, the value of which is rapidly increasing.

In 1909 Mrs. Underwood was united in marriage to her present husband, J. H. Underwood, who was born in the state of Illinois, but became a resident of California in 1859. He made his home in that state for forty years, and in 1900 came to Baker county, where he has engaged in mining and prospecting and where he became the owner of a placer mine, known as the Underwood gold mine, which was sold in 1912 for sixty thousand dollars.

Mrs. Underwood is an active worker in the Baptist church in which she has long held membership. She is in every way a very capable woman, possessing initiative and executive ability as well as the enterprise which enables her to carry to a successful issue anything she undertakes.

GEORGE B. MOULTON, who was for some years actively engaged in the stock business in Baker county, but is now living retired in Baker City, was born in the state of Maine on the 16th of September, 1837. He is a son of Bartholomew and Mary (Shumway) Moulton, the father a native of Massachusetts and the mother of Maine. The father, who was a farmer, removed with his wife and family to Minnesota in 1850, and there he acquired land, in the cultivation and improvement of which he engaged until his death. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Moulton numbered eight, five of whom are now deceased, those living being as follows: Stephen C., who is a resident of California; George B., our subject; and Edwin W., also a resident of California.

George B. Moulton, who was thirteen years of age when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Minnesota in 1850, remained at home until he was twenty-three. He was given the advantages of a common-school education, the greater portion of which he obtained in the log schoolhouse located in the vicinity of the old homestead in Minnesota. In 1861 he left the parental roof and joined a party of gold seekers en route to California. There he engaged in prospecting for a short time, meeting with indifferent success, and subsequently went to latitude 53° 30' north in British Columbia with the hope of being more successful in his efforts. In the spring of 1863 he went to Portland, going from there to Canyon City, this state, whence he crossed the Blue mountains to Willow creek, stopping at Mormon Basin for a short time. He next crossed Snake river to Boise and Basin, Idaho, and engaged in gold mining, going from there to Lewiston, Idaho. He engaged in gold mining in the latter place until the spring of 1864, when he went to Wild Horse creek, British Columbia. There he continued his prospecting for a brief time, his next removal being to Virginia City, Montana. Soon thereafter he went to the present site of Helena, Montana,

and in the fall of 1866 he settled in Salt Lake City, where he resided for several years. In 1876 he made a trip to the Black Hills, South Dakota, remaining there until 1879, when he went to Leadville, Colorado.

His sojourn there was very brief, and in 1880 he went to Bay Horse and later to Ketchum, Idaho, and devoted his energies to the business of smelting. Five years later he withdrew from this and came to Baker City, where he turned his attention to stock-raising with very good success. He has acquired a comfortable competence and in addition to this owns and occupies an attractive residence surrounded by an acre of ground, that is located in one of the best sections of Baker City.

Mr. Moulton has been married twice. His first union was in 1868 with Miss Anna Hedger, who subsequently died. In 1881 he was married to Miss Ellen A. Paxton, and to them have been born three children, as follows: Herbert G., who is now in New York city; Ella L., who is attending the State University; and Clarence W., who is a civil engineer.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Moulton are members of the Episcopal church, and fraternally he has attained high rank in the Masonic order, in which he was initiated in Salt Lake City in 1867. He is now a member of Keystone Chapter, No. 15, R. A. M.; Baker Commandery, No. 9, K. T.; and Baker Lodge, No. 47, A. F. & A. M., in which he has held all of the chairs and is now secretary. He is a past high priest of the chapter and at the present time is secretary of this chapter and also recorder of the commandery. In matters politic Mr. Moulton is a republican and has several times been called to public office. He served as county commissioner for four years, and as a member of the school board for six, while he represented his ward in the city council for a number of terms. Mr. Moulton is one of the pioneers who can relate many interesting reminiscences of the early days on the plains and life in the mining camps, his residence in this section of the west covering the great formative period in its development.

WILLIAM BENNETT is one of the early residents and pioneer business men of Baker City, where he has been identified with the lumber interests for thirty-five years. He was born in the state of Pennsylvania on the 14th of January, 1829, and is a son of Joel and Sarah (Bird) Bennett, the mother a native of England and the father of the state of New Jersey. They were married in Pennsylvania and there they both passed away. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Bennett numbered ten, all of whom are now deceased with the exception of our subject.

Reared in the state of his birth, William Bennett was given the advantages of a common-school education and remained at home until he had attained his majority. He then began working for himself and for twelve years thereafter devoted his entire time and energies to the lumber business in

Pennsylvania. In 1860 he went to Colorado and engaged in prospecting and mining for six years. At the expiration of that time he resumed his journey westward, locating in Montana where he continued his mining operations for another six years. His next removal was to Washington, and there he renewed his connection with the lumber business, remaining a resident of that state until 1876. In the latter year he came to Baker City and went into the lumber business, and has met with excellent success in the development of his enterprise. Together with his son he has acquired valuable property interests, now holding the title to several hundred acres of land in Baker county.

Mr. Bennett has been married twice, his first union being with Miss Elizabeth Bary. They were married in Pennsylvania in 1858, Mrs. Bennett passing away in Montana in 1869. They were the parents of five children, as follows: Millard, who is in business partnership with his father; Bion H. and Miller F., both of whom are deceased; Thomas E., a resident of Idaho; and Elizabeth, who is married and resides in Pennsylvania. On the 24th of December, 1871, Mr. Bennett and Miss Mary J. Watters were united in marriage, and to them were born seven children: Cora, the wife of Willis Moore; Estella, who married Thomas Dunn; Callie, the wife of Ezra Martin; and Mary and Mattie, who are twins, the former the wife of Charles Gould, and the latter of Amos Guard; and Malcolm A., all residents of this county. The youngest member of the family died in infancy.

Mr. Bennett is affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, being one of the oldest members of this fraternity in the state of Oregon. His political allegiance he has accorded to the republican party ever since the right of franchise was granted him and although in earlier life he always took an active interest in all municipal affairs he never served in any official capacity save as a member of the school board. Mr. Bennett has been an interested observer of the development and progress of the west during the past fifty years, and many are the interesting reminiscences he can relate of pioneer days and life in the mining camps at that period, when the only law was that enforced by the vigilance committees.

ROBERT LAING, who is now living retired in Pendleton, is the owner of a fine ranch of four hundred and eighty acres in Umatilla county, which he successfully cultivated for more than fifteen years. He was born in Canada on the 10th of September, 1841, and is a son of James and Elizabeth (Jason) Laing, both natives of Scotland. In 1832 they emigrated to America, settling in Canada, where they continued to reside until 1860 when they removed to New Zealand, and there passed the remainder of their lives. Six children were born to them all of whom are now deceased with the exception of our subject.

Robert Laing was reared in the dominion to the age of twenty years, and was educated in its common schools. He accompanied his

parents on their removal to New Zealand and after pioneering there for twenty years decided to come to the United States. Upon his return to America, in 1880, he decided to locate in Kansas, toward which state many emigrants were headed at that period, but not meeting with the success he anticipated, four years later he came to Umatilla county. After his arrival here he invested in a tract of railroad land ten miles north of Pendleton, upon which he settled. He subsequently extended his holdings by availing himself of the homestead privilege, devoting his land almost entirely to raising wheat. Being a farmer of many years experience, and practical and intelligent in his ideas, he met with more than average success and as his circumstances warranted he made further improvements upon his ranch. From time to time he installed modern conveniences on his place and so added to its comforts and, there is to be found on his farm every appliance that minimizes labor or expedites work, making his one of the best equipped ranches in the community. He energetically applied himself to the cultivation of his land for fifteen years, during that time acquiring a competence which warranted his withdrawal from active work and he came to Pendleton where he bought the fine residence he now occupies with his family, and where he has ever since lived retired.

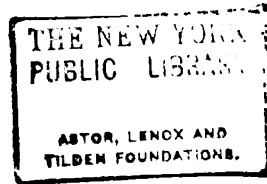
Mr. Laing was married in New Zealand in 1866 to Miss Mary McDonald, a native of Scotland and a daughter of Donald and Agnes McDonald, who in the early years of their domestic life located in New Zealand, and there they both passed away. Ten children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Laing, of whom six are living, namely: Mary, the wife of James Hartnett, of Umatilla county; Alfred, also living in this county; James T.; Arthur, who is a resident of Spokane; W. R., of this county; and Alice B., the wife of G. D. Roe, of Boise, Idaho.

Mr. and Mrs. Laing are members of the Presbyterian church, in which faith they reared their family. In politics he is independent, strongly advocating progressive and reformatory measures and has served in the capacity of school director. He possesses many of the fine, sterling qualities of the Scotch race and to his thrift and enterprise and incorruptible integrity must be attributed his success. His achievements have been attained through many long years of close application and unswerving determination and now in the evening of life he is enjoying ease and comfort.

JUDGE JOHN B. MESSICK. For one term Judge John B. Messick sat upon the bench of Baker county, but he has always preferred to continue in the private practice of law and is now accorded a large and distinctively representative clientage, connecting him with much of the important litigation heard in the courts of this district. He was born in Nicholasville, Kentucky, July 14, 1862, and is a son of Richard M. and Mary (Tomlinson) Messick. The father was also



ROBERT LAING



a native of Nicholasville, while the mother's birth occurred in Moundsville, West Virginia. They now reside near Los Angeles and the former is a retired minister of the Christian church. He was also an attorney of note, practicing successfully for ten or twelve years before he entered the ministry, to which he devoted forty years of his life. His zeal and devotion in the work made his influence of no restricted order and he did much to develop the churches in the various localities where he preached.

Judge Messick was the third in order of birth in a family of nine children, of whom five are yet living. When he was eight years of age his parents removed to Missouri and his education was largely acquired in the public schools of Chillicothe, that state, and supplemented by study in the William Jewell College at Liberty, Missouri. In the spring of 1886 he came to Oregon and engaged in teaching school. He also studied law until 1892, when he was admitted to the bar and began practicing, opening a law office in Baker, where he has since remained. He had previously become a resident of this place in the fall of 1890. For a time he pursued his reading in the law office of Charles F. Hyde, with whom he remained for several years after his admission to the bar and also studied with Adams & Marquam, of Portland. He is an able lawyer, with wide knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence, and his careful analysis enables him to accurately apply his legal learning to the points at issue.

In his political views Judge Messick has always been a democrat although never an active politician in the sense of office seeking. For two terms he has filled the position of justice of the peace and for one term he served as county judge, sitting upon the bench during the time that the courthouse was built. His decisions have ever been strictly fair and impartial and in rendering judgment he lost sight of no point of the case whether of minor or essential importance.

On April, 1895, Judge Messick was united in marriage to Miss Stella Haines, who was born in Baker, Oregon, and is a daughter of Isaac D. and Sarah Haines, who were natives of Ohio and Missouri respectively. The father crossed the plains in 1849 with a rifle regiment to Oregon and died in Baker in 1892. He was an attorney and practiced his profession for many years, and he also served as representative and state senator in the Oregon legislature. His widow still survives him and resides in Baker. Unto Judge and Mrs. Messick were born three children, Bell, Frances and Helen, the last named dying in infancy. Judge Messick is a member of the Christian church while his wife remained true to the faith of the Episcopal church, in which she was reared. Judge Messick is a Knight's Templar and thirty-second degree Mason. He also holds membership with the Woodmen of the World, being one of the oldest representatives of that organization in Baker. While he is a prominent representative of the profession, upon which the progress and stable prosper-

ity of every community must largely rest, he is also identified with those forces which in other directions constitute the basic element of progress along intellectual and moral lines.

T. CALVIN HYDE. A worthy representative of the legal fraternity of Baker City was the late T. Calvin Hyde, who through twenty-three years practice in this city had ample opportunity to manifest his skill and efficiency in the application of the principles of jurisprudence. He was a native of this state, his birth having occurred at Oregon City on the 25th of September, 1847, and a son of H. H. and Henrietta (Holman) Hyde. The father was a native of the state of Maine, whence he crossed the plains to Oregon in the early '40s, and here both he and the mother passed away.

T. Calvin Hyde was reared at home and given the advantages of an excellent schooling, having completed his education at Willamette University. He early decided to identify himself with the legal profession, and soon after leaving the university entered the law office of Joaquin Miller at Canyon City, this state, where he pursued his professional studies. He was admitted to the bar upon attaining his majority in 1868. During the succeeding four years he taught school and also engaged in the practice of law in Grant county. In 1873 he came to Baker City and went into partnership with Judge L. O. Stearns, and thereafter made this city his home. Mr. Hyde possessed unusual mental qualifications and had the happy faculty of elucidating the most intricate legal technicalities. In the preparation of his cases he was most painstaking, taking infinite care not to leave any points that would give his opponent undue advantage. He was very conscientious and applied himself thoughtfully and considerately to the protection of his client's interests. During the long period of his connection with the courts of this county he was identified with various important litigations and at all times acquitted himself in a highly creditable manner.

On the 14th of January, 1874, Mr. Hyde was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Parker, who was born in Trenton, Missouri, and is a daughter of G. W. and Susan Pamela (Cooper) Parker. The parents were both born in Kentucky, but for many years they were residents of Missouri, removing from there to Baker City in 1870, and here they both passed away. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Parker numbered eight, six of whom are still living. Mr. and Mrs. Hyde were the parents of seven children, as follows. Gertrude P., who is deceased; James H., a resident of this county; George C., of Baker; Harry G., who lives in Baker; Charles C., of Baker, Oregon; Norma, who is deceased; and C. Duval, who is bookkeeper in the First National Bank of this city.

Mr. Hyde always took an active interest in the work of the Masonic fraternity, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America, and was one of the highly honored mem-

bers of all these organizations. His political support he gave to the democratic party and served for two terms as prosecuting attorney in district two of this state. He passed away on the 14th of November, 1896, his funeral services being conducted in accordance with the rites of the Masonic order, after which he was laid to rest in their cemetery. He is survived by his widow, who still resides in the house which has been the family home since 1879. In addition to her comfortable home, Mrs. Hyde is the owner of another residence in Baker City that she rents. Mr. Hyde's residence in this city covered a period of sufficient length for him to prove beyond a doubt his worth both as a public and private citizen, and those who knew him best declare him to have been a man of the highest honor and integrity and fully entitled to the esteem and respect he was generally accorded.

HON. WILLIAM SPENCER NEWBURY.

Few men have a wider acquaintance in Oregon than the Hon. William Spencer Newbury, for he has long been an active member of the bar of this state and has also operated along commercial lines in various towns and cities. He is now devoting his energies to law practice in Baker and his success has its root in his thorough understanding of legal principles and his unfaltering devotion to the interests of his clients. A native of New York, he was born at Ripley, Chautauqua county, September 19, 1834, his parents being John A. and Louisa (Spencer) Newbury. The family in the paternal line came from Newbury Castle, England. Two brothers with their wives and children sailed for America in 1620 and one became the founder of Newburyport, Massachusetts, and the other of Windsor, Connecticut. Representatives of the name were soldiers of the Revolutionary war. The estate of the founder of Windsor was settled in 1639. It is from this branch of the family that William S. Newbury descended. His father was a native of Connecticut and became a pioneer of western New York, settling in Chautauqua county. He owned two hundred and forty-eight acres of land there and afterward purchased four adjoining tracts, becoming prominently connected with the agricultural interests of that district, in which he died at the age of eighty-four years as the result of a fall from a building. His wife was a native of Genoa, New York, and died when her son William was but seven years of age. He was the eldest of six children, the others being: Elizabeth, Adelbert and John, all of Ripley, New York; Mrs. Sarah Brown, living in Silver Creek, New York; and Mrs. Julia A. Griffin, of Los Angeles, California.

William Spencer Newbury remained with his father until 1850, when, after visiting an uncle and aunt for about a year and a half he went to Chicago, where he accepted a clerkship in a wholesale hardware and plumbing establishment, there remaining until 1854, when, on account of illness, he returned home. Later he again visited Chicago and Milwaukee and spent the winter of 1855-6 at

Fox Lake, Wisconsin, where he entered upon the study of law under the direction of State Senator John W. Davis. He next went to Madison, Wisconsin, where he was graduated from a commercial college. Four of the state senators offered him positions as manager of lumber companies in northern Wisconsin but he had to decline these because of jealousy among them, and later unsolicited he was offered the position as manager and bookkeeper for a large lumber company operating in the northern part of the state. He had two hundred and fifty men under him in the woods getting out logs and he also built a steamboat and a lumber mill on Half Moon lake. While thus engaged he likewise constructed eighty rods of a canal from James river to the head of the lake and thus providing transportation facilities he shipped millions of feet of lumber down the Mississippi river. For a year he remained with that company. In the fall of 1857 he took a trip of general observation, visiting St. Louis, New Orleans and Havana, Cuba, from which point he went to New York city to visit his parents, returning west by way of Chicago and Madison to St. Paul, Minnesota, in February, 1858. In the fall or winter of that year he took entire charge at Sioux City, Iowa, of the business of the Little American Fur Company of St. Louis, then having trading posts along the Missouri and Yellowstone rivers, a distance of three thousand miles. Operations by that company were suspended owing to the troubles that preceded the outbreak of the Civil war. This was in December, 1859. Mr. Newbury and one of the company's men then spent nineteen days going down the Missouri river to St. Louis in a steamboat with Captain George Atkinson. He taught school in the Ozark mountains in the winter of 1859-60 and later went to Iola, Kansas, purchasing an interest in that town, which had recently been founded. He purchased a ranch six miles east of the town and in the fall of the year returned to Madison, Wisconsin, where he married Alzina Taylor, a native of New York. He then took his wife to Iola, where he erected a comfortable residence, into which they moved in the spring of 1861. While there residing Mr. Newbury was appointed postmaster of the town and he also conducted a store and engaged in the practice of law there.

Following the outbreak of the Civil war Mr. Newbury enlisted in August, 1861, as a member of Company K, Sixth Kansas Infantry, and the following spring this company was merged with the Eighth Kansas Infantry and became Company F. At his enlistment Mr. Newbury sent his wife back to her people and did not again see her until 1864, when he was mustered out of the service in order that he might fill the position of assistant provost marshal general of the state, in which capacity he served until the fall of 1865. In January of that year the state senate unanimously elected him assistant secretary, every member voting. The position came to him unsolicited while he was on a visit to the capital to bid his friends good bye and

he served until the adjournment of the session.

In the meantime Mr. Newbury had resumed the study of law and was admitted to the bar, after which he practiced in Iola, Kansas, until the spring of 1870. While residing in Iola he was elected mayor of the city but resigned that position in order to remove to San Francisco in June, 1870. Disposing of his interest in the Sunflower state, he made his way westward to San Francisco and in August of the same year became a resident of Portland, where he made his home for thirty years and engaged successfully in the practice of law. However, he extended his operations into other fields elsewhere and in the fall of 1871 began buying wheat and conducting a storage at Albany in addition to handling agricultural implements. There he continued in business until 1874 and in the fall of 1873 he bought in a single day one hundred and sixty-six thousand bushels of wheat at a dollar per bushel and paid for all of it. He also acted as steamboat agent at Albany. In March, 1874, however, he returned to Portland, where he opened a law office but two years later accepted the position of manager for Frank Brothers & Company, dealers in agricultural implements, for the northwest. In June, 1877, he returned from a business trip up the Willamette valley just in time to cast the last ballot in his precinct ere the polls were closed for that day. As soon as the votes were counted he found himself elected mayor of Portland and served from July, 1877, until July, 1879. His was a most creditable administration of the city affairs, no complaint ever being made for injudicious management or extravagant practices. During his term nine and a half miles of street paving were put down and a new engine house on Morrison street was built and paid for. The city tax levy was five mills during his term and he paid all bills and had about eighty-nine thousand dollars remaining in the city treasury at the close of his term. During the period of his mayoralty in Portland and in fact from 1876 until February, 1880, Mr. Newbury was engaged very extensively in the sale of agricultural implements as the head of the firm of Newbury, Hawthorne & Company and had branch houses at Roseburg, Albany and Walla Walla. Upon the death of Dr. Hawthorne, one of the partners, the business was closed out in 1880.

Mr. Newbury then resumed the practice of law and for two years was trial referee on the equity side of the circuit court. He tried about two hundred and forty cases and in no instance was the decision ever reversed. His services took on a judicial nature and because of this he has since been called "judge." In 1899, however, he closed his Portland office and went to the Sumpter mining district. He bought and sold mining interests until 1907, when he settled in Baker and opened a law office, since which time he has here engaged in practice.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Newbury have been born three children: Izetta, now the wife of G. W. Poole, of Crabtree, Linn county,

Oregon; Estella, who is the widow of C. N. Stephenson, of Portland; and Charles S., who died at Portland at the age of five years. In politics Mr. Newbury has been a life long republican and assisted in forming the party in New York in 1854. He belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic, holding membership in George Wright Post, No. 1, and also in the Loyal Legion of America and in the Oregon Commandery. His has been a somewhat varied but altogether useful career and he has proven himself equally capable in commercial and professional pursuits.

GEORGE H. FOSTER has been engaged in the fire insurance and real-estate business in Baker since 1902. He has a wide acquaintance, moreover, by reason of the public offices he has filled, in each of which he has proved his loyalty to the trust reposed in him and his capability by the prompt and faithful discharge of his duties. He was born in Florence, Idaho, then a small gold-mining camp near Lewiston, January 6, 1869, his parents being James Barber and Nancy Elizabeth (Henderson) Foster, who were natives of Ohio and St. Joseph, Missouri, respectively. Their marriage was celebrated in Yamhill county, Oregon, the mother having been brought to this state by her parents in 1843. She was born in 1840 and was the daughter of Jesse Henderson, one of the early pioneers who settled in Yamhill county. The father removed westward from Ohio to Iowa and thence came to the northwest in 1853, when seventeen years of age, his birth having occurred in 1836. For a time following their marriage, in 1857, Mr. and Mrs. Foster resided at The Dalles but subsequently went to the mines of northern Idaho and later became residents of Baker county. Again, however, they removed to Idaho and Mrs. Foster passed away at Bluff Station in October, 1873, when but about thirty-four years of age. Mr. Foster continued to make his home in that state throughout the remainder of his life, his death occurring in Boise in October, 1907. He was a carpenter by trade and during the greater part of his life, no matter what his business activities, engaged in preaching as a minister of the Baptist church, his utterances and his influence proving a potent factor for good wherever he was known. Unto him and his wife were born four children: Charles A., who is living in Portland; John G., who is a partner of his brother George in the real-estate and insurance business; Cora V., who is the widow of H. J. Standage, of Milton, Oregon; and George H.

Amid frontier experiences and environment George H. Foster was reared and the history of the northwest in its rapid and substantial development is largely familiar to him. He attended the public schools of Boise and afterward learned the printer's trade, which he followed for four years. Much of his life has been devoted to public service. He was appointed railroad postal clerk during President Cleveland's first administration and continued in that position for five years. During President Cleveland's second admin-

istration he was appointed postmaster of Baker and served in that office for four years. He likewise filled the office of deputy county recorder of Baker county for two years and for ten years was city treasurer, proving a most capable and watchful custodian of the public funds. In fact in every position in which he has been called upon to serve he has been most loyal to the trust reposed in him and has discharged his duties in a most prompt and able manner so that over the record of his official career there falls no shadow of wrong nor suspicion of evil. He established his present fire insurance and real-estate agency in 1902 and in the intervening period of ten years has built up a good clientele in this connection. In addition to his other interests he is the secretary of the Eastern Oregon Building & Loan Association, which position he has filled for five years.

On the 19th of June, 1907, Mr. Foster was united in marriage to Miss Anna E. Kinnison, a native of Baker and a daughter of Hiram A. Kinnison, who was a pioneer of this section of the state but is now deceased. Mr. Foster belongs to the Oregon Pioneers Association. He is also a member of the Commercial Club and is in entire sympathy with its projects to promote the welfare of his city and advance its improvement and development. As has been previously indicated, his political allegiance is given to the democratic party, of which he is a staunch advocate. He holds membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with the Knights of Pythias, and for five years he has been the secretary of the Elks lodge at Baker. In his religious faith he is a Presbyterian and his faith in the church has been a dominating force in every other relation of his life, prompting him to meet every obligation and discharge every duty in a manner that has won for him the honor and high esteem of those who know him.

JOHN L. STOCKMAN, who passed away at his home in California, February 10, 1907, was a highly honored veteran of the Civil war, having rendered efficient service as a member of the Sixth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and participated in Sherman's famous march to the sea. He was born in Ohio, October 22, 1841, the son of John C. and Mary (Poole) Stockman, both of whom were natives of Ohio. In their family were three children, of whom only W. J. Stockman, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work, now survives.

In 1866, after the close of the war, John L. Stockman went to California, where he resided for eleven years. Subsequently he came to Umatilla county, where he took up a claim about twenty-five miles north of Pendleton, also homesteading a timber claim and taking up six hundred and forty acres of railroad land, to which he later added until at the time of his death he owned twelve hundred and eighty acres of land. He also owned property in Pendleton. He was very successful financially and Mrs.

Stockman is now supplied with a goodly competence.

On the 5th of October, 1902, Mr. Stockman wedded Miss Mary L. Bier, who was born in Ross county, Ohio, and was the eldest in a family of seven children born to her parents, Louis and Margaret Bier. The parents were both natives of Ohio and passed away in that state. Mrs. Stockman still owns the farm of twelve hundred and eighty acres, all of which is under a high state of cultivation, and she also has two lots in Portland and a beautiful residence at No. 615 Garfield street, in Pendleton. She has charge of the entire estate left by her husband and is managing it along the same careful business lines which he employed. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and is much interested in charitable and beneficent work.

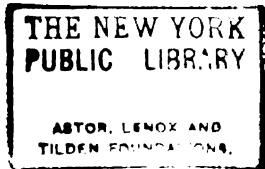
Politically Mr. Stockman was a republican and although he kept well informed on the political questions and issues of the day, he was never an office seeker. He was identified with the Grand Army of the Republic as a member of Kit Carson Post of Pendleton. He was an earnest and faithful worker in the Methodist Episcopal church, an active and industrious citizen and a man of business ability, who commanded the confidence and esteem of all with whom he was associated.

C. P. DEVEREAUX is senior member of the Devereaux & Tripp Timber Company, which was organized in the spring of 1903 by the subject of this review and Frank A. Tripp under their present firm style. Since that time the business has enjoyed continuous development as the direct and tangible result of the enterprise and energy of the partners. Throughout his entire life C. P. Devereaux has been connected with timber interests and is, as it were, "to the manner born," his father having also been always engaged in the timber business. C. P. Devereaux was born in Ithaca, Michigan, October 16, 1877, and is a son of Philemon Theodore and Ella J. (Wilson) Devereaux. His grandfather, Theodore Devereaux, was one of the pioneer settlers of Gratiot county, Michigan, and had a family of twelve children, including Philemon T. Devereaux, who in early manhood became connected with timber interests in Michigan, to which business he has devoted his entire life. For three years he has been a resident of Eugene, where he is now widely and favorably known. He holds membership with the Yeomen and has a wide acquaintance in fraternal and social as well as business circles.

C. P. Devereaux largely spent his youthful days at Park Rapids, Minnesota, to which place his parents had removed during his early childhood. In the acquirement of his education he passed through consecutive grades there to the high school and when he had put aside his text-books he became associated with his father in timber work. He is a thoroughly trained timber cruiser and an enterprising, energetic young man and his previous training and assistance well



MR. AND MRS. J. L. STOCKMAN



fitted him to engage in business on his own account when in the spring of 1903 he joined Frank A. Tripp in organizing the Devereaux & Tripp Timber Company, which for nine years has been conducting a good business. From the outset they have prospered and their trade has increased year by year until from a small beginning they have developed an enterprise of large and gratifying proportions. They buy and sell standing timber, operating in Oregon and northern California, and always have on hand at least two hundred million feet standing timber. Strict integrity and thorough reliability have ever been features of the business and the partners are regarded as men who are absolutely dependable under all circumstances.

Mr. Devereaux was married in 1898 to Miss Eula M. Hoyt, a daughter of William R. Hoyt, of Hillsboro, Oregon, and they now have two children, Hoyt Theodore and Ella Cleone. The parents are consistent members of the Baptist church, taking an active and helpful part in its work, Mr. Devereaux serving as chairman of its board of trustees and also as church treasurer. He is likewise a member of its finance committee and chairman of its music committee and has sung in the choir and in different choral organizations from his boyhood. He has ever been a lover of music and the art contributes largely to his life's happiness. He is a member of the Young Men's Christian Association, of Eugene, and serves on its board of directors, taking keen interest in the advancement of this helpful institution. Fraternally he is connected with Eugene Camp, No. 115, W. O. W. In his business affairs he displays an aptitude for successful management that is based upon long experience and sound judgment and his worth in other relations equals his high standing in business circles.

HON. J. S. GURDANE. No history of Pendleton and eastern Oregon would be complete and satisfactory were there failure to make prominent reference to the Hon. J. S. Gurdane, now one of the most venerable citizens of this part of the state, having attained the age of eighty-eight years. He is a veteran of both the Mexican and the Civil wars and he has aided in framing the laws of Oregon as a member of the state legislature. He was born on shipboard off Sandy Hook, New York harbor, May 18, 1824, his parents being John and Elizabeth (Beatty) Gurdane, both of whom were of Scotch lineage and nativity. The father was born in Newwine, Glasgow, and the mother in Salt Market, Glasgow. The father was a sailor and made several trips across the ocean from various points. He at one time owned a sailing vessel but his ship was sunk near Newfoundland and all on board were lost. His wife died when their son J. S. Gurdane was but three years of age, after which he was adopted by a family with whom he remained to the age of fifteen years, when he started out independently in life. Following the example of his father, he went to sea and for twenty-four years was a sailor. In

1845 he enlisted for service in the American navy, with which he continued for five years, five months and sixteen days, during which period he participated in the Mexican war. Following the close of the war the ship on which he was serving was engaged in running down pirates in every port of any importance throughout the world.

After twenty-four years' life upon the seas Mr. Gurdane located at Racine, Wisconsin, where he resided until after the outbreak of the Civil war. He enlisted from Kewaunee county, Wisconsin, on the 9th of October, 1861, to serve for three years, or during the war, and was mustered into the United States service at Fond du Lac on the 11th of October, 1861, becoming a private of Company E, Fourteenth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, under command of Captain George E. Waldo and Colonel David E. Wood. He received an honorable discharge at Vicksburg, Mississippi, that he might reenlist as a veteran in the same company and regiment to serve for three years more and after veteranizing he was under the command of Captain William I. Henry and Colonel Lyman M. Ward. The Fourteenth Wisconsin was organized in November, 1861, and rendezvoused at Camp Wood, Fond du Lac. Its organization was completed in January, 1862, under Colonel David E. Wood and was mustered into the United States service on the 30th of that month. In February the regiment received thorough instruction in drilling and discipline and on the 8th of March broke camp and started for St. Louis, arriving there on the 10th. They remained at Jefferson Barracks until the 23d of March and were then ordered to join General Grant at Savannah, Tennessee. On the 6th of April this command marched to Pittsburg Landing and participated in the battle of Shiloh on the second day of the engagement, losing fourteen killed and seventy-nine wounded. For bravery in this battle the Fourteenth received the title of Wisconsin Regulars. They afterward returned to Pittsburg Landing, where they were engaged in provost guard duty until July 23. On the 23d of August, 1862, they moved on to Corinth, Mississippi, and were assigned to the Sixth Division. In September they took part in various expeditions through northern Mississippi and on the 17th became identified with the movement to reinforce General Rosecrans, who was marching on General Price at Iuka. They participated in the battle of Corinth on the 3d of October, occupying the advanced position in the line—the post of honor. Colonel Oliver, who commanded the brigade, said in his official report: "Colonel Hancock and his regiment, the Fourteenth Wisconsin Volunteers, there was no discount on; they were always steady, cool and vigorous and could be relied upon in any emergency. Though suffering more loss than any of the regiments in the command, they maintained their line and delivered their fire with all the precision and coolness which could have been maintained upon drill." On the 2d of November they left Corinth, marched to Grand Junction,

Mississippi, thence to Holly Springs on the 27th and the next day encountered the enemy. On the 18th of December they moved on into Mississippi, and thence to Moscow, Tennessee, where they were encamped until January 13, 1863, when they embarked for Vicksburg, moving thence to Lake Providence, Louisiana. On the 20th of April they continued on to Millikens Bend and soon afterward entered upon the Vicksburg campaign, taking part in the engagements at Champion's Hill, Big Black River and the siege of Vicksburg. The regiment went into winter quarters at Vicksburg and in December two-thirds of the number reenlisted and on the 3d of January, 1864, started home on veteran furlough. On the 6th of March they returned to Vicksburg and the regiment was attached to General A. J. Smith's command and took part in the Red River expedition, participating in the engagement at Pleasant Hill, Cloutierville, Marksville and Yellow Bayou, returning to Vicksburg in the latter part of May, 1864, and soon afterward moving on to Memphis. In July the Fourteenth Wisconsin took part in the Tupelo expedition, including the battle at that place, and on the 3d of August embarked at Memphis for St. Charles, Arkansas, where it remained until the 1st of September, and then made expeditions to Deval's Bluff and Augusta. Soon afterward the men started in pursuit of Price through Missouri but returned to Nashville, Tennessee, November 30, and the regiment was then assigned to the First Brigade, Third Division, Army of the Tennessee. They took part in the battle of Nashville on the 15th of December, 1864, started in pursuit of Hood and on the 8th of February, 1865, moved on to New Orleans. They participated in the siege of Mobile, including the capture of Spanish Fort and Fort Blakely, and then continued to Montgomery, Alabama. A detachment of the regiment, consisting of Company E and others that returned from veteran furlough too late to join the Red River expedition, were attached to the Seventeenth Corps, known as Worden's Battalion, in March, 1864. They participated in the Atlanta campaign with Sherman's army and rejoined the Fourteenth Wisconsin at Nashville in November. The regiment was mustered out at Mobile October 9, 1865. John S. Gurdane had been promoted to the rank of corporal and then to sergeant of his company. He was wounded April 7, 1862, in the battle of Shiloh by a gunshot in the right leg and again at Vicksburg by a gunshot in the neck, and he also lost his left eye. He did not leave his command, however, being treated in the field hospital. He was constantly with his regiment during its long and arduous service, bearing himself gallantly in all the engagements, and was mustered out at Mobile October 9, 1865, receiving an honorable discharge by reason of the close of the war. His command participated in the Grand Review at Washington, afterward went to Louisville, Kentucky, and thence by steamer to New Orleans and on to Mobile, Alabama, where Company E rejoined the

regiment. Mr. Gurdane was in the pontoon service all through Sherman's March to the Sea.

When the war was over Mr. Gurdane returned to his home in Wisconsin. He had been married at Racine, Wisconsin, October 15, 1856, to Jeannette Smith, and unto them were born four children, Annie J., John W., Douglas C. and Nettie A. For his second wife he chose Celia E. McBroon, whom he married in Shelby county, Missouri, October 9, 1867, and unto them was born a son, Thomas B.

It was in 1866 that Mr. Gurdane removed from Wisconsin to Missouri, purchasing a farm in Shelby county, where he resided until 1882, when he came to Oregon, settling in Umatilla county. Here he purchased a claim, on which he lived for seventeen years. He then took up his abode in Riverside, an attractive suburb of Pendleton, where he has since been a breeder of fancy chickens. He is a republican in politics, staunchly supporting the party, and for many years he was recognized as a leading worker in its ranks. Twice he has been called to represent Umatilla county in the state legislature and he has been a member of the state central committee. The cause of education finds in him a warm friend and for fifteen years he served as school director. He is also well known in fraternal circles, holding membership in Kit Carson Post, No. 28, G. A. R., of which he was quartermaster for 1910. He was also a member of the council of administration and aide-de-camp on the staff of the department committee. He likewise belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a remarkably well preserved man both mentally and physically. There is perhaps in all the northwest hardly another living veteran of the Mexican war. His life record covers the most momentous period in the history of the United States. He has lived to witness the successful outcome of three of the great wars in which the country has engaged, but greater still have been the victories of peace in the extension of civilization into the once wild western country and the utilization of its natural resources for the benefit of man. He has made his life one of usefulness in every relation and he now receives the honor and respect which should ever be accorded one who has attained advanced years and whose course of life has exemplified high and honorable principles.

JAMES JONES, an agriculturist of Pendleton, was born in Green county, Kentucky, on the 25th of September, 1829, his parents being Morgan and Nancy Jane (Lewis) Jones, whose deaths occurred when their son was but a small child, and in consequence he remembers little of them. To their union fifteen children were born, of whom James is the eleventh. All but two grew to maturity, but our subject is the only one now surviving.

Until about 1849 James Jones resided upon the farm where he was born. In his early years he attended the district school

and subsequently followed the life common to the farm boy, assisting in the lesser duties on the farm, and gradually acquiring the experience and ability to enable him to carry on many of the more important operations of the farm. When he was about twenty years of age he went to St. Joseph, Missouri, where he resided with a brother for some time. Subsequently he returned to Kentucky and for two years resided with another brother before starting west with a neighbor family for Missouri. The trip was made with ox teams, in the manner common in those days. Until 1853 Mr. Jones accepted employment in any line in which he could secure it and he so continued until the spring of that year when he was engaged to drive an ox team from St. Joseph to California. He crossed the Missouri river on this trip at Atchison, Kansas, April 18, 1853, arriving at his destination in California on the 30th of October. Until the latter part of May two years later he worked in the mines in California. At that time, however, he came to Oregon and in the autumn of the same year enlisted for service in the Rogue River Indian war and served under Captain Buey, from Lane county. For this service he furnished his own horse, saddle and general outfit, but after three months was discharged. At present he is a pensioner of the government. After his discharge he returned to Lane county, and until 1870 he was engaged in farming and stock-raising. In that year he went to Lakeview, Lake county, and again engaged in the stock-raising business. The following year he came to Umatilla county, locating at Bear Creek, where for four years he was actively engaged in the sheep-raising business. At the end of that time he came to Pendleton, and he has since made this town his home. He took up a homestead eight miles north of the town which for several years he farmed and devoted to sheep raising. At present he owns four hundred and eighty acres in South Cold Springs, where he erected the first good house and a part of the material used in its construction was hauled from Umatilla Landing. He operated this farm until six years ago after which he spent two years in the Willamette valley, but for the last few years has continued his residence in Pendleton.

In February, 1861, Mr. Jones was married to Sarah Ann Sears, whose birth occurred in Missouri on February 4, 1847. She is a daughter of J. C. and Jane (Carter) Sears, natives of Tennessee where they were married. The grandfather, John Sears, served in the Revolutionary war. The family moved to Missouri one year after their marriage and to Oregon in 1852. They died in Lane county, the father passing away in 1900 at the age of eighty-six and the mother in 1889 in her sixty-ninth year. To their union six sons and two daughters were born. Mr. and Mrs. Jones have become the parents of nine children: Nancy Jane who is the wife of J. R. Porter, a ranchman of Umatilla county; one who died in infancy; W. P., who is living in Woodburn, Oregon; Lewis

Clarence, whose death occurred in 1888 when he was twenty years of age; Daisy Bell, who passed away in 1902 at the age of thirty-one years and who was the wife of Frank Woodruff; James W., whose death occurred in Goldfield, Nevada, in 1906, when he was thirty-three years of age; Minnie L., who is the wife of F. G. Stillwell of Astoria; Olive G., who is residing at home; and C. M., who died in 1906 at the age of twenty-one.

Mr. Jones is a staunch democrat, firmly believing that the policies incorporated in the platforms of that party will prove most conducive in establishing a good and thorough government. He has held the position of school director for many years, although he has never cared for public office and since 1875, has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In his political, fraternal and social relations as well as in his agricultural pursuits he shows the same regard for honesty, integrity, fidelity and the opinion of his fellowmen. He has been one of the successful farmers of this section, and at present enjoys the comforts and luxuries which have been made possible by the remuneration he received for his early labors.

FRANK A. TRIPP belongs to that class of young men to whom Oregon is looking for her future development and prosperity. He is well known in the business circles of Eugene and in other parts of the state as a member of the Devereaux & Tripp Timber Company. He was born near Binghamton, New York, April 24, 1879, and is a son of George H. and Naomi (Dunham) Tripp. Moreover, he is descended from one of the old New York families but his father left the Empire state and removed to northern Minnesota in 1880. He settled about three hundred miles north of Minneapolis, and Crookston, twenty-five miles distant, was his nearest postoffice. At the place of his location, however, he opened a little postoffice, which he called Mentor, giving the name to the tiny village which sprang up in that district. He was a farmer and to his agricultural pursuits devoted the greater part of his time and attention. However, he was active and influential in the public life of the community and did all in his power to further general progress. He served as clerk of the school district and the cause of education found in him a stalwart champion. He was also for many years chairman of the board of supervisors and in that connection did much for improvement and progress in the county.

Frank A. Tripp was educated in the schools of Mentor and in the high school of Park Rapids, Minnesota, and when he had put aside his text-books he turned his attention to lumber and timber interests, spending about six years in the timber woods of northern Minnesota before coming to Eugene in February, 1903. He thoroughly understands woodcraft and is an excellent judge of the valuation of timber properties. In the spring of 1903 he joined C. P. Devereaux in organizing the Devereaux & Tripp Timber Company and they have since been success-

fully engaged in buying and selling standing timber, their operations covering much of Oregon and northern California. They carry at least two hundred million feet of standing timber all of the time.

Frank A. Tripp was married on June 27, 1911, to Miss Sadie Addison, a daughter of John Addison, of Eugene. They are well known socially and are prominent members of the Congregational church, in which Mr. Tripp is serving as secretary and treasurer. He takes most active and helpful part in various lines of church and Christian work and is now state treasurer of the Oregon Christian Endeavor Union. His religion is not a matter of Sunday observance but a factor of his life seven days in the week. He belongs to that class of young men who are alert and enterprising and who hold also to high ideals—the class of young men who are making Oregon one of the great states of the Union, building upon a safe foundation of material, intellectual and moral progress.

JOHN G. RICHARDSON, who since 1891 has been a resident of Umatilla county, was born in Knoxville, Marion county, Iowa, June 13, 1865. His parents were Nathan and Mary M. (Harsin) Richardson, the father a native of Tiffin, Seneca county, Ohio, and the mother of Florida. Nathan Richardson served in the Mexican war and after the close of the war came to Iowa, locating in Marion county, where he entered one hundred and sixty acres of land near the Des Moines river. He there met and married Mary M. Harsin, who as a young girl had removed to that state with her parents. Mr. Richardson was a carpenter and cabinet-maker by trade and followed this line of work in connection with farming. At the beginning of the Civil war he enlisted in the Fortieth Iowa Volunteer Infantry and was promoted from private to captain. He served for three years. Both he and his wife passed away in Marion county, Iowa, the latter on January 18, 1871, at the age of sixty years, and the former on August 20, 1878, at the age of eighty-four. In their family were eleven daughters and three sons, of whom the subject of this sketch was the youngest.

J. G. Richardson, being young when he lost his parents, resided with an older sister until he was able to start out in life on his own account. He received his education in the public schools of Iowa and remained in that state until he reached manhood. He then went to Nebraska and later to Kansas, where he was employed on the range for three years. Afterward he was employed until 1891 in herding stock in New Mexico and Arizona. In that year he came to Umatilla county, Oregon, and has been a resident of this county ever since. Here he homesteaded land and for three years before he began working for himself he drove a bus in Pendleton. During this time he saved up one thousand dollars and then homesteaded some land in the South Cold Springs country of this county. He owned

at one time over four sections of land, the last section of which he sold in 1911 for twenty-five thousand, six hundred dollars. He now lives in Pendleton and is engaged in the raising of horses. While connected with farming interests he was engaged principally in wheat growing, having over sixteen hundred acres of land in wheat, and sold in one year over ten thousand sacks of Blue Stem wheat. In stock-raising he gave especial attention to cattle and horses and had at one time over sixty head of horses.

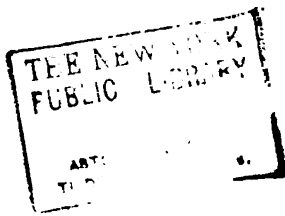
In 1895 Mr. Richardson wedded Miss Anna B. Jackson, who was born in California in 1875, the daughter of Daniel and Mary M. Jackson. Mr. and Mrs. Richardson have become the parents of two children: Pearl Pauline, who was born April 6, 1899; and Alton Annison, born June 15, 1903. Mr. Richardson is a republican in politics. He has been highly successful financially and his prosperity is due entirely to his own labors and keen business insight. He is well known and highly honored throughout this community.

MICHAEL J. CARNEY. The record of Michael J. Carney is a splendid example of what is meant by the term "a self-made man," for from an early age he has been dependent upon his own resources for a livelihood and by determined purpose and indefatigable energy has worked his way upward until he is now in very comfortable financial circumstances, being one of the proprietors of a large livery business in Pendleton. He was born in New Orleans, Louisiana, January 12, 1854, a son of Francis S. and Margaret (McAdams) Carney, both of whom were natives of Ireland, whence they came to America with their respective parents in childhood days. Both families were established in the Crescent city, where Francis S. Carney and his wife remained until 1856, when they removed northward to Morgan county, Illinois. There the wife and mother died in 1867 and three years later the father established his home in Shelby, Illinois, where he remained from 1870 until 1882. The latter year witnessed his arrival in Oregon, at which time he settled in Umatilla county, where for fourteen years he made his home, passing away in 1896. Unto him and his wife were born five children, of whom three are yet living, Michael J., Samuel J. and Edward F., all residents of Umatilla county.

Michael J. Carney was but two years of age at the time of the removal of the family from his native city to Illinois, in which state his youth was largely passed. On attaining his majority he left home and began farming on his own account in Illinois, where he resided until 1880. Reports were being continually carried eastward concerning the opportunities and the natural resources of Oregon and he resolved to try his fortune in this state. Accordingly, he made his way to the Pacific northwest and chose Umatilla county as a place of settlement. For two years he worked as a common laborer and at the end of that time was married on the



JOHN G. RICHARDSON



11th of October, 1883, to Miss Fannie A. Comegys, who was born in Marion county, Oregon, and is a daughter of Abram and Emily J. (Nicholan) Comegys, who were early residents of this state. The father died in Marion county but the mother is still living at the age of seventy-three years and now makes her home with Mr. and Mrs. Carney.

Following his marriage Mr. Carney purchased a tract of land and followed stock-raising and farming until 1894, when he removed to Pendleton and accepted the position of deputy sheriff under Zoeth Houser, with whom he remained for four years. He was also constable of his precinct for two years and later he ran a stage line between Pendleton and Ukiah, a distance of fifty-one miles. To that business he devoted four years and with the money he saved in that period he purchased an interest in a livery business in 1892. In this he is associated with G. W. Bradley and under the firm style of Carney & Bradley they are conducting a large business. They have a fine line of carriages and other vehicles, keep on hand a large number of good horses and are meeting with success, owing to the good service which they render to the public.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Carney have been born five children: Ross E., still a resident of Pendleton; Faye, the wife of Louis Ladow, of Stockton, California; and George F., Zoeth and Emily C., all at home. Mr. Carney is well known in fraternal relations, holding membership with Pendleton Lodge, No. 32, I. O. O. F., in which he has filled all of the chairs, and with the Woodmen of the World. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he is an earnest advocate of its principles, believing that its platform contains the best elements of good government. He has served as justice of the peace for two years and in 1894 and 1895 was chief of police in Pendleton. In these positions, as in other offices he has filled, he has proved most loyal to the trust and confidence reposed in him, discharging his duties in a most capable and efficient manner. His life has been a busy and industrious one and he has well earned the success which has crowned his labors.

ALFRED H. RUGG is a retired farmer living in Pendleton. He is now in the eighty-first year of his age and well earned rest is crowning a life of earnest and intelligently directed toil. Moreover, he deserves mention in this volume because of the fact that he is a veteran of the Civil war and has always been loyal in citizenship. He was born in Massachusetts, August 8, 1831, and is a son of David and Eunice (Gleason) Rugg, both of whom were natives of the Old Bay state. On leaving New England they removed westward to Illinois, settling in Jo Daviess county, where they resided until called to their final rest. Unto their marriage were born eleven children, of whom Alfred H. was the youngest and is the only son now living, while but one daughter survives. In taking up the personal history of Alfred H. Rugg we present to the readers

of this volume the record of one of Pendleton's venerable and esteemed citizens. He pursued his education in the schools near his father's home and continued under the parental roof until he attained his majority. He was married in Massachusetts to Miss Diantha H. Nims, who died a year later, and in 1857 he wedded Miss Esther S. Griggs, who was born in the state of New York and is a daughter of Ichabod and Sarah (Abbot) Griggs, the former a native of Connecticut and the latter of the state of New York. For many years they were residents of New York, where they reared their family of thirteen children, of whom seven are yet living.

Following his marriage Alfred H. Rugg removed westward to Illinois, where he resided for a year and a half, and then went to Wisconsin, where he spent about ten years. He next removed to Minnesota, where he lived for three years, and then established his home in Kansas, where the succeeding twelve years were passed. In 1895 he arrived in Oregon, settling in Douglas county, and three years later he became a resident of Umatilla county, where he secured a hundred and sixty acre tract of railroad land, which he purchased and cultivated, devoting twelve years to the improvement of that farm. He brought his land under a high state of cultivation and added many modern equipments and accessories to the place. He annually gathered large harvests as the reward of his labors and as the years passed by he accumulated a comfortable competency, which now enables him to live retired. At length he left his farm and took up his abode in Pendleton, purchasing a fine residence at No. 1905 East Court street, where he now lives enjoying a rest that he has truly earned and richly deserves.

As time has passed on Mr. and Mrs. Rugg have become the parents of nine children: Frank, who was born November 10, 1858, and died September 22, 1859; Alice D., the wife of William E. Southard, of Kansas; Emery A. and George W., living in Umatilla county; Clara, who was born February 19, 1867, and died in December, 1876; Allie W., living in Pendleton; Albert E., who was born August 8, 1873, and died in 1874; Earl E., also of Umatilla county; and Nellie G., the wife of Carl Hemphill, also of this county. The parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and their entire lives have been in harmony with their professions. Mr. Rugg has an interesting military chapter in his life history, for on the 29th of March, 1864, he enlisted for active service in the Civil war, becoming a member of Company D, Twenty-fifth Regiment of Wisconsin Infantry, with which he served until the close of hostilities. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party, which was the defense of the Union during the dark days of the Civil war and has ever been the party of reform and progress. He cast his first presidential vote for its first candidate and has never faltered in his allegiance to the party from that time to the present. Mr. Rugg keeps in touch with his

old army comrades by his membership in Kit Carson Post, G. A. R., of Pendleton, of which he serves as chaplain at this writing. An industrious life covering eighty-one years has brought him to success, and he has ever endeavored to live peaceably with his fellow-men, to deal justly and accord to others their full rights. His entire life has, indeed, been a commendable one, furnishing an example well worthy of emulation.

JAMES JOHNS, a resident of Pendleton, was born in Cornwall, England, and since coming to the United States has gradually made his way westward until in 1905 he arrived in the city which is now his place of residence. His natal day was July 10, 1859, and he is a representative of an old English family. The father, James Johns, was also born in Cornwall, in 1838, and on arriving at years of maturity there married Miss Belinda Orchard, also a native of that place, born in November, 1833. They began their domestic life in England but in 1860, concluding to come to the new world, they crossed the Atlantic to New York, whence they made their way to Benton, Wisconsin. The father was a stone mason and plasterer and followed those pursuits in order to provide for his family. He died January 1, 1902, when about sixty-four years of age. He had for a considerable period survived his wife, who passed away at Benton, Wisconsin, May 15, 1884. They were the parents of seven children, of whom five are living: James, of this review; John, a practicing physician located at Hettinger, North Dakota; A. R., a banker, of New Rockford, North Dakota; Ida, the wife of David Davis, of Cathay, North Dakota; and Columbus, who is living at Denhoff, North Dakota.

James Johns was only a year old when brought by his parents to the United States and his boyhood and youth were passed in Benton, Wisconsin, where he pursued a public-school education. He afterward engaged in the grain and lumber business for a number of years in Minneapolis, Minnesota, and then, gradually advancing westward, spent two years in North Dakota, where he again conducted a grain and lumber enterprise. On arriving in Oregon he made his way to Portland in 1904 and there resided until the following year, when he came to Pendleton and bought out the Hartman Abstract Company, of which he has since been the president. He is doing a large business of that character, having a most complete set of abstract records. He is also interested in farm lands in Umatilla county, owning wheat lands and irrigated and range lands, his property interests contributing in no small measure to his success.

On the 28th of August, 1888, Mr. Johns was united in marriage to Miss Alice Shanard, who was born in Minnesota and was a daughter of Jacob and Mary Shanard. Her father was a lumberman and banker but is now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Johns are the parents of four children: James, who is a senior in the University of Oregon; Helen and Mary, who are high-school students in

Pendleton; and Thomas. The family attend the Episcopal church, of which the parents are members, and theirs is a hospitable home whose good cheer is greatly enjoyed by their many friends.

Mr. Johns holds membership in the Masonic fraternity and has attained high rank in the order, being now a Knight Templar and a noble of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the order of Moose. His political support has always been given to the democratic party and while he has never sought or held political office, he served as president of the school board while residing in North Dakota. The cause of education has ever found in him a stalwart champion and he is giving to his children excellent opportunities in that direction, thus qualifying them for the practical and responsible duties which come in later life.

JOHN E. SMITH. A country can have but one ruler, be he president, czar or emperor, the high positions in military life are comparatively few, but in business the field is limitless and the advancement of the individual depends upon his utilization of his native talents and opportunities. Recognizing the fact that not in environment but in industry and perseverance are found the secret of success, John E. Smith has continuously worked his way upward and is now president of the J. E. Smith Live Stock Company of Pendleton in which connection he is one of the largest land owners of Oregon and the leading sheep raiser of the state, a business which he has developed entirely through his own labors and capability. He was born in Rutland county, Vermont, November 28, 1834, a son of Stephen and Lucy (Powers) Smith, both of whom were natives of the Green Mountain state, where they were reared and spent their entire lives, the father following the occupation of farming in Rutland county.

John E. Smith spent his youthful days on his father's farm, dividing his time between the work of the school room, the pleasures of the play ground and the labor of the fields. He continued at home until 1860 when, thinking to find good business opportunities upon the Pacific coast, he made the journey by water to California where he spent the following winter. In the spring of 1861 he proceeded to the mining district of Virginia City, Nevada, and engaged in the grocery business there. As his financial resources increased he invested his surplus capital in the mines. He spent about five years in that place and thence went to Montana, engaging in mining in Alder Gulch. Later he was identified with mining interests in Idaho, working in the Salmon river mines. Again, however, he turned to the grocery trade and followed the construction work of the Union Pacific and the Central Pacific railroads to their junction at Promontory Point. In the spring of 1873 he arrived in Pendleton and in the intervening years to be present has been prominently connected with agricultural pursuits and

stock-raising in Umatilla county and eastern Oregon.

On the 1st of July, 1873, only a few months after his arrival in Pendleton, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Emma Fenton, a daughter of David L. Fenton who came to this state from Illinois in the '80s. His daughter, Mrs. Smith, had previously crossed the plains in 1872 with an uncle. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Smith resided in Pendleton for about a year and in 1874 he turned his attention to the sheep business, settling on a ranch about six miles south-east of Pilot Rock. For three years thereafter, while establishing himself in the sheep industry, Mr. Smith operated a sawmill for the government on the Umatilla river, sawing lumber for the Indian reservation, but the mills were destroyed by fire during the winter of 1878-9 and from that time forward Mr. Smith gave his entire attention to the sheep industry. As the years have passed he has become one of the largest sheep growers in the state, running as high as forty-two thousand head of sheep and keeping on an average, year after year, about twenty-five thousand head. In 1900 the J. E. Smith Live Stock Company was organized, his two partners being his sons, Burton D. and Alfred J. The father is president of the company with Burton D. Smith as secretary and Alfred J. as the treasurer. The company owns forty-three thousand acres of land, most of which lies in Umatilla county, although a small part is situated in Union county. The business is, indeed, a most extensive one and constitutes not only a source of gratifying revenues to the owners, but is also an element in business activity and prosperity in Umatilla county.

Burton D. Smith, the elder son, married Miss Anna Byrd, who died leaving three children, Francis G., Velma I. and Floyd E. The younger son, Alfred J. Smith, married Lillie B. Pearsol. The only daughter of the family is Katherine May, the wife of W. P. Folsom. In 1900 the parents, Mr. and Mrs. John E. Smith, established their home in Pendleton where they have resided ever since, and theirs is one of the beautiful and hospitable homes of the city, its good cheer being greatly enjoyed by their many friends. Mrs. Smith is a member of the Episcopal church. Mr. Smith is a supporter of the republican party and proudly cast his first presidential vote for John C. Fremont on the organization of the party. He served for one term as representative from his district in the state legislature, having been elected in the fall of 1898 when absent from the city, as he also was when nominated. This fact certainly indicates his personal popularity and the confidence and trust reposed in him. He is not affiliated with any lodge, but both of his sons are members of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Smith stands as one of the foremost business men and citizens of this state. His interests have assumed mammoth proportions and the magnitude of his business has resulted directly from his energy, close appli-

cation and sound and discriminating judgment. He enjoys the highest regard of his business associates for he has never made engagements that he has not filled nor incurred obligations that he has not met. Indeed, he is recognized as the soul of peace, honor and integrity and his example should serve as a source of inspiration and encouragement to others.

JAMES YORK. Among the better known and most substantial citizens of Baker City is James York, now living retired, who has been an extensive stock-raiser and farmer in Baker county since 1866. He was born in Louisiana, December 24, 1846, the only son of James and Ellen York, both of whom were natives of Ireland and came to America while quite young. Both parents are now deceased.

James York received a common-school education but left home at the early age of ten years, when he began working on a farm in Missouri, the family having removed to that state. He continued in that employment until he attained the age of twenty years and in 1864 enlisted in the Missouri State Militia. He remained with the militia only three months, when he went to Davis county, Iowa, but remained here only a year when he returned to Schuyler county, Missouri, where he again enlisted in the militia. This being at the close of the Civil war, his company was not called into active service. Being possessed of an ambitious spirit and attracted by the better business opportunities of the Pacific coast, he crossed the plains with a mule team in 1866, settling in Baker county, Oregon, in the fall of the same year. On arriving here he took up a government claim and engaged in active farming and stock-raising, a business which he has since followed. He now owns a three hundred and ten acre farm and also a forty acre farm, besides four acres in Baker City in connection with his residence here.

Mr. York has been married three times. His first marriage occurred in 1870, when he wedded Mary J. Dealey, a daughter of David Dealey, of Missouri. To this union four children were born: James T. and Edward, both of whom reside in Baker county; and two who are deceased. The mother of these children passed away on the 1st of March, 1882, and Mr. York later married Mary L. Hunsaker, a native of Washington, who bore him a son, A. H., now a resident of Portland. The second wife died February 22, 1893. Mr. York's third union was with Nannie A. Phillips, a native of Missouri, and they are the parents of seven children: Vadah M., who is a graduate of a business college; Richard F.; Mary I.; Sarah J.; Carl L.; Esther H.; and one who died in infancy.

In his political faith Mr. York is a democrat. He has served on the school board for years and has also been a member of the Baker City council. He is a member of the Independent order of Odd Fellows and belongs to Lodge No. 166. Both he and his wife are members of the Second Baptist church. Mr. York is well known in Baker City and is

one of the most substantial and prosperous business men of the community. Starting out as he did in the business world at so young an age, he has demonstrated by his increasing prosperity that he is possessed of more than ordinary business acumen. At an early age he developed those commendable traits of industry, and economy which distinguish all self-made business men, conspicuously among which class Mr. York may be mentioned. He is affable in his social relations and all his business transactions have been marked by sterling integrity. The family is respected in all circles in Baker City, among whose citizens is none more successful nor esteemed than Mr. York.

THOMAS CAMPBELL. Thirty years have passed since Thomas Campbell came to Umatilla county. He is now living retired at the venerable age of eighty-one years but that his life has been an active one is proven in his extensive landed possessions, aggregating eighteen hundred and eighty acres in one body. He is one of the worthy citizens which the Emerald isle has furnished to the northwest, his birth having occurred in Ireland, October 17, 1831. His parents were William and Ann (Hemphill) Campbell, the former a native of Scotland and the latter of Ireland. The father, however, removed from the land of hills and heather to the land of the shamrock and his last days were spent on the green isle of Erin, after which the mother came with her family to America. She located in New York city but afterward removed to Kentucky and subsequently became a resident of Macoupin county, Illinois, where she passed away in 1860.

Thomas Campbell was the eldest in a family of nine children, of whom four are still living. He remained with his mother until her death and engaged in the cultivation of the home farm. He was a lad of eighteen summers when brought to the new world and soon relieved his mother of the difficulties and labors incident to the management of the farm and early acquired the business training which qualified him to win success for himself in later life. He continued a resident of Illinois until 1882, when he severed his connection with agricultural interests there and came to Oregon, settling in Umatilla county. Here he took up a ranch and for sixteen years resided thereon, transforming the land into rich and productive fields. In 1898, however, he left the farm and retired to private life, his success making this course possible. He has since lived in Pendleton, occupying one of the fine residences of the city. In addition to this property he is still the owner of eighteen hundred and eighty acres of land, all in one body, and derives therefrom a substantial income.

In 1877 Mr. Campbell was united in marriage to Miss Galena H. Moule, who was born in the state of New York. They have become parents of six children: T. A. and William S., who are residents of Umatilla county, and are operating their father's ranch; Galena, the wife of Frank B. Hayes, of the same county; Mary E., the wife of

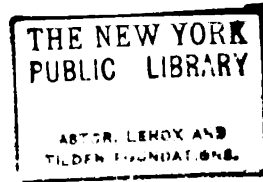
Richard Mayberry, of Pendleton; and Gertrude and Katherine, both at home. There are also three grandchildren, Maud, Clarence and Galena. In 1900 Mr. Campbell was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, whose death was also deeply regretted by the many friends whom she had won in Oregon.

Mr. Campbell has voted with the democratic party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He has held a few minor offices, serving as school clerk for eight years in Oregon, while in Illinois he filled the office of county commissioner for a number of years. He belongs to the Presbyterian church and throughout his life has endeavored to live in harmony with its teachings and principles. Mr. Campbell may well be numbered among the self-made men. He had no advantages in early life save that he was accorded a liberal education. Upon that foundation he has built his success and his industry and energy have carried him into important connections with the business interests of Umatilla county. His judgment is sound, his discrimination keen and his judicious investments have made him one of the large landowners of his part of the state. He is now reaping the benefits of earnest and indefatigable labor and his many friends regard it most fitting that in the evening of life he should have this hour and opportunity for rest.

STEPHEN DAVID JONES is the owner and proprietor of the Hotel Richland, which enjoys the reputation of being in every particular up-to-date in all its appointments and its management. Mr. Jones is also the owner of other valuable real estate in and near the town of Richland. He was born in Boone county, Arkansas, on the 14th of September, 1862, his parents being Stephen and Jane Jones, who were natives of Kentucky and Arkansas respectively. In 1877 they emigrated to Boise, Idaho, crossing the plains with ox teams. Stephen Jones and his wife are now deceased, both having passed away at Weiser, Idaho. Unto them were born seven children, five of whom are still living.

S. D. Jones remained with his parents until twenty-one years of age, at which time he engaged in stock-raising in Idaho and continued in this business for five consecutive years, when he engaged in farming in Idaho and later purchased a ranch in Baker county, Oregon, which after some time he exchanged for the hotel in Richland which he is now operating. This hostelry contains twenty-six rooms. In addition to his hotel interests he is also the owner of other real-estate property within the city limits.

Mr. Jones has been twice married, his first wife being Miss Bertha Cochran, by whom he had one son, Walter B., who is still at home. The mother met an accidental death in California in 1889. In that year Mr. Jones was again married, his second union being with Miss Laura A. Gray, a native of Boise, Idaho, and a daughter of James P. and Clara E. Gray, who are residents of Weiser, Idaho. Mrs. Jones was one

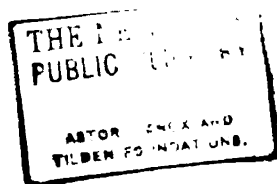




THOMAS CAMPBELL.



MRS. THOMAS CAMPBELL



of a family of eleven children and by her marriage has become the mother of four children, as follows: Clara E., who was born September 13, 1892, and died on the 2d of March, 1894; Maud E.; Myrtle V.; and Anna L.

Mr. Jones is one of the well known men of Baker county, of which he has been a resident for many years, being connected with the varied public interests which have contributed to the development and progress of this portion of the state of Oregon. In politics he is affiliated with the democratic party and has served as deputy sheriff of Washington county, Idaho. His fraternal affiliations are confined to his membership in Baker Lodge, No. 495, of the Loyal Order of Moose. At present he is giving his entire attention to the Hotel Richland, of which he is the owner and proprietor. He takes a pardonable pride in maintaining this hostelry as the largest and best equipped and managed hotel in his section of Baker county.

WILLIAM H. JONES, who resides on his farm of twelve hundred acres, which is situated three miles northwest of Pendleton, was born in Wapello county, Iowa, December 15, 1848. He is the son of Nathaniel D. and Anna Jones, both of whom were natives of Tennessee but removed at an early date to Iowa and later went to Dallas county, Missouri, where they both died. In their family were nine children, four of whom yet survive.

William H. Jones was reared under the parental roof and received a common-school education. Starting out in life for himself he engaged in various occupations for six or seven years, subsequent to which he engaged in the hardware business and continued in the same for three years. In 1871 he came to Oregon, locating in Umatilla county. For two years he clerked in a general store at Weston and afterward for eight years followed the occupation of farming in this county. He was foreman of the Reese, Jones & Sturgiss ranch and also took up government land, comprising homestead and timber claims and railroad land, which he developed in connection with the overseer of the ranch. Afterward he engaged in the hardware and implement business in Pendleton, under the firm name of Taylor, Jones & Company, and continued in that connection until 1894, when the partnership was dissolved and Mr. Jones took the implement stock and conducted business for ten years. Subsequently he moved to Seattle and resided there for three years, at the close of which time he came to his present farm where he engages in wheat raising. He still owns the building where he formerly was in business and a fine residence in Pendleton.

In 1887 Mr. Jones wedded Mrs. Mollie (Bailey) White, a daughter of Judge Bailey. To Mr. and Mrs. Jones have been born three children: Robert L., who operates the farm with his father and Pauline and Minnie Belle, both of whom are graduates of the high school at Seattle, Washington, and are now attending the State University in Seattle. In politics Mr. Jones is a democrat and he

takes an active interest in local party work and has served as water commissioner of Pendleton. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order and has taken all the degrees up to the Knights Templar, beside having filled some of the chairs in the local lodge. He is affiliated with the Presbyterian church and his life is guided by its teachings. In all his business interests he is enterprising and persevering and is now one of the substantial residents of his community.

JOSEPH VEY. Illustrious are the names of those sons of Portugal who set forth to sail the seas in medieval days in quest of rich lands to be discovered and new avenues of commerce to be opened up, and the trails blazed by such intrepid, resourceful navigators and colonizers as a Vasco da Gama, a Bartholomeu Dias, were soon followed by her men of commerce who set out and peopled the world from the East Indies to the Brazils and thence circling the globe. The Portuguese of our days, withal, brought with them the characteristics of their forbears to new shores and, although most of her people found new homes in southern lands, where conditions were more analogous to the mother country, they also made their way to this great republic and here found homes, opportunities and success. They contributed in no small degree toward the development of this country and gained for themselves, wherever settled, the respect of their fellowmen and positions of prominence. Of these is Joseph Vey.

Joseph Vey was born in Portugal on October 5, 1842. The father died when the son Joseph was only eighteen months of age, and his mother passed away in Portugal. They were the parents of four children: Manuel, who resides in Portugal; John, who was killed in Oregon by the Indians in 1878 while herding sheep; Joseph, who is the subject of this review; and Mrs. Mary Cooney, of Echo, Umatilla county. Mrs. Vey was again married, and to her second union one child, Antone, was born, who after arriving in this country assumed the name of Vey and is now a resident of Pendleton.

Joseph Vey remained in his native country until he was twenty-four years of age. During that time he acquired such education as the common schools of Portugal afforded and accepted employment in various lines of work. In 1866, however, he set out for New York, arriving there with no money, and all the baggage he carried consisted of the clothing in which he stood. Unlearned in the English language he was forced to accept employment of the most menial kind and at the lowest wages. He first worked on a farm in New York for two months, receiving six dollars for this service and subsequently worked for six months during the winter for his board. Although he received but small compensation for his services he was compelled to put in long hours and to do the hardest work which came to hand on the farm. A change in his fortunes came when his elder brother John who had preceded him to Umatilla county and had made

several thousand dollars in mining returned to New York and prevailed upon his brother Joseph to go with him into California. Accordingly they set out for that state, and in 1869 removed to Oregon where Joseph Vey found employment in the gold mines. He worked there one summer but did not receive adequate financial returns for the labor he was expending and consequently went to Butter Creek where he worked for twenty-six dollars a month. After being employed there for three years he sought another place on a ranch at Butter Creek receiving thirty dollars a month. Having by thrift and careful saving acquired a small sum of money his desire for independence asserted itself and he started out on his first venture by purchasing a few head of cattle on shares. Disposing of the cattle in a short time he bought a herd of sheep, and has since been engaged in the sheep business. He is at present one of the largest raisers of sheep in the county, having at one time had as many as seventeen thousand head of sheep. At the present time he owns about ten thousand head. He owns fifty thousand acres of land, all of which is well adapted for grazing purposes, twenty-six thousand acres being land between Butter Creek and Echo. For the past five years Mr. Vey has resided in Pendleton to give his children the benefit of the educational opportunities of that town. He has been a resident of this county and in the sheep business since his brother's death in 1878, and during that time has firmly established himself in the annals of that industry of Umatilla county. Although his first few years in this country were only remarkable for the hardships they brought him they showed clearer than anything else his tenacity of purpose and unconquerable will power to persist and work on, where many a fainter hearted man would give up and succumb.

On the 1st of June, 1885, Mr. Vey was married in California to Miss Rita Silva, whose birth occurred in Portugal on the 28th of February, 1862. They had been neighbors in their native country, and her marriage occurred one year after her arrival in the United States, whence she had come with her sisters. To Mr. and Mrs. Vey five children have been born: Rose, who is the wife of Joseph Monese of Pendleton, and the mother of one child; Mary, who married William Pedro, also of Pendleton, and who has three children; Catherine, who died when thirteen years of age; and Elizabeth and Rita. The family are faithful communicants of the Roman Catholic church.

DAVID CLARK, one of the pioneers of Baker county, is now residing on his ranch at Richland, Oregon. He was born in Logan county, Illinois, on the 10th of February, 1839, his parents being John and Permelia Clark, both of whom were natives of the state of New York. At a very early date they emigrated to Logan county, Illinois, where they spent the remaining years of their lives. Unto them were born nine children, two of whom are still living, namely:

David, of this review; and Charles H., a resident of Illinois.

David Clark was educated in the common schools of the district in which his parents lived and at the age of fifteen years started out in the world for himself, being for a number of years engaged as a farm hand in the country adjacent to his fathers' home. In 1859 he emigrated to Oregon, crossing the plains with an ox team and settling at Portland. Here he remained for two years, at the end of which time he moved to eastern Oregon. In 1884 he settled in Eagle valley, where he purchased a ranch which he has developed and upon which he has since continued to live.

In 1867 Mr. Clark was married to Miss Martha Koger, a native of Des Moines, Iowa. In 1853, when but two years of age, she was brought by her parents to this state. Their team was one of a train of emigrants and they had the misfortune and trying experience of being lost for three weeks in the Blue mountains. Finally, after much discomfort and anxiety, this westbound train of pioneer emigrants found the right road and, following its direction westward, eventually reached their destination. The Koger family established their home in Linn county, Oregon.

To Mr. and Mrs. Clark have been born eight children, three of whom are living, as follows: Judge Arthur F. Clark, of Richland, Oregon; William T., of Baker county; and Mary E., the wife of Gus Hill. The mother of these children is a devoted and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Clark's long years of earnest, unceasing toil have brought him success manifold and his beautiful home at Richland stands as a monument to his frugality and industry. The richest compensation in life, however, he finds in the affection of his family.

WILLIAM E. BAIRD, one of the highly successful young business men of Oregon, is engaged in the furniture business at Richland. His birth occurred in Nashville, Tennessee, on the 30th of May, 1870, his parents being J. P. and Harriett P. (King) Baird, who are natives of Georgia and Virginia respectively. They moved to Oregon in August, 1881, stopping at Baker City. Here they remained only for a short time, when they removed to Grandronde and engaged in farming, remaining at this place for a period of five years. On the expiration of that period J. P. Baird went to Grant county, this state, and engaged in the raising of stock. In this line of industry he continued for six years, after which he sold out his stock and ranch and moved to Pendleton, Umatilla county. In that county he started in the nursery business, which he continued to develop for a period of four years. He afterward sold his interest in the nursery and moved to Baker City, where he conducted the Crabil hotel for two years. At the end of that time he moved to Sumpter, Oregon, at which place he now makes his residence, being engaged in the grocery and furniture

business. Unto him and his wife were born ten children, seven of whom are still living.

William E. Baird was educated in the public schools and remained with his parents until attaining his majority. He then moved to Grant county, where he engaged in stock-raising and continued in this business for fifteen consecutive years. During this time he had purchased twelve hundred acres of land, which he owned in addition to live stock and valuable farming equipment. In 1911 he sold his land and chattels and moved to Richland, Baker county, where he is now engaged in the furniture business, owning also a half interest in a furniture store and a hotel at Halfway, Oregon.

In 1901 Mr. Baird was married to Miss May Smith, of Sumpter, by whom he has two sons, Vero and Rodney. In politics Mr. Baird is a socialist. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Baird has been unusually successful in all his business ventures. This is largely due to his well established reputation for strict integrity in all matters of business and to his faithful and unremitting attention to all the details of his affairs. He is a man of good judgment, with a sufficient amount of personal pluck to trust himself in the investment of new and varied business enterprises. He bears a good name in his community among his fellows and is in the enjoyment of a competency as a well merited reward for his faithful attention to his business interests.

SAMUEL F. GOVER, who died September 6, 1911, at his home at Richland, was one of the enterprising and successful ranchmen in Baker county. His birth occurred in Kentucky on the 14th of March, 1850, his parents being David and Jane (Shadowen) Gover, who spent their entire lives in the Blue Grass state. Unto them were born six children, five of whom are still living.

Samuel F. Gover remained at home with his parents until nineteen years of age. Then, starting out in the world for himself, he went first to Missouri, where he remained but a short time. The tide of emigration was moving westward and many families could be counted on the roads, emigrating from the eastern and central states into the far west. Mr. Gover was seized with the spirit of adventure and accordingly crossed with ox teams to Baker county, Oregon, locating in the Powder valley. At the end of one year, however, he removed to Eagle valley, where he purchased land and engaged in farming and stock-raising. In the year 1890 he returned to Kentucky and was united in marriage to Miss Mattie Cundiff. Immediately after his marriage he moved to Nebraska, in which state he continued to live for a period of three years and he then returned to Baker county, Oregon, where he purchased additional land, which he continued to develop until the time of his death. He was identified with the business interests of Richland, being a stockholder in the Bank of Richland, at which place he owned a fine residence in addition

to his large and well ordered ranch of five hundred acres of land, which he operated as a farm and stock ranch combined. He gave his political allegiance to the democracy, while his religious faith was indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. Fraternally he was identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Gover were born three children: Walter C., Vina F. and Woodie F., all residing at home with their mother. Mrs. Mattie Gover was a daughter of Henry and Vina Cundiff, who were natives of Kentucky and spent their entire lives in that state. They were the parents of seven children, three of whom yet survive.

In the death of Samuel F. Gover, Baker county lost one of its most enterprising, highly acceptable and useful men. He is survived by his widow and three children. Mrs. Gover resides at the old home place and is engaged in the management and care of the estate.

WILLIAM H. LEASY, the popular and reliable postmaster of Keating, Baker county, Oregon, was one of the early settlers in the Lower Powder valley, where he and his wife are now the fortunate owners of three hundred and twenty acres of excellent farm and ranch land. He was born in Canton, Ohio, on the 22d of June, 1851, his parents being Henry W. and Emily (Moorehouse) Leasy, the former a native of Germany and the latter of England. They were brought to America by their respective parents in early life, both the paternal and maternal grandparents of our subject settling in Ohio. After remaining for some time in the Buckeye state Henry W. Leasy removed to Illinois and later to Iowa. In 1861 he emigrated to Oregon, crossing the plains with ox teams and settling in the Grande Ronde valley, where he filed on the first homestead to be located in the valley. He continued to develop this property for a period of twenty years, until 1882, when he disposed of it and moved to Harney county, where his demise occurred in 1886. His wife passed away at Goldendale, Washington, in 1908. They were the parents of seven children, four of whom are still living.

William H. Leasy was reared in his father's home and received a common-school education. He remained under the parental roof until he was twenty-two years of age, at which time he started in business for himself, engaging in ranching and teaming. In 1887 he located in the Lower Powder valley, where he and his wife now own a beautiful farm of three hundred and twenty acres, upon which they have established their home. For the past four years Mr. Leasy has been postmaster of Keating and in addition to the care and attention given to the development and cultivation of his agricultural interests he is also attending to the duties of postmaster.

In 1879 Mr. Leasy was united in wedlock to Miss Hester M. Graham, by whom he has seven children, namely: Carrie, the wife of A. R. Burford, of Baker county; Rowland

M.; Joseph; Rockford; Charles; Junia; and Alvoy. The last six named are at home with their parents. Politically Mr. Leasy is identified with the democratic party and has served as road superintendent and school clerk for fifteen successive years. He is one of the most successful farmers and ranchmen in this part of the state and has given his attention largely to the improvement of his real-estate holdings and the enlargement of his stock interests. He is highly esteemed among his neighbors throughout the valley, and in matters relating to the improvement of the county and community in which he lives he can always be relied upon to contribute his personal attention and influence.

CAPTAIN MELLIE ALBERTUS HACKETT, as president of the Columbia Digger Company, has become so well known in Portland and the northwest that he needs no introduction to the readers of this volume. His life, especially in more recent years, has been devoted to the utilization of the natural resources of the state and his efforts have been of incalculable benefit to the section at large.

It was on the 20th of April, 1857, near Lawrence, Kansas, that Captain M. A. Hackett was born and spent his youthful days in the home of his parents, Nathan and Lavina (Thurston) Hackett. He was only four years of age when the family removed from Kansas to Colorado and was a youth of twelve years when they started across the plains by wagon train to California, where the father engaged in farming until 1872. That year witnessed his arrival in Oregon.

Captain Hackett accompanied his parents on their removal to this state and has largely made his home here from the age of fifteen years. He was first employed in a salmon cannery until nineteen years of age, during which time he familiarized himself with various departments of the business until he was able to take charge of a cannery that he built for the firm of Hepburn & Jackson, on Woody Island. He afterward took charge of a cannery for John Kiernan and Everding & Farrel, at Pillar Rock, Washington, and continued in close connection with the salmon canning industry until 1881, when he came to Portland. Here he built the first ferry that operated on what is now known as the Albina ferry route, continuing in charge for some time. He was also interested in the Jefferson ferry, which he operated for fifteen years, and likewise owned and ran the Selwood ferry. He was connected with this business until the Madison bridge was made a free highway and the support of the ferries naturally fell off. He then took the machinery of the Jefferson street ferry, using it in the building of the steamer Hattie Belle, which ran on the Columbia river in the service of the government. Later he sold that vessel and commanded the steamer H. C. Grady, running between Portland and Astoria for a year.

On the 24th of March, 1899, Captain Hackett organized a company under the name of

the Columbia Digger Company, and they engaged in diking tide lands in the vicinity of Astoria for a year. This was the first undertaking in the state of Oregon where the work was done by machinery. The purpose was to reclaim the lowlands and also to dig canals for the government. Still operating under the name of Columbia Digger Company, Captain Hackett opened a sand and gravel business at the foot of Ankeny street in April, 1903. Since establishing the enterprise over one hundred and fifty thousand dollars have been spent in improvements for the business in docks, dredges, etc., and the company has today one of the best equipped plants for the conduct of the sand and gravel business in Portland. The officers of the company are: M. A. Hackett, president; Earl Hackett, secretary; and V. D. Hackett, a director. The enterprise was incorporated on the 24th of March, 1889, and the undertaking is now one of the most extensive and important of this character conducted in the northwest.

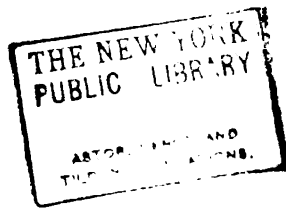
In August, 1879, Captain Hackett was married to Miss Emma Jeannette Crapper, a native of Iowa, and a daughter of Dorsey S. Crapper, who at the time of his daughter's marriage was living in Portland. Four children have blessed this union: Captain Earl A., Vernon D., Hattie Belle, and Margaret. The two sons are associated with their father in business and the elder is a member of the Commercial Club of Portland. Captain Hackett belongs to the local camp of the Woodmen of the World. His extensive business interests have made him well known in this part of the country and his efforts have been a factor of large value in the development of the northwest in recent years. In establishing and commanding this undertaking he has displayed keen interest and a marvelous recognition of opportunities.

J. B. MUMFORD, who is now living retired in Pendleton, has been one of the successful agriculturists of Umatilla county. His birth occurred in Starrucca, Wayne county, Pennsylvania, February 28, 1843, his parents being John W. and Eveline (Spoor) Mumford. The father was a native of New York state and the mother's birth occurred in Vermont. The Mumford family is of English lineage and the Spoors are of German descent. They removed to Illinois in 1855 and after residing there for two years settled in Wisconsin where their deaths occurred, he passing away when he was fifty-eight years of age and her death occurring eight years later. In Pennsylvania he had engaged in the lumber business and also followed agricultural pursuits for a considerable portion of his life. To their union five sons and seven daughters were born, four of whom now survive.

Until he was nineteen years of age J. B. Mumford remained under the parental roof attending school and assisting his father in the various occupations in which he was engaged. On the 28th of August, 1862, when President Lincoln was issuing a call for troops, Mr. Mumford enlisted from Wauzeka, Wisconsin, in Company A, Twentieth Wis-



M. A. HACKETT



consin Volunteers. For twenty-one months he served in this regiment, at the end of which time he was discharged for disability. He was mustered out of service April 18, 1864, but on the 27th of August the same year he reenlisted in Company D, Forty-second Wisconsin Volunteers. He served until June 28, 1865, and before his discharge had been promoted to the rank of second sergeant. Immediately after his return from war service he was married and took up agricultural pursuits in Wisconsin. He was thus engaged for five years before removing to Lincoln, Nebraska, where he lived for thirteen years. In 1883 he came to Pendleton and located upon a farm seven miles north of the town. During the years in which he was engaged in cultivating his property in Oregon he employed to advantage the various experiences in agricultural lines he had gathered in other states and so successful and highly profitable did his farming prove that he could retire from active duties twelve years ago and has since been living in Pendleton, enjoying the comforts and luxuries which were denied him in earlier life. He has a commodious residence in Pendleton and a beautiful summer home in Long Beach, Washington. At present he owns five and one quarter sections of land, six hundred and forty acres of which is situated thirteen miles from the city, one quarter section timber land near Meacham and three residence properties in Pendleton.

On the 4th of July, 1865, Mr. Mumford married Miss Elizabeth A. Zerba, whose birth occurred in Michigan, September 15, 1844, and who is a daughter of John W. and Julia A. (Blanchard) Zerba, who were natives of New York and Vermont respectively. They came to Wisconsin at an early date, and there his death occurred on September 15, 1865. Afterward the mother removed to Nebraska with her children and in 1877 came to Umatilla county. Her death took place six years later in Athena, this county. To their union nine children were born: O. W. B., who is living in Athena, Oregon; Mrs. Elizabeth A. Mumford; Melissia, the wife of L. M. Watrus, of Pomeroy, Washington; Mrs. Rosette Shutrum, deceased, who was a resident of Pendleton and whose husband was at one time a representative in the state legislature; Marquis D., deceased; Ellis J., deceased; J. F., of Athena; Mrs. Alice Derrick, of Clarkston, Washington; and Mrs. Sarah A. Blowers, who is living in Linden, Washington. To Mr. and Mrs. Mumford four children were born: C. W., of Wallowa, Oregon; Ina G., deceased, who was the wife of J. H. McElroy and the mother of five children who are at present living with their paternal grandfather; Ettie E., whose death occurred when she was twenty-six years of age and who was the wife of J. E. Osborn of Prineville, Oregon, and had two children; and Effie L., who is married to B. F. Brown, a Methodist minister of White Salmon, Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. Mumford are members of the Methodist church. His political alliance is with the republican party and his fraternal association with the Masonic order. He keeps

in touch with those who fought and bled for the Union cause on the battlefields of the south in that greatest of civil conflicts history records by his membership in Kit Carson Post, G. A. R., of Pendleton, of which he is a past commander and at the present writing serves as adjutant.

Few agriculturists who have devoted their entire time to farming have won a greater success than Mr. Mumford. His remarkable energy led him to undertake tasks which would seem almost impossible to a man of less resolute courage and determination, and he has met each difficulty and obstacle in such a way that it has proved but a stepping stone to success. To such men as he the state of Oregon is indebted for the remarkable prosperity which it is today enjoying.

GEORGE W. WRIGHT, who is conducting a hotel in the Crabill block near the depot in Baker City, has been a resident of this county for over thirty-five years, during the greater portion of which time he has engaged in the stock business. He was born in Union county, Iowa, on the 7th of April, 1859, and is a son of John D. and Emeline (Simmons) Wright. The father was a native of Vermont and the mother of Illinois, but they removed to Iowa in the early years of their domestic life and there they resided until 1862, when they went to Missouri where they passed the remainder of their lives. They were the parents of fourteen children, of whom our subject is the youngest.

The education of George W. Wright was obtained in the common schools of Missouri, where his parents removed when he was a child of three years. He remained at home until he was sixteen, and assisted his father, who was a farmer, in the cultivation of the fields and care of the crops. In 1875, he decided that the west afforded better opportunities for young men, so he went to California, where he worked as a farm hand for about a year. In the autumn of 1876 he came to Oregon, and filed on a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres in Baker county. He immediately engaged in the improvement and cultivation of this, meeting with such lucrative returns from his efforts that he was later able to extend the boundaries of his ranch by purchasing some adjacent land. After extending his holdings he devoted more attention to his stock business, gradually withdrawing from farming. He continued to live on his ranch until 1908, when he sold both his land and his stock and coming into Baker City bought the building where he is now conducting a hotel.

Mr. Wright was married in 1883 to Miss Aldana Jameson, a native of Maine and a daughter of Charles and Ellen (Ross) Jameson, likewise natives of Maine. They removed to Oregon in 1875 and here they both passed away. Mrs. Wright, who was one of six children born to her parents, is also deceased, her death occurring in 1904. Two sons were born to Mr. and Mrs. Wright: Leeland and Leslie, both of whom are living in this county.

The political support of Mr. Wright is given to the democratic party, but his only connection with official life has been as a member of the school board in which capacity he served for several years. Mr. Wright is one of the early settlers of the county, where he is widely known and has many friends, and consequently his hotel is well patronized and very popular with the people from the surrounding country.

FORREST L. HUBBARD. A rising young lawyer of Baker is Forrest L. Hubbard, who was born in Westfield, Pennsylvania, March 8, 1884. The family is of English lineage and was first established in America by George Hubbard, the great-great-grandfather of our subject. He was a lawyer by profession and died soon after his arrival in this country. His son, Anson Hubbard, who was but ten years of age when the voyage was made across the Atlantic, later became a Methodist minister. He was the father of Noah B. Hubbard, the grandfather of Forrest L. Hubbard and an older brother of Judge Hubbard, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, who for thirty-five years was the leading counsel for the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company. Winfield S. Hubbard, a son of Noah B. Hubbard, was born in Troupsburg, New York, April 28, 1855, and is a farmer by occupation, making his home at Westfield, Pennsylvania. He married Emma Nobles, who was a native of the last named city, her birth there occurring June 1, 1854.

The only child of this union is Forrest L. Hubbard, who spent the period of his youth in Pennsylvania, where in Westfield he received a high-school education, after which he taught for two years in the public schools of the Keystone state. He then entered the Mansfield State Normal and was graduated therefrom with the class of 1905, and in September of that year he came to Oregon, locating in Malheur county, where he taught school in district No. 18, on the Owyhee river. The following year he came to Baker county and was principal of Muddy Creek high school, near Haines, for two years, from 1906 to 1908 inclusive. In the summer of the latter year he taught in the summer normal of Baker City Business College and was also a member of the county teachers' examining board. During this same time he was studying law in the office of Hart & Nichols and in September of 1908 entered the law department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, from which, on the 30th of June, 1910, he was graduated with honors, receiving the degree of LL.B. He immediately went to Petoskey, Michigan, where he worked as a law clerk in the offices of Hon. C. J. Pailthrop, and after spending the greater part of 1911 in that city, he returned to Baker, Oregon, in August. Here he opened law offices at 2182 Court street. On May 1, 1912, Mr. Hubbard removed to the Shoemaker building and took over in addition to his own extensive practice the local business of the Hon. J. N. Hart.

On June 5, 1912, Mr. Hubbard was married to Miss Mary L. Fisher, of Haines,

Baker county, Oregon, a daughter of Henry K. Fisher, a well known ranchman and resident of this county. Mrs. Hubbard is a graduate of the public and high schools of Baker county and for three years was a teacher in the public schools. From 1908 to 1911 she studied music in the University of Michigan.

Fraternally Mr. Hubbard is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is numbered among the most popular men in the lodge. He also belongs to Elkhorn Lodge, No. 166, I. O. O. F. He is one of the best informed young men in Baker and his educational experience and connection with various law offices have well fitted him to enter upon a brilliant career, which no doubt awaits him in the city. Genial in his associations with men, he has become well known in the leading circles of Baker considering the short time of his residence here and is popular at social and fraternal gatherings.

JOHN LANGDON RAND. Among the well known members of the bar in Baker City and county is John Langdon Rand, who was born in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, October 28, 1861. He traces his ancestry back to an early period in the history of New England, the first representative of the name in this country being Francis Rand, who settled in Rye, New Hampshire, in 1632. In the maternal line the first American progenitor located in Odiorne's Point, near Portsmouth, in 1623, the year in which the first settlement was made in New Hampshire. The great-grandfather, Ephraim Rand, served in the American army during the Revolutionary war and died in New York of smallpox. The parents of our subject were John Sullivan and Elvira W. (Odiorne) Rand, both of whom were born in the old Granite state, where the father followed the occupation of farming as a life work. He was born on the 27th of February, 1827, in Portsmouth, where he still resides with his wife. In their family are six children: J. C., engaged in the lumber business at Little Rock, Arkansas; Lula, at home; Irving W., serving as surgeon of the army, with the rank of major, his headquarters being at Fort Hancock; Charles B., a merchant of Boston; and Henry A., who resides at home.

John Langdon Rand, the other member of the family, was educated at Dartmouth College, having attended a preparatory school at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, and was graduated with the class of 1883. In the fall of that year he removed to Walla Walla, Washington, and there began to read law with N. T. Caton. He was admitted to the bar of the state of Washington in 1885 and in the following year was licensed to practice in the courts of Oregon. In 1886 he came to Baker City and since that time has been following his profession with success in this city. As he has prospered he has become the possessor of a number of fine properties here, one of which is the well known Rand building. He is also considerably interested in mining properties and has represented a great many

corporations as counsel. At present he is general counsel for the Sumpter Valley Railway Company; The Oregon Lumber Company; the Columbia Gold Mining Company; The Pacific Live Stock Company; and numerous other concerns.

Mr. Rand was married July 23, 1895, to Miss Edith G. Packwood, a daughter of William Packwood, of whom extended mention is made elsewhere in this work. To Mr. and Mrs. Rand have been born two sons: Irving, who was born on the 27th of October, 1896; and Langdon, born on the 22d of March, 1901.

In his political faith Mr. Rand is a republican and is well known in the state of Oregon as a leader in its public and political circles. He was elected as state senator in 1903 and served until 1905, representing in the upper house the counties of Baker, Malheur & Harney. Previous to this time he had served as district attorney from 1888 until 1890, and again from 1894 until 1896. He is well known in fraternal circles as a Scottish Rite Mason. He holds membership in Baker City Lodge, No. 47, A. F. & A. M.; was at one time high priest of Keystone Chapter, No. 15, R. A. M.; and was formerly eminent commander of Baker Commandery, No. 9, Knights Templar. He is also a member of Baker's Lodge, No. 338, B. P. O. E. and the Knights of Pythias. He is a well known and popular member of the Commercial Club of Baker City.

Mr. Rand is a worthy scion of the Rand family, so well defined in its ancestral lineage, members of which took part in the early settlement and development of New England. In his career of over a quarter of a century passed in Baker City he has thoroughly established himself in professional, fraternal and political circles. It falls to the lot of not many men to meet with greater success in life than has come to Mr. Rand, whose acquaintanceship extends throughout the state of Oregon. Secure in his reputation for professional ability, honored in his political career, well known in fraternal and business circles and respected in all of these relations, he has attained a conspicuous place among Baker City's prominent men.

J. C. MARTIN has been actively identified with the mining interests of Baker county for the past twenty-two years, having located in Baker City in 1889. He is a native of the city of New York, where his birth occurred on the 12th of December, 1848, and is a son of John Martin.

The boyhood and early youth of J. C. Martin were passed in his native city, where he obtained a common-school education. At the age of nineteen years, in 1867, he left the parental home and went to New Mexico, where he turned his attention to prospecting and mining. He remained in the latter state for nineteen years, meeting with varying success. In 1886, he again started westward, California being this time his destination. There he continued his mining operations for three years, at the expiration of which time he came to Oregon. He first located in Baker

City in July, 1889, but very soon thereafter he acquired a mining claim on the boundary line of Baker and Grant counties, and there for more than twenty years he has been engaged in the operation of a placer mine. Mr. Martin has been engaged in mining in the west for nearly forty-five years and through his long experience has become very familiar with conditions to be met with in this connection. He is a man of much intelligence and foresight whose practical ideas and clear judgment in all matters connected with his line of work are so highly regarded by those who know him that his advice is often sought and his opinion asked by those who are interested in mines and mining.

Fraternally Mr. Martin is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and politically he is a republican. He is one of the pioneers of Baker county, the marked development of which he has witnessed during the twenty-three years of his residence. In this time he has seen vast tracts of uncultivated land transformed into productive ranches with cultivated fields and heavily laden orchards, while villages have sprung up where there was not a sign of habitation twenty years ago and settlements have grown into thriving cities.

EDWARD P. CRANSTON. The late Edward P. Cranston, who had been a resident of Baker City for about three and one-half decades at the time of his death in 1903, was one of the pioneer business men to whose energy and enterprising spirit must be attributed much of the credit for the town's development. He was born in Ohio on the 1st of April, 1836, and was a son of Ephraim and Roxanna Cranston, both natives of New England. The parents were early pioneers of Ohio, whence they removed to Oregon in 1851, crossing the plains with an ox team. Their destination was Marion county, where they took up a donation claim in the Waldo hills and there passed the remainder of their lives.

Edward P. Cranston was a youth of fifteen years when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Oregon, and ever after made this state his home. As his parents were in comfortable circumstances he was given the advantages of excellent schooling, completing his education at Willamette University, of which institution he was a graduate. Upon attaining his majority he left the parental roof and started out to make his own way in the world, turning his attention to commercial activities. In 1862, he came to Auburn, Baker county, and opened a general mercantile establishment that he conducted for four years. At the expiration of that period he went to Salem, engaging in the same business for three years. Disposing of his interests at the end of that time he returned to this county, settling in Baker City, where he opened another general mercantile store, successfully devoting his energies to its operation until 1871. Selling his store in the latter year he withdrew from commercial activities and became associated with William H. Packwood and I. B. Bowen, Sr., his father-in-law, in the construction of a canal for the

purpose of placer mining. This was a stupendous undertaking for that period as it was thirty miles long, having its head waters in Eagle creek. Mr. Cranston's various undertakings brought him good financial returns and he acquired some valuable realty holdings, having left a ranch of four hundred acres and two residences in Baker City to his heirs.

In 1863, Mr. Cranston was united in marriage to Miss Anna E. Bowen, a daughter of Ira Benjamin and Anna (Dooley) Bowen, the father a native of Pennsylvania and the mother of New York state. Together with their family they crossed the plains to Oregon in 1862, locating in Baker county and here they both passed away. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Cranston, as follows: Herbert B. and Walter B., who are deceased; Edward P., Jr.; Earl F., of Baker City; Lilah, the wife of William H. Moeller, of this city; and Maud C., who is living with her mother.

In matters of religious faith the family are Roman Catholics, of which church the father was also a communicant. Mr. Cranston was an enterprising and capable business man and was held in high regard by those who had transactions with him, as he was always trustworthy and reliable.

WILLIAM JOSEPH STOCKMAN, who is living in Pendleton, was born in Ohio, November 20, 1849, and is the son of John C. and Martha (Cunningham) Stockman, both of whom were natives of Ohio. In their family were three children, of whom W. J. Stockman, of this review, alone survives. He was but three years of age when his parents removed to Indiana and spent the remaining portion of his minority in that state save for a brief period passed in Missouri. He pursued his education in the public schools and then started out in life by engaging in farming, to which he devoted three years. Subsequently he went to California and after four years, or in 1877, came to Umatilla county, where he took up a homestead. He yet owns a farm of four hundred and eighty acres of highly improved land in Umatilla county and in addition he owns a beautiful residence in Pendleton at No. 623 Garfield street.

In 1869 Mr. Stockman wedded Miss Lizzie McConnell, and they became the parents of four children: Addison, a resident of Umatilla county; Effie, who is the wife of Henry Peterson, of the same county, who operates her father's farm; and two who are deceased. Mrs. Stockman died March 22, 1888, and in 1890 Mr. Stockman married Sarah A. Williams, who has also passed away. On the 7th of April, 1895, he married Mrs. Etta Scott, a native of Randolph county, Illinois, who by her former marriage had two children, Glen E. and Eva L. Of this third marriage one son has been born, Joseph Lowell.

Mr. Stockman is a republican in politics and has served as road supervisor. He has always taken an active interest in educational measures and has been school director for nearly twenty years. Fraternally he

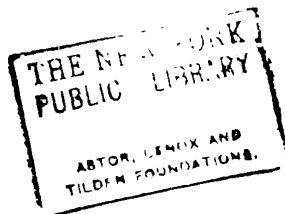
has been a member of Helix Lodge, No. 40, U. A. but now belongs to Alfa Assembly, No. 9, of Pendleton. He is an active worker in the Methodist Episcopal church and is one of the stewards. He has a large circle of acquaintances in Pendleton and is highly honored as a progressive citizen and a man who takes much interest in the public welfare.

WILLIAM RILEY. No better known or more efficient and acceptable civil officer is identified with the peace and order of Baker, Oregon, than William Riley, chief of police, having been appointed to this office December 6, 1910. He is in every way proving to be the right man in the right place. He was born in Ravenna, Ohio, July 29, 1863, his parents being William and Mary (Burke) Riley, both natives of Dublin, Ireland. The father's birth occurred on the 24th of December, 1835, while the mother was born in November, 1836. William Riley, Sr., was engaged in his native country in the hack and livery business. He emigrated from Ireland to this country, settling in Ohio, from which state he moved to Chicago, Illinois, in 1883 and became the proprietor of one of the popular hotels of that city. During the Civil war, true to the Celtic blood of his race, he offered himself as volunteer in the service of the Union cause. He was, however, disappointed in not being able to pass the physical inspection from the fact that a broken ankle, not sufficiently healed, incapacitated him for the service of a soldier. Mr. and Mrs. Riley are both living in Chicago, the former having retired from active business some years ago. Six children were born to this union, namely: Christopher W., now in Los Angeles; Margaret, the wife of Thomas Cunningham, residing at No. 8141 Vincennes avenue, Chicago; Mary, who is the wife of Edward Ryan and resides at No. 777 West Seventy-ninth street, Chicago, Illinois; William, of this review; Elizabeth, the wife of Con Kiley, who lives at Auburn Park, Chicago, Illinois; and Julia, who is the wife of Edward Fogerty and also resides at Auburn Park, Chicago, Illinois.

William Riley was educated in the public schools of Ohio, where he was advanced to the third year in the high-school course. At the close of his school years he engaged in the business of a blacksmith at Akron, Ohio, for a period of three years, after which he removed to Chicago and from there to Texas, traveling all over the southwest and northwest Pacific intermountain country. His peregrinations led him through Oregon before this great state could boast of a railroad passing through her domain. He reached Oregon by way of Pocatello, Idaho, at that time the terminal of the Oregon Short Line. From here he continued his journey by stage, settling finally in 1893 in Baker, Oregon. Here he engaged in the livery and hack business after spending some little time in the blacksmithing business. Mr. Riley is affiliated with the democratic party of his state and a popular leader in the advancement of the interests of his party. He was appointed to the office of chief of police of



WILLIAM J. STOCKMAN AND FAMILY



Baker, on December 6, 1910, and has continued to serve the city in that capacity to the present time. He is the owner of considerable valuable property in Baker.

On the 25th of January, 1894, Mr. Riley was married to Miss Pauline Moore, a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Garen) Moore, who came to Oregon by ox team and who were numbered among the early pioneers. Mr. and Mrs. Moore are both deceased and were buried in Baker. To Mr. and Mrs. Riley has been born one daughter, Laurine. Fraternally Mr. Riley is identifiend with the Woodmen of the World, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Masonic blue lodge. His wife is worthy grand matron of the Eastern Star. To William Riley belongs the duty of maintaining peace, good order and protection of individual rights and personal property among the people of Baker. His incumbency of the office of chief of police has given the highest satisfaction to the city. He is alert and skilful in the management of the details of his responsible office and without offense but with firmness and the practice of the homely virtue of common sense, he is proving his efficiency as an officer.

ANDERSON FINLEY, commissioner No. 2, in charge of streets, sewers, lights and highways, of Baker, Oregon, residing at No. 2968 Campbell street, has made his home in this city since 1895. He was born in Santa Clara, California, on the 13th of April, 1859, his parents being William M. and Mary Ellen (Morgan) Finley. The family comes of a race of pioneers and John Finley, the great-grandfather of our subject, was the bosom friend of Daniel Boone, the Kentucky pioneer. The grandfather was born in the Blue Grass state and married Miss Nancy Evans in Mercer county, Illinois, in 1832. She was born in Ohio in 1811 and died at Finley Lake, California, in August, 1884. William M. Finley, the father of Anderson Finley, was born in Bloomington, Illinois, January 10, 1833, and with his mother and two brothers, J. M. and Samuel, crossed the plains from Mercer county, Illinois, with ox teams, to California in 1852, locating in the San Jose valley. On the 4th of April, 1858, in San Jose, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Ellen Morgan, who was born at Laporte, Indiana, July 14, 1842. Her mother, who in her maidenhood was a Miss Dusenberry died during the early childhood of Mrs. Finley and later her father went to Texas in the early '40s, from which place he went to Contra Costa, California, in 1885, where his death occurred in 1876. He was again married after his arrival in that state and almost all of the children and grandchildren of the second union now reside at Berkeley, Alameda and Martinez, California. In the early '60s William M. Finley and his family were residing in San Luis Obispo county, California, and then located on a ranch a mile and a half south of Antioch in 1869. In 1873 they removed to Tehama county, California, and settled at what is now called Finley Lake, twenty-five miles east of Red

Bluff. There they remained until 1884, when they removed to Camas Prairie, Umatilla county, Oregon, and in Pendleton, on the 18th of September, 1885, the father passed away, his remains being interred in a cemetery at that place. The mother's death occurred three years later on the 26th of July, 1888, at Camas Prairie, and there she was buried. Beside Anderson Finley, of this review, there are two sons and two daughters of this marriage who yet survive, namely: Eliza J., the wife of J. A. McClure; Everett, who is married and resides at Red Bluff, California; Vina A., who is the wife of Leo L. Joiner, of Ukiah, California; and William, single, residing in Red Bluff, that state. The deceased members of the family consist of a son and daughter who passed away at Red Bluff when quite young.

The youth of Anderson Finley was spent in California and he secured a common-school education in Tehama county, that state. While still quite young he learned telegraphy and soon secured a position as operator and switchman in connection with the flume of the Sierra Lumber Company in Tehama county, California, a position which he held for nine years. After coming to Oregon in 1886 he took up the business of stock-raising and ranching in Umatilla county, which he followed for six years. In 1892 he went into the mining districts of Grant and Baker counties and with varying fortunes followed the career of a miner until 1902. In that year he made a trip to Alaska and on returning entered the employ of the city of Baker, occupying various positions.

Mr. Finley was married at Red Bluff, California, on the 25th of July, 1889, to Miss Rosa A., the only daughter of J. P. and J. E. Sherman, who were both natives of Sag Harbor, New York. The mother was a daughter of J. K. Field, a descendant of a family which numbered several Arctic whalers among its members. Mr. Sherman, the father, was the eldest son of Luther Sherman, a contractor and builder of Sag Harbor, New York, and it was in that city that he was married and the daughter, Rosa A. Sherman, was born, her natal day being August 22, 1869. They removed to Red Bluff, California, in 1882, and in July, 1895, came to Baker, Oregon, where the father died on the 20th of June, 1910. His wife and two sons, Clarence and G. H., as well as the daughter, Mrs. Finley, are all residents of this city. Unto the marriage of Anderson Finley and Rosa A. Sherman have been born two sons, Horace Ray and Alfred Leo. The elder was born in Camas Prairie, Umatilla county, on the 9th of June, 1890, and was graduated from the Baker high school with the class of 1911. The younger, who was born at Granite, Grant county, on the 28th of November, 1893, is a senior in high school.

Mr. Finley is a member of no church although he is a frequent attendant at services and a firm believer in the work which is being done by the various denominations. His club connection is with the Commercial Club while fraternally he is identified with Camp No. 5326, M. W. A., of this city.

He also belongs to Baker Lodge, No. 25, I. O. O. F., was noble grand of this lodge in 1905 and is a member of the grand lodge of Oregon, having twice represented his local lodge in that body, and also served as district deputy grand master in this district for the year 1910. He has never been deeply interested in politics but in the main votes the republican ticket. He has frequently been called to public office, however, and when only twenty-one years of age was elected constable of Finley precinct, Tehama county, California, and held that office one year. In January, 1907, he was appointed street superintendent of Baker, by Mayor C. A. Johns, and served in that capacity for two years. When the system of government of Baker was changed from aldermanic to commission plan Mr. Finley was chosen as one of its commissioners in November, 1910, and since that time has served in connection with the conduct of affairs of department No. 2, his present position being that of street commissioner. Mr. Finley who is still in the prime of life and who has for so long a time been connected with business affairs on the Pacific coast and more recently with the municipal affairs of Baker, is a man universally respected in the community of which he is a prominent member. Although not an ardent politician still he has oft-times been the incumbent of places of public honor and trust—such a position, in fact, he is now filling. He has a wide acquaintance in Baker and in all circles is recognized as one of the most representative citizens of the community. He has exhibited to a marked degree those traits so essential to the public official—honesty, fidelity, general ability and good fellowship.

GUSTAV ANDERSON, the accomplished and efficient city attorney of Baker City, Oregon, was born in Sweden, December 17, 1863. His parents, Andreas and Martha (Larson) Anderson, were likewise natives of that country. The father was a landed proprietor in Sweden, owning a large tract on which a number of tenants were employed. Both Mr. and Mrs. Andreas Anderson finished their earthly pilgrimage in their native land many years ago. They were the parents of eight children, seven sons and one daughter, as follows: Andreas, who still lives in Sweden; Olof, now deceased, who was for many years cashier in one of the banks in his home city in Sweden; Lars, who still lives in Sweden, occupying and caring for the old homestead where the family were born and reared; Peter and John, who have also remained in Sweden; Eric, who resides in Seattle, Washington; Karin, the wife of Peter Hedberg; and Gustav, of this review.

The last named received his early education in the common schools of Sweden. He emigrated to the United States in 1882 and the following year settled in Olympia, Washington. Upon reaching this country he had no knowledge whatever of the English language and, believing that the best and quickest way by which he could obtain a

knowledge of the language was by attending the schools of the land, he applied for membership in the student body of the Olympia Collegiate Institute at Olympia, Washington. After receiving two years instruction at the institute he accepted a position as bookkeeper and for a time was engaged in that employment. On resigning his position he returned immediately to his studies at Olympia and was graduated from the institute in the class of 1887. He was the orator of his class and his very unusual accomplishments as a thorough student and qualified graduate occasioned surprise and much favorable comment at the time, on account of his ability to acquire in the brief space of three years a knowledge of the English language and at the same time successfully pass the necessary examinations to obtain an honorable certificate of graduation. Having finished his course at the Olympia Collegiate Institute, he at once took up the study of law, pursuing his course in the University of Oregon, from which he was graduated in 1895. During his student days Mr. Anderson supported himself and in addition paid all his college and university expenses out of his savings from the wages he received as an employe working in the logging camps of Washington during the vacation between the semester terms in the college and university. He became a citizen of Oregon in 1887 and has since remained a loyal son of his adopted state. Immediately after being graduated from the law department of the University of Oregon he commenced the practice of law in Portland, where he opened his first office and started in the practice of his profession. Later he became a member of the law firm of Shepherd, Anderson & Cellars in Portland. In this associate office he continued the general law practice until ill health compelled him to submit to a very grave operation which confined him as a patient in the hospital for a long period. During his convalescence, in which his health and strength returned at an unusually slow pace, he received a visit from Mr. Lomax, who at that time was the district attorney of Baker county and who, seeing the delicate state in which Mr. Anderson then was, persuaded him to locate in Baker City, believing that the change would benefit him and more quickly restore his health and urged him to enter into a copartnership in the practice of his profession. Taking this kindly advice Mr. Anderson, severing his connection with the law firm of Shepherd, Anderson & Cellars of Portland, removed to Baker City, where, in 1905, a copartnership was entered into with Mr. Lomax under the firm name of Lomax & Anderson. They continued in the general practice of law until 1908, at which time the partnership was dissolved and Mr. Anderson opened an independent office and so continues in the practice of his profession. He was appointed city attorney on the 1st of January, 1910. During this year the city government was reorganized and changed in form, Mr. Anderson assisting in the formation of the new city government. After the change had been consummated he was again appointed city attorney, in which office he has continued. Previous to his holding the

office of city attorney he received the appointment of deputy district attorney and in this office he continued to discharge the duties incumbent upon him until he entered actively into the private practice of law.

He is a republican in politics. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, being the exalted ruler of that lodge for 1911. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist church. Mr. Anderson is a man of indomitable will and unusual resourcefulness. He has conquered the handicap of acquiring a complete understanding of the English language, which was to him a foreign tongue upon his arrival in this country, and at the same time, by his industry and economy, provided himself with sufficient means with which to pay the necessary expenses to pursue his studies in the Olympia Collegiate Institute and the law course of the University of Oregon. He is a valued and able member of the commonwealth in which he resides. His sympathy and ready help are to be relied upon in connection with the promotion of educational, religious and political interests tending to the development of all that is to be desired in the realization of an ideal community life.

R. F. KIRKPATRICK is one of the wide-awake, alert and enterprising merchants of Pendleton, where he is engaged in business as a member of the firm of Jerard & Kirkpatrick, dealers in agricultural implements. He was born in Pettis county, Missouri, April 2, 1862, his parents being William and Catherine (Smith) Kirkpatrick, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of St. Louis, Missouri. They were married in Pettis county, to which place the father had removed with his parents in his childhood days. He died when the son, R. F. Kirkpatrick, was but nine years of age, and the mother afterward became the wife of Thomas Close. They continued to reside in Pettis county until the death of Mr. Close, after which the mother came to Oregon to make her home with her son, R. F. Kirkpatrick, with whom she has lived for the past twelve years.

In the public schools of his native county Mr. Kirkpatrick of this review pursued his education until he reached the age of fourteen years when, prompted by his adventurous spirit, he ran away from home and went to Texas. Since that time he has depended entirely upon his own resources for whatever success he has won and enjoyed. He spent two years in the Lone Star state and then returned to Pettis county, Missouri, where he accepted a position as a farm hand. He has never been afraid of earnest, honest toil and his indefatigable industry and energy have been the source of his progress and success.

In 1883 Mr. Kirkpatrick was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Glaze, of Nodaway county, Missouri. They began their domestic life upon a rented farm, Mr. Kirkpatrick leasing the old homestead, upon which he lived until the summer of 1886, when he

crossed the plains with a mule team to Oregon. He started on the 15th of June and reached Umatilla county on the 23d of September. Here he decided to make his home and took up his abode upon a farm near Adams. A year later, however, he returned to the Mississippi valley and again spent two years in his native state. In 1889, however, he once more came to Oregon, settling in Yamhill county, where he cultivated a rented farm for six years. In that time he carefully saved his earnings and thus year by year made substantial financial advancement. In the fall of 1895 he returned to Umatilla county and throughout the succeeding fourteen years was actively and prominently identified with farming interests here, renting land on the reservation. In 1909 he came to Pendleton and entered commercial circles as a dealer in agricultural implements, forming a partnership with R. H. Wilcox by purchasing a half-interest in the latter's business. Mr. Wilcox was later succeeded by C. S. Jerard and the firm name of Jerard & Kirkpatrick was assumed. This is one of the leading business firms of Pendleton and in the three years in which they have been thus connected with the trade interests of the city they have made a very enviable reputation.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Kirkpatrick have been born six children: Earl, who is a farmer of Umatilla county; Nellie, the wife of W. L. Park, of Pendleton; Roy, who is also engaged in farming in Umatilla county; Catherine, at home; and Finas and Chester, both of whom are still in school.

The family are well known socially in Pendleton and members of the household occupy an enviable place in the circles in which they move. Mr. Kirkpatrick is a democrat in politics and at the present writing is serving as a member of the city council, exercising his official prerogatives in support of many movements for the general good. He belongs to Eureka Lodge, No. 32, I. O. O. F., in which he has filled all of the chairs, and in this organization, as in other relations of life, he commands the respect and confidence of his fellowmen in a high degree. He is a progressive, alert and energetic business man who recognizes the fact that obstacles and difficulties may be overcome by persistent, earnest effort. Thus he is working his way upward and is winning the merited reward of earnest, persistent and honorable labor.

ALDINE M. CLOUGH, engaged in the undertaking business in Salem, has been a resident of that city for thirty-five years. His birth occurred in St. Johnsbury, Vermont, on the 4th of September, 1850. His paternal great-grandfather served in the Revolutionary war and was in active service in the battle of Bunker Hill and at Ticonderoga. The parents of our subject were Gardner and Laura (Joslyn) Clough, both of whom were also natives of Vermont. The father's birth occurred in 1821 and after completing his schooling he engaged as a millright until his enlistment for service in the Civil war in

1861. He was in the Twenty-seventh Iowa Volunteer Infantry, having removed to that state several years previously. He was in service until the end of the war, when he returned to his home at Waukon, Iowa, going one year later to Buena Vista county where he remained until his death. Mrs. Clough passed away in Buena Vista county in 1906. To Gardner and Laura Clough six children were born: Fernando, who is living in Elk Falls, Kansas, and served two and a half years in the Civil war; Aldine M., the subject of this sketch; John F., Fred M. and William, all of whom are residents of Sioux Rapids, Iowa; and a daughter who died in infancy.

Aldine M. Clough received more than the usual advantages in the matter of education. After he completed his course in the common schools of Iowa he attended the academy at Waukon, Iowa. He finished these courses at an early age and as soon as he was free to do so removed to Oregon, arriving in Salem on the 2d of May, 1876. Since that time he has continuously made his home in that city. After locating there he immediately engaged in the undertaking and cabinet-making business in partnership with F. J. Babcock. This firm continued business until the death of Mr. Babcock, eleven and a half years later, when Mr. Clough conducted the business alone until about two years ago. Since that time he has carried on the undertaking business in partnership with U. J. Lehman. In 1888 he was elected to the office of coroner and in 1894 was reelected to that office and since that time he has held it continuously.

On the 25th of May, 1873, at Cresco, Iowa, Mr. Clough was married to Miss Adella Ryder, whose birth occurred in McHenry county, Illinois, on the 29th of September, 1855, and who is a daughter of Morgan and Louisa (Wanless) Ryder, both of whom are now deceased. The father was a farmer throughout his active career. To Mr. and Mrs. Clough five children have been born, two of whom are deceased. Their deaths occurred within a week of each other. Bertha L., the eldest, is the wife of W. R. Bishop and is residing in Portland. Monah M., who is married to W. L. Bryant, is also a resident of that city and Alice, the youngest, is living at home.

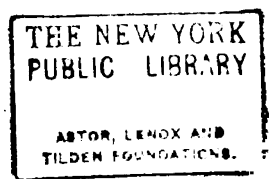
Mr. Clough is a republican and uses his influence in supporting the men and measures of that party. He holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal church and for twenty-eight years was a consistent and faithful member of the First Methodist Episcopal church. About a year ago, however, he withdrew his membership in that church and with many other of its prominent members affiliated with the new Methodist church which had recently been erected in his own neighborhood. He also holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, an organization in which he has filled all the chairs. He has served in the grand lodge about seven times and at present is deputy grand patriarch of the encampment and at various times he has held all of the offices in the encampment. He is also a member of the Artisans and has occupied all of the chairs twice and is identified with the Wood-

men of the World. While his activities have largely been concentrated upon his business interests, his influence is always a steady moving force for those enterprises and organizations which are vital to the best development of the individual and the community at large. Those who know him in social and fraternal relations find him genial, courteous and obliging and he has gained the high regard of all those with whom he has been associated.

FRANK BOYD CLOPTON. In a review of the lives of those men who have been the upbuilders and promoters of Pendleton's commercial, social and moral interests, Frank B. Clopton, now deceased, deserves prominent and honorable mention. His was a well spent life, in harmony with those principles which in every land and clime awaken confidence and regard. During much of his residence in Pendleton he was engaged in the real-estate and insurance business and at all times he found opportunity to cooperate in movements which had for their object the benefit and welfare of the city. He was born in Lynchburg, Virginia, March 2, 1860, the son of Francis Bacon and Mary (Boyd) Clopton, and a grandson of the eminent Virginia jurist, Judge John B. Clopton. The Virginia Cloptons were descended from the Cloptons of Yorkshire who were of a very ancient English family. The records give a Sir Hugh Clopton who died in 1497. He was at one time Lord Mayor of London and benefactor of Stratford-on-Avon, his birth having occurred at Clopton manor, a mile from Stratford. His ancestors had been owners of Stratford manor from the time of Henry III. Hugh Clopton, after leaving home, became a rich merchant of London. His vast fortune, it is said, enabled him to become possessor of the family estates, and about 1483 he erected in Stratford, on Chapel street, a pretty house of brick and mortar which was purchased by Shakespeare in 1597 and remained the poet's place of residence until his death. The estates of Sir Hugh Clopton ultimately passed to Joyce Clopton, sixth generation from Thomas Clopton, Sir Hugh's elder brother. She married Sir George Carew, who was elevated to the peerage May 4, 1605, as Baron Carew of Clopton, a member of congress for Virginia in 1607, and made Earl of Totness in February, 1625. He died March 27, 1629, and is buried at Stratford-on-Avon. Three sons came to Virginia where they took the maternal name of Clopton. Tradition states that they were compelled to leave England because of their adherence to the cause of the Stuarts. Isaac Clopton was the eldest. He was one of the signers of the "Declaration of the People of Virginia concerning the adherence with Bacon" in 1676, as appears from the manuscript in the British Museum. He was otherwise prominent in public affairs. He died unmarried and William Clopton became the eldest male representative of the family. He was from Stratford-on-Avon, was a captain in Prince Rupert's Horse, and after the battle of Naseby fled to Virginia in 1650.



FRANK B. CLOPTON



The tombstones bearing the Clopton arms and marking the resting place of himself and wife are now in St. Peter's church in New Kent county, Virginia. He married Ann Booth, of County Kent, England. They had five children, the eldest being William Clopton II, who was a captain on the staff of Governor Spotswood when he crossed the Blue Ridge mountains and discovered the valley of Virginia, and as such he was a Knight of the Golden Horseshoe. He was married July 17, 1718, to Joyce Wilkinson, a daughter of Colonel George and Sarah (Ludwell) Wilkinson, the latter a daughter of Dr. Philip Ludwell, of Virginia, who was an Englishman by birth and a member of the governor's (Lord Berkeley's) council. William Clopton II died July 27, 1729. His children were four in number, the eldest being William Clopton III, who was a presiding justice of New Kent county, Virginia, in colonial days. He was married in 1752 to Elizabeth Darrel Ford, a daughter of Reuben and Elizabeth (Darrel) Ford. Their eldest child was John Clopton, who was an officer in the Continental army in the Revolutionary war and a member of the Society of the Cincinnati. After the revolution he represented the Richmond district in the United States congress for twenty years, from 1796 to 1816. He was graduated from Philadelphia College, now the University of Pennsylvania, just before the outbreak of the war. When hostilities ceased he engaged in the practice of law. In addition to his service in congress he was elected a member of the Privy Council of Virginia, December 12, 1799. He married Sarah Bacon, a daughter of Edmond and Elizabeth (Edloe) Bacon. The former was a son of John and Susannah (Parke) Bacon, and John Bacon was a son of General Nathaniel Bacon, called the rebel, who was at one time a member of the governor's council. He served in that office in 1676 and was colonel of colonial troops operating against the Indians. He was a nephew of Sir Francis Bacon, Lord Verulam, Lord High Chancellor, and of Sir Nicholas Bacon, crown minister of Queen Elizabeth. Another uncle, Nathaniel Bacon, the elder, was president of the governor's council of Virginia in 1676. The children of John and Sarah (Bacon) Clopton were five in number, of whom the eldest was John Bacon Clopton who was born in New Kent county, Virginia, February 13, 1789. He was educated at William and Mary College, served in the War of 1812 and studied law under Edmund Randolph. He was a member of the state senate prior to 1829, and was a member of the convention of 1829. He was corresponding secretary of the Virginia Historical Society at its organization, December 31, 1831, and on February 27, 1834, was elected by general assembly judge of the seventh judicial circuit. He married Maria (Gateskill) Foster, a daughter of John and Jane (Gandy) Foster. Her father was mayor of Richmond, Virginia, in 1802. He was a grandson of Sir William Foster, a major general in the British army who, joining the Second Pretender in 1745, command-

ed the cavalier army at the battle of Worcester, and was captured and beheaded for treason by George II.

In the family of John and Maria Clopton were eleven children, the sixth being Francis Bacon Clopton, who was born May 18, 1830, and died October 29, 1865. He became a civil engineer and his experience in that field of labor naturally made him especially well qualified for service as captain of engineers when he joined the army in defense of his loved southland. He was married November 17, 1858, to Miss Mary Boyd, who was a daughter of James Magruder Boyd, a prominent business man and capitalist of Lynchburg, Virginia. He was connected with the MacGregor family and each year the clan has an annual reunion in Washington. It is the clan MacGregor of which Rob Roy was chieftain. The ancestral history also brings in the Claibornes, another very distinguished family, the Fontaines, the Maurys, the Ridgeleys, the Tatums and the De la Wares. Unto this marriage were born two children: Frank B.; and Maria Foster, who later became the wife of Charles Samuel Jackson of Portland, Oregon.

To the mother was left the care of the two little children when they were very young. In 1870 she emigrated with her family to Oregon, settling in Portland, and Frank B. Clopton, then a lad of about eleven years, continued his education in Bishop Scott's Military Academy. Later he became a resident of Umatilla Landing where he was employed as a bookkeeper for the John R. Foster Company. In 1882 he came to Pendleton and from that period until his death his interests were closely identified with this city. Here he engaged in the insurance and loan business and success attended him in all his undertakings, owing to his sound judgment, his unfaltering enterprise, his progressiveness and his reliable business methods. He was also engaged in the loan and mortgage business, loaning easily a half million dollars annually.

On February 13, 1889, Mr. Clopton was united in marriage to Miss Sibyl Griffin, who was born in Lowville, New York, and was a daughter of H. B. and Mary F. (Crandell) Griffin, both of whom were natives of the Empire state. The father came to California in 1876 and two years later removed northward to Umatilla county. Mr. and Mrs. Clopton became the parents of one daughter, Sibyl, who is a graduate of the Pendleton high school and also of a finishing school in Washington, D. C. Mrs. Clopton still makes her home in Pendleton in one of the most beautiful and attractive residences. She also owns a business block here and is the owner of a ranch of six hundred acres pleasantly and conveniently located two miles from the city.

In the death of Mr. Clopton, Pendleton and Umatilla county lost a representative and honored resident. He was an active member of the Episcopal church, serving as vestryman and as senior warden for many years. He also gave generously in support of the church and did everything in his power to

promote its growth and extend its influence. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party until in later years when, feeling the republican party was doing more for Pendleton than the democratic organization, he allied himself therewith. He served as postmaster of Pendleton during President Cleveland's administration. He was also a member of the city council and a member of the water commission, and he cooperated actively in various movements for the public good. He held membership with Pendleton Lodge, No. 52, F. & A. M. and with the Knights of Pythias. His funeral services were conducted by his brethren of the Masonic fraternity who entertained for him the highest regard because of his fidelity to the beneficent principles which governed his life. He was ever an upright, honorable man, active and progressive in business, loyal in citizenship, faithful in friendship and sacredly cherished home ties. His influence was an effective element in supporting material, intellectual, social and moral progress.

WILLIAM J. LACHNER is the efficient and highly acceptable postmaster of Baker, Oregon. He is in the midst of his second quadrennium term in this office, having received his first appointment April 5, 1907. He has the distinction of being the first postmaster of Baker. Upon the expiration of his first term, depending entirely upon his record and the universal satisfaction of the patrons of this office for his appointment, he became a competitor for reappointment, there being two other candidates in the field for the same office—R. R. Corey, present county chairman of the republican county central committee, and George McCoy, deputy county assessor. In this friendly contest for the position of postmaster Mr. Lachner was the fortunate leader and upon the formal indorsement from the patrons generally of the office, Congressman Ellis recommended the present incumbent to succeed himself.

William J. Lachner was born in Canyon City, Grant county, Oregon, November 30, 1869, his parents being J. M. and Walburga Lachner, both natives of Germany, who were among the early pioneers of Baker county. In 1862 they emigrated to the United States and established their home in this state, subsequently settling in Baker when their son William was a child of two years. Our subject received his early education in the public schools of Baker and later became a student at St. Joseph's College. After having finished his studies in that institution he selected the law as his life profession and with that in view became a law student in the office of T. Calvin Hyde, where he remained for some time. On leaving the office of Mr. Hyde he entered the law department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, taking the full law course and being graduated from that institution in 1896. He has the honorable record of having completed his studies as a result of his determination to accomplish his purpose in the face of adverse financial circumstances. To supply the

necessary means to maintain himself at the institution, he engaged in various kinds of labor and was so successful in this that he was enabled not only to pay his university expenses but also to be of material assistance to his parents. Upon the completion of his law course at the university he entered at once upon the practice of his profession and has been uniformly successful in public life. His high character and abilities soon brought him into notice among the people and especially among the members of the republican party, in which party he became an efficient and active leader and was honored by being elected to the office of chairman of the county republican central committee for several years. In 1903 and 1904 he had charge of the tax department of Baker county and during his incumbency he installed and revised the present simple and efficient tax collecting system now in use in most of the counties throughout this state. In 1904 he became the owner of the Baker Herald, which journal he successfully published for several months. In the year 1905 he was appointed a member of the first state board of tax commissioners of this state, the other members of the commission being Frederick W. Mulkey and E. B. Seabrook. Mr. Lachner did not agree with the majority of this commission on their method of raising money and submitted a minority report in which he contended that the method as presented in the majority report was not legal but a plain contradiction of the spirit and intent of the constitution of the state of Oregon. His scholarly and lucid interpretation of this point of law, so vital to the interests of the people of Oregon, is entitled to a place in the biography of Mr. Lachner and is accordingly in part here published.

"I regret that the tax commissioners have been unable to agree upon every feature of the bill that we are to file with the secretary of state. They are of the opinion that state taxes ought to be apportioned among the counties, based upon their respective expenditures. I believe that the only right and proper way to apportion state taxes is to base them upon the valuation of the property in the several counties.

"For convenience, I will call theirs the 'new system.' Let us suppose that the state must raise a million dollars. Under our present system, Josephine county would pay ninety-eight hundred dollars, Baker county twenty-two thousand one hundred dollars, Multnomah county three hundred and thirteen thousand dollars, and Marion county fifty-seven thousand one hundred dollars. Under the new system Josephine county would pay twenty-one thousand three hundred dollars, Baker county forty-three thousand dollars, while Multnomah would pay two hundred and twenty thousand eight hundred dollars, and Marion thirty-nine thousand dollars. The above is computed from the actual statements sent from the various county assessors and clerks to the secretary of state. They are, therefore, not hypothetical, but actual figures based upon the everyday experience of the various counties of the

state. In my judgment they furnish the best evidence of the practical superiority of our present system over the new system, which is not only theoretical but open to the other serious criticisms. The question naturally arises: 'Is the new system constitutional?' Our constitution provides that the legislative assembly shall provide by law for uniform and equal rates of assessment and taxation and shall prescribe such regulations as shall secure a just valuation for taxation of all property, both real and personal. It is apparent, then, that the basis of taxation is not only uniformity and equality but also a just valuation of all property; and as apportionment is one of the necessary steps in the process of taxation, how can a just valuation be arrived at by basing the apportionment upon an arbitrary law such as the new system prescribes? If the law contemplates an arbitrary rule, such as expenses, as a basis of apportionment, what would prevent the legislature from establishing any other rule as a basis? Why not make the basis population? Why not make it the number of square miles that one county bears to the other counties of the state? If the legislature has the power to prescribe any rule, however arbitrary and unjust, as a basis of apportionment of state taxes, there is no limit to the numberless methods it may choose.

"The inquiry naturally presents itself: 'Is the assessment or apportionment valid that is made under the rule of taxes based upon expenditure, or expenditure as a basis of taxation, which are convertible terms?' It appears to me that the new system violates and ignores the plain language of the constitution. The question of property and property rights does not concern the advocates of the new system. The sole question with them is: 'Tell us how much you spend and we will tell you what you shall be taxed.' They disregard the growing needs of the numberless public improvements of practically all the counties of the state. It must be remembered that a small county like Multnomah, with a dense population in a metropolitan city, will not feel the state tax under the new system in the same proportion that a large outside county sparsely populated will. The above table clearly illustrates this fact. One obvious reason of this condition lies in the fact that the city bears many of the burdens that in an outside, sparsely populated county, the county necessarily must bear, and this is where the injustice and inequality of the new system is manifest. They forget the usual expense of mileage that the outside counties must bear and that no measure of economy can minimize; and, above all, they lose sight of the fact that, as is aptly expressed by Professor Walker in his 'Political Economy,' to tax expenditures is to put a penalty upon thrift. If a county should purchase land for a poor farm, they would be penalized for exercising a spirit of charity.

"I understand that the attorney general has held that bridges do not come under the exemption of roads and highways; therefore,

if a freshet should wash out a number of bridges the state at once says: 'Rebuild your bridges if you will, but remember the penalty of the law;' and so objections could be enumerated ad infinitum.

"The majority of the board refer to how the assessor evades the direct cash value basis by undervaluation. The new system provides for subjects of exemption. It occurs to me that it is quite as easy for the county court to throw into the exempted accounts items that should have gone elsewhere, for county courts, like the assessing officers, are made up of the frailties of human life and human weakness, not among the least of which may be mentioned the desire to evade taxation. Further, if their theory is a good one, why not also raise county, city, school district and, in fact, all taxes based upon expenditures? They should ignore property and property rights altogether and instead have the assessor go to the taxpayer and, under oath, or in any other way that may appear ample, require him to give the assessor an itemized statement of his annual expenditure, and if the expenditure account should consume his entire assets, he nevertheless must be assessed, and if he had real estate and disposed of it and used up the proceeds of the sale by some provision of the law the tax should become a lien on the land; but I do not care to pursue this inquiry further.

"The property tax has been a thing of growth these two centuries past, and in reviewing its history one cannot help but be impressed with the uniformity of its growth and development, and the principles upon which it is based is the main reason of its growth and adoption by every state in the Union. While it may have been modified to meet the changing conditions of the times, its basic principle—valuation—has remained unchanged.

"I believe that all taxes should be uniform and apportioned in proportion as the value of the property of one county bears to the other counties of the state. It is the practical way, and while it may be subject to more or less criticism from theorists and writers upon taxation, it is, nevertheless, the best system in practical operation in this country today; and, moreover, the people of this state are satisfied with our present system, and so long as the man who pays the taxes does not complain, I believe in letting well enough alone."

Mr. Lachner's contention, when submitted to Judge Bean of the supreme bench, was upheld in all its particulars and the course of time has justified his wisdom. His triumph in this particular case will forever remain a monument to his ability as an attorney and his farseeing genius as a constructive statesman. In 1898 he was offered the nomination of his party for the office of representative, but this he declined. Measured by the ancient rule of three score and ten, the major part of Mr. Lachner's life is yet before him. His past record is a guarantee to the citizens of Baker and to the people of the state of Oregon that he

is a man born to usefulness in public service; and whatever the future may hold of honorable service to be rendered by him in the interests of the people, it is the consensus of public opinion at present that any place of public trust requiring the weighty responsibilities of administrative government will find in Mr. Lachner a learned, honest and capable citizen. He is exalted ruler of Baker Lodge, No. 338, B. P. O. E.

On the 13th of November, 1898, at Boise, Idaho, Mr. Lachner was united in marriage to Miss Ida N. Tribolet, a daughter of Jacob and Samantha Tribolet, of Upper Sandusky, Ohio. They now have a little daughter, Gertrude Elizabeth, born September 17, 1907.

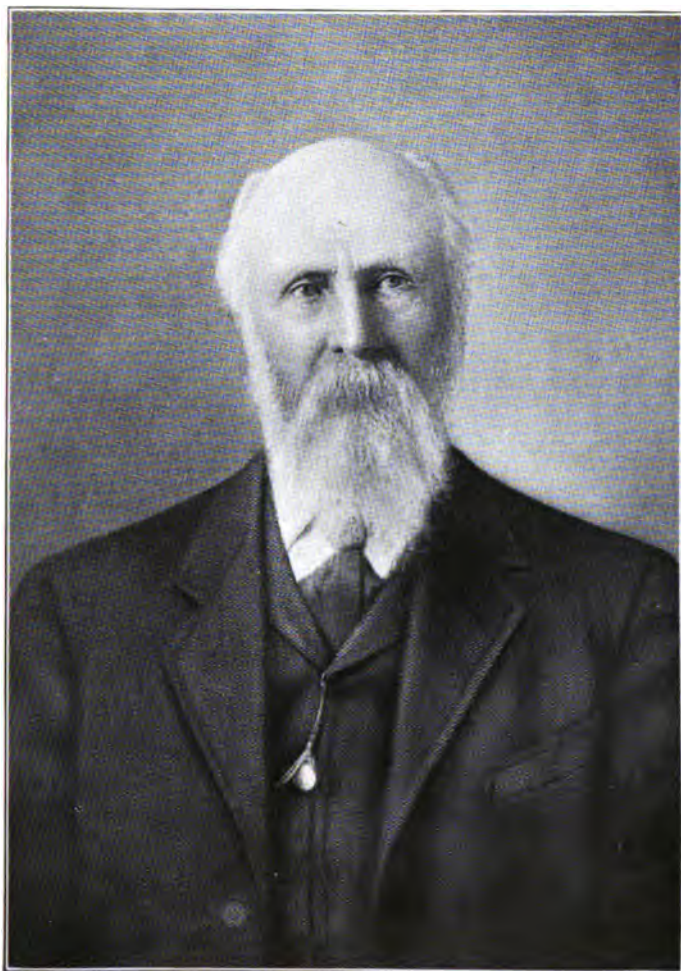
BRADFORD HUNSAKER is a retired farmer, living in Baker. He was long connected with agricultural interests in eastern Oregon and previously had resided in the western portion of the state, being numbered among the pioneers of 1852. He relates many interesting incidents and tales of the early days and his memory forms a connecting link between the primitive past and progressive present. He was born in Adams county, Illinois, August 15, 1832, and is, therefore, eighty years of age. He comes of German ancestry in the paternal line, his grandfather having been a native of Germany, whence he made his way to the new world. His parents, John and Annie Hunsaker, were farming people, who lived at different times in Illinois and Missouri. There were ten children, four sons and six daughters, in the family but only three are now living, Andrew, Bradford and John, all of whom married and have lived to celebrate their golden weddings—a remarkable record.

Bradford Hunsaker acquired his education in the district schools of his native county and came to Oregon when in his twenty-first year. He first engaged in the sawmill business in this state and later in farming and at different times followed blacksmithing and carpentering. It was on the 11th of April, 1852, that he crossed the Mississippi river at Quincy, en route for the northwest, and drove across the state of Missouri to St. Joseph, crossing the Missouri river at Savannah, about twelve miles above St. Joseph. He traveled in a train consisting of from twelve to fourteen wagons and numbering at least fifty people, the captain of the train being Joseph Hunsaker, a first cousin of Bradford Hunsaker. From the Missouri river they practically followed the old emigrant road to the Platte river and through the South Pass. At the Soda Springs on Bear river they took the Oregon road and proceeded to Fort Hall on the Snake river. They then traveled on the south side of that river until they reached Farwell Bend, after which they crossed the divide and reached Burnt river, where the town of Huntington now stands, on the 15th of August, 1852, the twentieth anniversary of Mr. Hunsaker's birth. On the entire trip they had no trouble with the Indians, but lost three of their number—a child, a young

man and a young woman. The young man was supposed to have died of cholera and Mr. Hunsaker and another man of the party were the only ones who would bury him because of the disease. They never had any fear of the red men, never stood guard over the stock or camp at night and when Indians would visit the camp for food it was always given them, peaceful relations being thus maintained. From Huntington the party proceeded up Burnt river and crossed over to Powder river valley, going thence to the Grande Ronde valley where the old town of La Grande stands. They next crossed the Blue mountains to the Umatilla river and on over the old emigrant road, across the John Day and the Des Shutes rivers to The Dalles. At that point wagons, goods and the families were loaded on large scows which proceeded down the Columbia to the Cascades. It was necessary to portage over and then again board the scows which proceeded to Big Sandy. Mr. Hunsaker was one of the number who drove the stock from The Dalles down the trail to the Cascades where the stock was ferried over to the Washington side and then driven down to the Columbia river bottoms across from Big Sandy, at which point they were again ferried over to the Oregon side. From that point the party proceeded to Oregon City where they arrived September 24, 1852. Bradford Hunsaker then went into Washington on the Washougal, where he engaged in the saw milling business. In 1855 he secured a donation land claim of three hundred and twenty acres in Clarke county, Washington, and resided thereon for about eighteen years, during which time he engaged in raising stock and in farming. After leaving there he removed to eastern Oregon and settled in Baker county where he has since lived, making farming and stock-raising his principal business. While he is practically living retired now he has good holdings from which he derives a substantial annual income.

All of the phases of pioneer life are familiar to Mr. Hunsaker and he has gone through many of the experiences which are features in the development of any country. He served in the Indian war of 1855-6, becoming a member of Captain Strong's company with which he enlisted at Vancouver. He served for three months, being stationed on guard duty at The Dalles, and he is now drawing a pension of eight dollars per month as a veteran of the Indian wars. The only office that he has ever held is that of road supervisor, serving for a number of years, beginning in 1860 in Clarke county, Washington. He has always given his political allegiance to the democratic party but has never been an office seeker. When eighteen years of age he joined the Dunkards in Adams county, Illinois, and as there was no church of that denomination near his home in the northwest he became identified with the Baptist church here.

In Clarke county, Washington, about fifteen miles east of Vancouver, Mr. Hunsaker was married to Maria Stice, the daughter of



BRADFORD HUNSAKER

Peter Stice, who was a chair maker of Vancouver and the first to take up the business in that place. Her brother, Peter J. Stice, served in the Indian war of 1855-6 under Colonel Shaw and ten or twelve years later was drowned in the Willamette river at Portland in an effort to rescue two ladies who had capsized their little boat. All three, however, were drowned. Mrs. Hunsaker had four sisters. Mrs. William Moffet, Mrs. Robert Rocket and Mrs. G. W. Hart, are now deceased. The youngest was the wife of George Parker and her second husband was a show man who fell from a trapeze and was killed. Her third husband's name was Whitlock. Mrs. Whitlock became very fleshy, weighing seven hundred and twenty pounds and was in Barnum's museum for a time. She was also a snake charmer and handled rattlesnakes without any fear. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Hunsaker were born six children, namely: Francis Marion, born September 15, 1855; Hulda Catherine, born February 17, 1857; Malinda Jane, born July 12, 1860; Mary Lucinda, born December 2, 1862; William Sylvester, born May 11, 1865, and Anna Elizabeth, born June 27, 1868. Mr. and Mrs. Hunsaker had twenty grandchildren and seven great-grandchildren. They lived to celebrate their golden wedding and two years later Mrs. Hunsaker passed away, August 16, 1906, after having traveled life's journey together for fifty-two years, seven months and four days. For many years she had been a member of the Universalist church. Mr. Hunsaker is well known as an honored pioneer settler of both eastern and western Oregon. The active and useful life that he has led is now being crowned with a well earned rest. He has contributed much to the early development and progress of the communities in which he resided and those who have known him hold him in high regard. He can remember a time when the site of Portland was largely covered with a dense growth of pine trees and when only here and there had a family settlement been made in the Willamette valley, while eastern Oregon was an undeveloped wilderness. He has lived to see great changes and can tell most interesting tales of pioneer life on both the eastern and western slope of the Cascades.

WILLIAM T. THOMASON, a well known farmer who is also engaged in the raising of standard bred horses, was born in Taylor county, Iowa, January 16, 1878, a son of John J. and Cynthia C. (Kinnick) Thomason. The father was born in Tennessee on the 6th of June, 1837, and the mother in Indiana in September, 1848, and they were united in marriage in Iowa. Responding to the call of greater opportunities on the Pacific coast, John J. Thomason, in 1888, came with his family to Oregon, where he took up a government claim which he yet owns and upon which he and his wife still reside.

Their son, William T. Thomason, remained under the parental roof until he was twenty-four years of age, when he took up farming pursuits on his own account. He purchased

eighty acres of land which he carefully cultivated and well improved, bringing the same to a high state of productivity, and he now makes his home thereon.

Mr. Thomason was married on the 10th of June, 1902, to Miss Addie I. Behan, of Baker county, Oregon, and to this union six children were born, four of whom are still living, namely: Elton, whose birth occurred on the 1st of August, 1904; Frances, born on the 9th of April, 1906; Cynthia, born March 9, 1908; and Leora, born March 4, 1910. The first born, Hazel, born April 3, 1903, died at the age of five years, and the youngest passed away at the time of birth.

Fraternally Mr. Thomason is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and through his business connections and his fraternal relations he has surrounded himself with a large circle of friends and acquaintances who greatly respect him. He is a careful man of business,—a close observer, thoughtful, considerate, prudent and just in all of his dealings, and possesses all those traits which make for a successful and honorable business career.

ERNEST U. LEE. On the list of Eugene's leading business men appears the name of Ernest U. Lee, who is cashier of the Merchants Bank. He is popular and progressive, possesses the tact and resourcefulness necessary for the capable bank cashier and combines with these qualities the business ability that enables him to carefully safeguard the interests of the institution which he represents. He was born in Klamath county, Oregon, December 25, 1868, his parents being Dr. Norman L. and Amanda M. (Griggs) Lee. His grandfather, Philaster Lee, was a native of western New York and, making the long journey across the plains, accompanied by his family, he settled near Gervais, Oregon. Subsequently he settled at Soda Springs, where he followed the occupation of farming. He was also one of the early nurserymen of this part of the state and became a pioneer in an industry—that of fruit culture—which is now one of the important sources of Oregon's revenue. The maternal grandfather, Aly B. Griggs, was also numbered among the early settlers, coming from Illinois in 1852. Dr. Lee was born in Illinois before the family came to the west and is now seventy-six years of age. He read medicine under private instruction for a time and afterward attended the Willamette University, from which he was graduated. He then located at Junction City, where he has since practiced. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and exemplifies in his life the beneficent spirit of those organizations.

Ernest U. Lee was educated in the public schools of Junction City and after putting aside his text-books became a clerk in a drug store, thus making his initial start in the business world. Eventually such was his experience that he established a pharmacy of his own and for some years was engaged in the drug business prior to 1898,

when he came to Eugene to fill the office of clerk of Lane county, to which he had been elected on the republican ticket. He had previously had some experience in public office, having served on the school board and as a member of the city council of Junction City. He filled the office of county clerk until the 1st of January, 1910, and became cashier of the Merchants Bank in March, 1911. His wide acquaintance, his previous business experience along varied lines and his natural ability all qualify him for the duties that devolve upon him in his present connection.

Mr. Lee is also well known as a public official for he is now serving as a member of the Eugene school board and as secretary of the water board. His cooperation can be counted upon to further any progressive public measure and his efforts are always effective forces toward the accomplishment of the end desired.

In 1889 Mr. Lee was married to Miss Bertha K. Washburne, of Junction City, a daughter of Charles W. Washburne, who is an old pioneer of this state, now eighty-six years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Lee have two children, Croesus and Roy W. Mr. Lee belongs to Oasis Lodge, No. 41, I. O. O. F., of Junction City, of which he is a past grand, and to Wimawhala Encampment, No. 6, of Eugene. He also holds membership in Helmet Lodge, No. 33, K. P.; Eugene Lodge, No. 15, A. O. U. W., of which he is a past master workman; Ivy Lodge, No. 70, of the degree of Honor; and to the Grand Lodge of Workmen. He stands for those things which he regards as progressive forces in business and in public life and at all times is actuated by a desire for improvement and advancement.

J. T. BROWN, postmaster of Pendleton, has been a resident of Oregon since 1876, when he crossed the plains with his parents by team. He was then a lad of but six years, his birth having occurred in Bates county, Missouri, in January, 1870. His parents were David and Clara (Pence) Brown, both of whom were natives of Ohio, where they were reared and married. Subsequently they removed to Illinois and in 1868 became residents of Missouri, where they remained until 1876, when they came to Umatilla county, Oregon, settling nine miles northeast of Pendleton. The father entered three hundred and twenty acres of land, on which not a furrow had been turned nor an improvement made, but with characteristic energy he began its development and continued its cultivation for sixteen years. Both he and his wife passed away in Pendleton, the former dying in 1894 and the latter in 1896, when sixty-six years of age. Mr. Brown had devoted his entire life to farming and was closely associated with the agricultural development of Umatilla county at an early day. His political allegiance was given to the republican party which found in him a very staunch supporter. The family numbered six sons and two daughters: Jefferson, who died in Walla Walla, Washington; Frank, a resident of

Portland; Martha, the wife of George Buzan, living in Pendleton; John, who died in boyhood; Gideon R., whose home is in Pendleton; Elizabeth, who is the widow of L. E. Hiatt, and resides in Pendleton; R. T., who is deputy county clerk; and J. T., who is a twin brother of R. T.

The usual experiences of the farm lad came to J. T. Brown in his boyhood and youth. He acquired his education in the schools of Pendleton and resided with his parents until 1891. He afterward engaged in general farming for three years and then from 1894 until 1897 was engaged in the stock business. In the latter year he accepted the superintendency of the Pendleton waterworks, in which position he continued until the 1st of July, 1906, when he was appointed postmaster and entered upon the duties of his present position, in which he is now serving for the second term. His administration of the office is of a most practical and progressive character. Everything is done with promptness and dispatch and the service rendered to the public in this connection is most satisfactory. Since his appointment as postmaster he has served as a member of the Pendleton water commission and he has likewise been a member of the board of education for the past three years. His labors whether in office or out of it constitute an effective force for progress and improvement along various lines relating to the welfare and upbuilding of his community. His political support is given to the republican party, with which he has been allied since age conferred upon him the right of franchise.

In 1897 Mr. Brown was united in marriage to Miss Mattie Elgin, of Pendleton, a daughter of G. T. and Emma Elgin. They have become parents of two children, Clell G. and Juanita, aged respectively thirteen and five years. They reside at No. 201 Lincoln street and have a wide acquaintance in Pendleton, while the hospitality of the best homes of the city is freely accorded them. Mr. Brown belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is held in high esteem by his brethren of that fraternity. His worth is widely acknowledged in every connection in which his activities have been exerted. He has been found to be alert, reliable, enterprising and progressive in business, loyal in citizenship and devoted to his family and friends. Moreover, he is numbered among the pioneer residents of this part of the state, where for about thirty-five years he has made his home.

ARTHUR OLIVER. One of the highly cultivated and well kept ranches of Baker county is that of Arthur Oliver, who owns five hundred and twenty acres of land in the vicinity of Keating, where he has been successfully engaged in general farming and stock-raising for more than twenty years. He is a native of Oregon, his birth having occurred in Union county on the 5th of July, 1866, and a son of H. W. and Julia (McCaleb) Oliver. The parents crossed the plains to Oregon in a wagon with an ox

team in 1864, enduring all of the hardships and privations incident to the long journey. Upon their arrival the father filed on a homestead in Union county and there he and the mother passed the remainder of their lives.

Reared on the ranch where he was born, the boyhood and youth of Arthur Oliver were passed in a manner very similar to those of other lads in pioneer settlements. He received but a limited education and early began to assist his father with the work of the fields and care of the stock. At the age of twenty-one he left the parental roof and buying a ranch began his independent career as a stockman and agriculturist. He subsequently sold his place and took up some land that formed the nucleus of his present homestead. He has since added to his holdings and now owns five hundred and twenty acres of excellent land, a large portion of which is under high cultivation. Mr. Oliver devotes his fields almost entirely to cereals such as are suitable for the feeding of stock, as he makes a specialty of raising cattle and also has a fine herd of horses. He is a man of good judgment, practical in his methods and tireless in his efforts and as a result has prospered in his undertakings. At various times he has improved his ranch by installing thereon such conveniences and implements as are consistent with the spirit of progress he has always manifested in his undertakings. He has a comfortable residence and substantially constructed barns and outbuildings that afford ample shelter for his stock and grain, and everything about his place suggests intelligent supervision and capable management.

On the 4th of July, 1888, Mr. Oliver was united in marriage to Miss Rosa Brown, and they have become the parents of four children, all of whom are still at home. In order of birth they are, Reba, Jay, Leland and Frances.

The political support of Mr. Oliver is given to the democratic party and he has served as school director for three terms. He is one of the progressive, enterprising men of his community and is held in high esteem by all who know him, as he has manifested those qualities that entitle him to the confidence and respect of his fellow citizens.

CHARLES A. DALZELL, secretary-treasurer of the Elmira Lumber Company of Eugene, in which connection he has been active in developing a business that has now reached extensive and profitable proportions, has made his home in Lane county since 1907. He is well known in connection with timber and lumber interests throughout the state and his experience and knowledge are such as to make his opinions largely accepted as authority on matters relating thereto. He was born in Monmouth, Warren county, Illinois, December 13, 1858, and is a son of Joseph and Eliza (Connor) Dalzell. His paternal grandparents were from Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and the maternal grandpar-

ents from Washington county in the same state. In 1833 his grandfather, Samuel Connor, emigrated westward to Illinois. Joseph Dalzell spent all his life from early youth upon a farm near Monmouth, Illinois, becoming well known in connection with the agricultural interests in this part of the state.

Charles A. Dalzell pursued his education in the public schools of Warren county, Illinois, and in a business college there and afterward went to Davenport, Iowa, in 1880. He continued a resident of that city for twenty-one years, or until 1901, when he came westward to Oregon, settling first in Portland, where he was connected with the Spicer-Dalzell Milling Company as its manager. In 1907 he came to Eugene with this company and through the past five years has been closely associated with the business interests of this city. The Elmira Lumber Company, of which he is now secretary-treasurer, is the outgrowth of a business which was established at Elmira, Oregon, in 1900 by J. W. Walters and his son. Activities were conducted along both wholesale and retail lines and the business still retains that character. They yet have a mill at Elmira, where forty people are employed. In 1907 the company was incorporated under its present name, with F. C. Walters as president and Charles A. Dalzell as secretary-treasurer. In that year they opened a lumberyard at Eugene and another at Irving for the conduct of the retail branch of the business and in both places their sales have reached a gratifying annual figure. The company has about twenty-nine hundred acres of timber land and manufactures all building materials, their output amounting to about six million feet annually. They ship to California and to Utah and they are now building a small mill on the Noti where the new railroad is being constructed. The business is now being developed along practical and substantial lines and gratifying results are attained.

In 1888 Mr. Dalzell was united in marriage to Miss Grace Smith, a daughter of H. H. Smith, of Davenport, Iowa, and they have one son, Harold Alden, who is a graduate of the University of Oregon of the class of 1910, and is now state secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association for Oregon and Idaho. The parents and their son are members of the Presbyterian church and are much interested in its work and growth, Mr. Dalzell serving as superintendent of the Sunday school. Their interest centers along those lines which represent the ennobling and uplifting influences of the world and wherever known Mr. Dalzell commands the highest respect because of his upright principles and unassailable business integrity.

DANIEL M. KELLY is well known in the business circles of Baker as a dealer in agricultural implements and at different times he has engaged in blacksmithing and in stock-raising and mining. Persistency of purpose and indefatigable energy have constituted the basis of whatever success he has achieved. He has practically been a life-

long resident of America and yet his birth occurred in County Cork, Ireland, March 20, 1852, his parents being Patrick and Margaret (Murphy) Kelly. He traces his ancestry back to St. Patrick's time. In 1852 the parents sailed for America, landing at New Orleans, Louisiana, where they remained for six months and then went to Pennsylvania. In 1859 they removed to the territory of Kansas and in 1860 became residents of Clay county, Missouri, but afterward returned to Kansas and later went to Texas. Subsequently they once more became residents of the Sunflower state and when they again left that region they settled in California, whence they removed to Baker county, Oregon, in 1877. After a year had passed they took up their abode in Salem, Oregon, where the mother died in 1902 at the advanced age of eighty-four years. Immediately after her death the father went to South Africa but later returned to this state and died in Portland in 1907, at the age of ninety-two years. He remained a very active man to the last. In his youthful days he had entered the English navy as a cabin boy and was connected with that branch of the service until twenty-one years of age. He was married when about forty years of age and immediately afterward came to the United States. Although he followed railroading during the greater part of his life he was engaged in the hotel business in Colorado. Unto him and his wife were born five sons and four daughters, and of this family six lived to adult age and three daughters and two sons yet survive.

Daniel M. Kelly remained with his parents until 1866, when he began driving a scraper in connection with the construction of a railroad from Kansas City to Sherman, Texas. Later he purchased a team of mules and engaged in freighting out of Kansas City and Sherman, Texas, for about three years. He was with the Texas rangers for a year before he began teaming and freighting in 1872. The succeeding two years were devoted to teaming and farming in the vicinity of Kansas City and in the spring of 1875 he started for California, where he resided for five or six years, superintending Chinamen who were employed on the railroads. He next worked in the harvest fields and afterward learned the blacksmith's trade. In the winter of 1879 he went to the mines of Leadville, Colorado, and while there joined the Guards who for six months were protecting the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad during the labor troubles. He then established a blacksmith shop but later went upon the police force of Pueblo. He also filled the office of deputy sheriff in Pueblo county until the 1st of July, 1885, when he came to Baker. Here he has since resided and during the greater part of the time has carried on blacksmithing. He ran a shop for three years and afterward conducted a livery stable for a year and a saloon for a similar period. He also engaged in shipping horses for two years but since that period has carried on blacksmithing and the implement business. In May, 1907, he erected the Kelly Implement

House on Main street, a one story and basement stone structure which is ninety-one by one hundred and two feet. In this connection he has built up a gratifying trade and he is also interested in mining and in coal oil. His life has been a very busy and a very active one and whatever success he has achieved is the reward of his persistent, earnest labors.

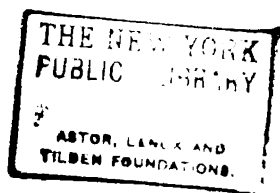
On the 24th of February, 1881, in Pueblo, Colorado, Mr. Kelly was married to Miss Mary Shannon, who was born in New Hampshire in 1863 and is of Irish descent, her parents being Patrick and Mary Shannon. Her father died in Colorado in 1911 and her mother passed away in that state in 1907. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Kelly have been born five children. Mary, the eldest, is the wife of William Hanson, of Portland. Daniel J., also of Portland, where he is foreman for the Warren Construction Company, holds the world's record for one hundred-yard dash and two hundred and twenty-yard dash, and also the American record for broad jumping. He won the world's record at Spokane, Washington, June 23, 1906, and also made his record for broad jump the same day. He has about one hundred medals gained in athletic contests, but he broke a tendon in his leg while trying-out in Philadelphia for the Olympic games at London. However he was taken to London and notwithstanding his injury won second place in the world's contest for broad jump. His athletic prowess was developed in Baker. The three younger children of the family, Leo, William and Helen, are all yet at home.

Mr. Kelly is a prominent democrat and a recognized leader of his party. He has attended every democratic state convention for twenty years and was one of his party's candidates for sheriff. He served for three terms as a member of the city council of Baker and has also been a member of the water commission. He organized the fire department of Baker, became its first chief and continued in that position for ten years. He had previously served as chief of the fire department at Pueblo, Colorado, for five years and was captain and had charge of the fastest hose team in the world at that time. They made two hundred yards or six hundred feet with hose-cart, drawn by eleven men, in twenty-two seconds after starting. Mr. Kelly is a communicant of the Catholic church and he holds membership with the Knights of Columbus, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Woodmen of the World, the United Workmen and the Commercial Club. He is held in high esteem wherever known because of his fidelity to the trust reposed in him and because of his active, helpful service in public life.

LEWIS CASS ROGERS, whose death occurred October 5, 1901, was born in Yamhill county, Oregon, in March, 1850, a son of Barry and Lucetta Rogers. When he was but a child his parents died and he was reared by relatives until he was old enough to earn his own livelihood. He attended the public schools for a few years but engaged



MR. AND MRS. LEWIS C. ROGERS



as a farm hand whenever he was not engaged with his text-books. He was thus employed until he was old enough to accept a position as sheep driver with various men who dealt in sheep in Oregon, California and Nevada. After working as such for several years he became independent, removing to the ranch upon which he resided at the time of his death and entering upon the stock business. He devoted his attention principally to raising horses and cattle and in both of these lines he engaged extensively. When he started in the business he had but forty acres but at the time of his death the farm comprised four hundred and eighty acres, all of which had been brought under a high state of cultivation. The industry, energy and perseverance which he displayed in the conduct of his affairs were salient elements in the acquirement of a competency which made it possible for him to leave his family in comfortable circumstances when he was called to his final rest after almost thirty years' connection with the agricultural interests of Umatilla county.

In 1872, one year before he purchased his ranch, Mr. Rogers was married to Miss Caroline E. Sitton, of Yamhill county, whose birth occurred October 21, 1851, and who is a daughter of N. K. and Priscilla (Rogers) Sitton. The father's birth occurred in Missouri, September 2, 1825, and the mother was born in Indiana, October 27, 1829. Mr. Sitton came to Oregon in 1843 and located on what afterward became his donation land claim, five miles north of McMinnville. He resided there until the time of his death on the 10th of July, 1902. The mother removed to Yamhill county with her parents in 1846. Her death occurred June 22, 1869. They were married in 1847 and to them five sons and four daughters were born. Two of the daughters died in infancy and four of the sons and Mrs. Rogers are the only surviving members. By a subsequent marriage Mr. Sitton had three daughters and two sons. Mr. Sitton was popularly known throughout the county among his many friends and acquaintances by the endearing term of "Uncle Doc." For some time he was employed by the Hudson's Bay Company when he first came here. His simple modes of living well adapted him for the life in a pioneer country for it is said that if he had boiled wheat his meal was complete. He came from Missouri with Charles E. Fendall, a well educated man. For some time they lived together and later married two sisters. Mrs. Rogers attended the country schools until 1863, when she entered a convent in Salem. In 1866 and 1867 she was a student at the Baptist College of McMinnville and afterward was engaged in teaching for two terms. Since the death of her husband she has rented the greater part of the ranch, which is provided with two substantial dwellings for residence use. To Mr. and Mrs. Rogers eight children were born: Edward, who makes his home in McMinnville; Harry, who is residing near Echo; Judd, who resides on Willow creek; Fields, who was born in 1882 and died in 1905; Dixie, the wife of Claude Oliver, of Buhl, Idaho; Lucille, who became the wife of Albert Gil-

lette; Neva, who married Harold Bettinger, of Portland; and Doc, at home.

His long identification with the agricultural interests of Umatilla county had made Mr. Rogers well known among the citizens of the district in which he resided and all with whom he had any relations entertained for him the highest regard and esteem. He had always been an independent and thoughtful observer and in the course of a long career had gained a great deal of knowledge which is not found in books. He was an interesting talker and genial host and few men in this part of the state were better informed as to the early days nor could any man relate more vividly the story of pioneer times. Because of his extensive reading, which he constantly kept up, he was well informed upon various lines of thought and upon the issues of the day. Although Mrs. Rogers is over sixty years of age she still gives active supervision to her business interests, renting the ranch which is yet in her possession and proving capable and successful in the conduct of her affairs.

MICHAEL SCHNEIDER. Perhaps no life history in this volume is a better example of what is meant by the term a "self-made man," for Michael Schneider has been dependent upon his own resources from an early age and the experiences of his life have called forth and developed the strongest and best in him. He has bravely endured the toil and hardships incident to pioneer life as such and is now justly entitled to the comforts which the rewards of his energy, industry and thrift enable him to enjoy. For a long period he was connected with general agricultural pursuits in Lane county but is now living retired.

Mr. Schneider was born near Bingen-on-the-Rhine, Germany, in 1852, and in his youth became connected with coal mining. When he was twenty years of age his parents with their family came to America, settling first in Bruce county, Ontario, Canada. From that place Michael Schneider went to North Dakota and cast in his lot with the pioneer settlers of Walsh county in the '70s, being one of the first to locate in that district. There was not a man within many, many miles. He carried the sash for the windows of his log cabin forty miles on his back and he cut shingles out of the oak timber to roof his little dwelling. While living in that locality he worked under Colonel Wanzer in dredging the river to Winnipeg and he carried on general farming, engaging in the raising of wheat, oats and barley. There he continued for about seventeen years and about 1891 came to Eugene, where he began raising fruit. He found that the soil and climate were here adapted to horticultural pursuits and year after year added to his success, owing to his capable management and his careful cultivation of the fruits to which he gave his attention. About nine years ago he erected the Schneider block in Eugene and retired from farming, his city property returning to him a gratifying and substantial income.

On April 19, 1881. Mr. Schneider was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Kastor, of Bruce county, Ontario, and they are now well known in Eugene, where they have many friends. Mr. Schneider holds membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Columbus. He is a public-spirited man, active in his efforts to support measures of good citizenship, is recognized as a man of sound judgment and has many sterling qualities which have won him high regard. Such has been his activity and enterprise in business that at the age of sixty years he is living retired and it is to be hoped that he has many vigorous years yet before him in which Eugene may number him among her representative and valued citizens.

JULIUS A. CHURCHILL. For nearly a quarter of a century, without interruption, Julius A. Churchill has held the responsible position of superintendent of city schools of Baker City. Such a record as this is without parallel in the state of Oregon, and few men in public life succeed in keeping abreast of the times to such a degree as to enable them to maintain any single position in the public service of the people for a period of time so extended as Mr. Churchill has been able to do. Emerson tells us that he who chooses for his life work the vocation which appeals to his heart not only enjoys his work but succeeds in that better accomplishment of rendering the highest service to his race. Mr. Churchill wisely prepared himself for educational labors and soon found that his scholastic qualifications and temperamental adaptability for the work of an educator were recognized by the public, who accordingly opened the door which enabled him to enter upon his work as principal of the high school at Baker City. Here he has during the last twenty years so successfully devoted his entire time and talents to the perfecting of a system of public instruction in the schools that the high standard of educational work attained holds the first position in the schools of Oregon. Mr. Churchill was born in Lima, Allen county, Ohio, on the 14th of October, 1862, his parents being Julius and Lucinda (Saint) Churchill, who are likewise natives of the Buckeye state. The father has retired from business. His children were six in number and, with the exception of one, are still living. Laura is the widow of Charles M. Melhorn, by whom she had two children, Kenton and Donald. Julius A., of this review, is the next in order of birth. Clifford wedded Miss Caddie Fraut and is the father of two children. Lee Porter is still at home with his parents. Stephen married Miss Mildred Kyle, by whom he has two children, Stephen, Jr., and Clarence. Millie died in infancy.

Julius A. Churchill obtained his early education in the Westminster school at Lima, Ohio, after which he became a student at the Ohio Northern University at Ada, where he pursued his studies for a period of six years, being graduated with the degrees of C. E. and A. B. After completing his university

course he moved to Crookston, Minnesota, at which place he became principal of the high school. Here he remained for three years and then removed to Grand Island, Nebraska, at which place he became the superintendent of the Grand Island Light & Fuel Company. In this employment he remained for one year, after which he moved to Tacoma, Washington, where he formed a partnership with Mr. Jennings, and under the firm name of the Jennings, Churchill Company he was interested in the conduct of a shingle mill business, continuing in this work for one and a half years. Closing out his interest in the shingle mill, he moved to Baker City, Oregon, and in 1891 was engaged as principal of the high school and the following year was elected by the board of education as the superintendent of the public schools of Baker City. In this position he at once discovered the crying need of improvement throughout the entire system, and to the branches already installed he has added instruction in manual training and domestic arts and sciences. Mr. Churchill has been retained in this position for a period of more than twenty years—one of the highest tributes that could be paid by a people to a public servant. He takes pride, as do also the citizens of Baker City, in the very high standard maintained by their public schools, which is recognized by the people to be largely due to the devotion, ability and skill of Mr. Churchill as superintendent. At the time Mr. Churchill was first elected to the office the enrollment of the public school was scarcely more than thirty. The school now has an attendance of nearly three hundred regular pupils. Notwithstanding this large increase in the number of pupils, the attention given to the school by Mr. Churchill has been such as to insure a steady advance along all lines which lead to the attainment and maintenance of a high standard of scholarship.

On the 18th of October, 1887, Mr. Churchill was married to Miss Florence Jennings, who was born on the 18th of January, 1867, her parents being W. H. and Emily Jennings, natives of Wisconsin and Pennsylvania respectively. Mrs. Churchill is the surviving member of a family of two children, whose parents are both deceased. To the home of Mr. and Mrs. Churchill have been born three children, Marie, Florence and Doris. The parents are devoted and consistent members of the Episcopal church. Fraternally Mr. Churchill is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of the Maccabees. In politics he is a pronounced republican. The value of the life and work of Mr. Churchill is recognized throughout Baker county and the state of Oregon. He looks back over a record rarely equalled among his peers in the field of pedagogy.

NORVAL C. LOVE, who owns a fine ranch of three hundred and twenty-seven acres in the vicinity of Keating, has been engaged in stock-raising in Baker county for thirty years. He is a native son, being born on the

21st of October, 1859, and his parents were D. S. and Helen (Stewart) Love.

Norval C. Love was reared on his father's ranch and educated in the common schools. Having been trained to agricultural pursuits and stock-raising from his boyhood, he decided upon leaving the parental roof at the age of twenty-two to adopt for his vocation the occupation to which he was best adapted, and engaged in the stock business. His efforts in this direction were well remunerated and he was subsequently able to purchase one hundred and sixty acres of land, and also take up one hundred and sixty acres which he homesteaded. Here he has ever since made his home with the exception of a few years when he resided in Baker City in order to give his children the advantage of the public schools. Mr. Love has devoted the greater part of his acreage to pasturage and hay, as he continues to make a specialty of stock-raising. Of recent years, however, he has rented a large portion of his land.

In 1890, Mr. Love was united in marriage to Miss Mary B. Roy and to them have been born five children, as follows: Grace, who is a stenographer; Iola; Norma; Bertha; and Roy, who was the only son and died in 1899 at the age of five years.

The family hold membership in the Baptist church, and his political support Mr. Love gives to the republican party. He is one of the highly estimable citizens and successful ranchmen of the county and is well known and highly regarded in his community. He is enterprising and progressive in his ideas and methods and while he leads a rather unobtrusive life is always ready and willing to cooperate in promoting the welfare of the community in every possible way.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN BAIRD. Many of the sterling traits of character which in every land and clime awaken confidence and regard are combined in Benjamin Franklin Baird. He has been an active business man and during the Civil war proved his loyalty to the government by service with a Missouri regiment. He was born in Grundy county, Missouri, September 15, 1846, and is a son of Alexander and Margaret (Bond) Baird, both of whom were natives of Pickaway county, Ohio. The father was a farmer during his entire life and in 1840 went to Missouri, continuing a resident of that state throughout his remaining days, his death occurring in Livingston county, in 1887. The mother afterward came to Oregon and lived with her son B. F. Baird, passing away at the home of her son Deming Cochrane, at Huntington, this state, in January, 1896. Her remains were interred at Baker. In the family were six children, of whom four are now living: Deming Cochrane; Esther, who is the widow of J. Hugh Fisher, of Oklahoma, and has four children; William G., who is living in Huntington; and B. F. Two daughters, Mrs. Margaret Fisher and Mrs. Ellan Ketran, both died in Missouri.

B. F. Baird remained in his native state until 1874 when he arrived in Oregon. His youth had been largely devoted to the ac-

quirement of an education, interspersed with active work of various kinds. He was only about eighteen years of age when in 1864 he enlisted as a member of Company K, Fourth Missouri Cavalry, and with his command was mustered out March 18, 1865. He was on the frontier all of the time and participated in a number of skirmishes but was never wounded. He had served with the home guard for six months before his enlistment, as he was too young to be admitted to the frontier service. As previously stated he started for the northwest in 1874, traveling by train to Kelton, Utah, and from that point crossing the plains with horse teams. There were thirty-six from his home locality who left Missouri at that time and together made the long trip over the plains and mountains. Two or three times there was danger of Indian attack but they managed to reach their destination in safety. Mr. Baird conducted a stage station at what is now Huntington, but at that time there was only an adobe house on the site of the city. Later he engaged in freighting between Baker and Umatilla Landing for six years. He afterward leased a ranch near Baker for three years and then came to the county seat where he filled the office of city marshal for three years. Later he again engaged in freighting until the railroad was built and the first train entered the town, hauling commissaries' supplies all through the Indian war. With the building of the railroad he turned his attention to the truck and dray business but after four years sold out and purchased a grain business which he conducted for about five years. He then received the appointment of first deputy sheriff under W. H. Kilburn for four years and at the end of that time assumed the management of a grocery store belonging to his son, W. A. Baird. For twelve years he continued in that business connection and then retired on the 15th of January, 1911, so that he is now enjoying a rest which is the merited reward of his former labor.

On the 30th of August, 1868, Mr. Baird was united in marriage to Miss Susan Coleman, a daughter of William E. and Elizabeth (Jett) Coleman, who were natives of Kentucky, where the birth of Mrs. Baird occurred, January 16, 1844. She was one of seven children, five sons and two daughters, of whom three are yet living, her surviving brothers being George and John Jett, the former of Baker City and the latter of Portland. Mr. and Mrs. Baird have become parents of five children. Walter A., who is living in Baker, where he conducts a book store, married Miss Arrilla Sullivan, who is now deceased. Margaret Jane is the wife of M. A. Haskell, of Chehalis, Washington, and has five living children. Charles E., who is deputy county clerk of Baker county, married Lillian Graham and has one son, Graham Franklin. Cora Ellen became the wife of Forest Finch, of Baker City, and died January 22, 1894, leaving two children, Leland Stanford, then three years of age and Leslie W., who was then three days old. Their grandparents reared both children and the former is now

studying law in Eugene, Oregon, while the younger is a high-school student. The other member of the family was James Franklin, who died at the age of two years.

Throughout his entire life Mr. Baird has voted the democratic ticket. He is a Royal Arch Mason, a member of Baker Lodge, No. 47, having been made a member of the craft in 1868. He is also well known and prominent as a member of Joe Hooker Post, No. 20, G. A. R., of which he is adjutant quartermaster. Both he and his wife are consistent members of the Baptist church and in their lives exemplify their religious faith and belief. Mr. Baird has endeavored to make his life measure up to the standards of honorable manhood and citizenship and not only substantial success has come to him, but also the merited regard and esteem of his fellow-men.

JOSEPH BARTON. A most interesting life history is that of Joseph Barton, whose experiences from early boyhood in England to his present association with engineering and railroad projects in the northwest have been of a most varied character. He was born July 25, 1848, at St. Helens, Lancashire, England, the sixth son of John and Elizabeth (Bell) Barton. On his father's side he is descended from almost pure Anglo-Saxon ancestry. The name is derived from Beretone, an Anglo-Saxon word meaning manor house. John Barton's mother belonged to the Winstanley family and was born and reared in the parish of that name, as was her son John and also William and Josiah Barton, the grandfather and the great-grandfather of Joseph Barton of this review. The old family home was near Winstanley Hall and there is a tradition that the Winstanley family once owned this hall and all the land in the parish of that name. Among Joseph Barton's earliest recollections were his visits to his grandmother Barton, who was "such a grandmother as you sometimes read about—a fine looking old lady, kind, generous and loving." She lived to be eighty-four years of age. She had four sons and a daughter, John, William, Josiah, Peter and Ann.

In the maternal line Joseph Barton of this review came of Norman blood. Family tradition has it that the progenitors went to England with William the Conqueror. The maternal grandfather was born in Dublin, Ireland, to which country his father had gone from England as a young man. Upon the death of his parents grandfather Bell left Ireland for England to find his father's people but was not successful. His daughter Elizabeth became the wife of John Barton, who was superintendent, or foreman, of a shop. The great machines were always a matter of deep interest to his son Joseph, who, being privileged as the son of the foreman, was often allowed by workmen to run the big machines. His deep interest in anything mechanical led to more than one scolding, for when sent on an errand he would frequently stop and look in the shop windows until he had satisfied himself how some mechanical toy would operate. His

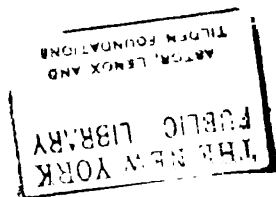
father, his grandfather and his great-grandfather before him had all been inventors and his father was one of the first to use high pressure steam and high speed engines.

The school days of Joseph Barton were much like those of other boys. At first he seemed slow of learning, so much so that his mother was frequently discouraged, but he had the assistance and encouragement of a teacher, Mr. Lacey, who seemed to understand the boy and always told the mother that her son was learning although not giving expression to what he learned. That this was actually the fact was shown on one occasion when visitors were present at the school. It was the custom in those days for a teacher to have a pupil point out on the map any place that the visitor might suggest. At this time Joseph Barton, much to the surprise of the school, who considered him very backward in his studies, volunteered and did thus go over a map of Ireland. He did so without faltering and thereafter was always called upon when the teacher wished to exhibit a particularly bright pupil in geography. When he left England for America in his fourteenth year he had largely mastered the various branches of mathematics, had done something in land surveying, was a good Latin student and also displayed considerable skill in freehand drawing.

The family were of the Mormon faith and suffered not a little persecution on this account because of the open opposition and hostility manifest in England toward the followers of Joseph Smith. The eldest son of the family, William Barton, married Ellen Birchall and with his wife and his two brothers James and John sailed from Liverpool for America and made their way to Utah. Later another brother, Isaac, joined them in that state and early in the spring of 1862 the parents decided that the remainder of the family would emigrate to the new world. They had with them in England four children, Peter, Hyrum, Bertha and Joseph, and on the trip they were also accompanied by a cousin, Eliza Barton. After holding a public sale of the household furniture, much of which was old fashioned and today would bring fancy figures as antiques, the family left St. Helens and started out on their long journey, taking passage on the Manchester, ten hundred and sixty-five tons, commanded by Captain Trask. This vessel had been chartered by the Mormon church to bring people of that faith to the new world. There were many incidents of the voyage most interesting to the boy Joseph Barton, who had never been far from home before: the porpoises seen when a day or two out, the finding of the stowaway and on one occasion a cry of fire. The amusements on shipboard were dancing on the main deck, concerts in the cabin and the marching and drilling of the men. When it was learned that Mr. Barton possessed some artistic skill he was requested as a favor to paint the ship's flag, a white cross on a red ground, on the bows of all the ship's boats and paint a blue ribbon around the captain's and mates' gigs.



JOSEPH BARTON



Thirty-eight days had been passed and the Manchester landed its passengers without a single death occurring during the entire voyage. Neither had any serious accidents occurred, although the ship saw many icebergs and barely escaped colliding with one of them. They were so close that the thermometer dropped several degrees. On the 13th of June the Bartons with the other passengers were landed at Castle Garden and the following day took a train for Albany. They proceeded by slow stages westward and for the first time saw houses built of lumber and logs, those in England having been stone or brick. At length they reached Chicago, proceeded by train to Quincy, Illinois, and by steamer to Hannibal, Missouri, starting the next morning for St. Joseph, Missouri. The road was lined with soldiers, who were guarding the road from attack by the Confederates. On the 23d of June the party started up the Missouri river on the steamer Omaha for Florence, Nebraska, which was the place that all Mormon emigrants outfitted for the west, while those of another religious faith started from Omaha. The Mormon church was doing all it could to aid its people, furnishing many teams and supplies on credit with the understanding that payments were to be made after reaching Utah. At Omaha Joseph Barton saw for the first time an American Indian—people of the Pawnee tribe. When the party were at Florence a train of some fifty ox teams arrived from Utah to carry the emigrants who had not sufficient means to purchase teams and outfit. The Bartons were delighted to find that James, who had preceded them, had been sent with one of the teams. The family, however, purchased their own outfit—two yoke of oxen and a Schuttler wagon. Soon the start westward was made and the trip brought the usual experiences, hardships and incidents of such a journey. At night the wagons would be placed in a semicircle or a circle and thus form a corral for the oxen. At times, too, through the Indian country all fires were made and all cooking done inside the corral and the stock was let out only for a short time under a strong guard to feed.

On the 1st of August, 1862, the party started from Florence for Salt Lake. Fifty-two wagons were sent upon the road. They had to ford the streams and at times used their wagon beds to ferry over. There were steep mountains to climb, long slopes to descend. Day after day the journey proceeded and at times they encountered Indians but had no serious difficulty with them. There was the usual difficulty in obtaining good water and some of the oxen died from drinking the alkali water. Many new experiences came to the party. Mr. Barton on the trip saw a beaver for the first time. He did his first hunting and first tasted a peach, which the father bought at a certain camp, paying ten cents each for peaches. On the 5th of October the family were greatly surprised to see William Barton walk into camp. They were not only glad to meet this member of the family but it also indicated that they

were nearing the end of a long journey. Proceeding on through Emigration Canyon they passed over the Hog Back and caught their first glimpse of Salt Lake City—the place for which they had left their England homes and traveled nearly eight thousand miles to reach. The Barton family took up their abode at the little town of Kaysville and again in this wild western life the family had many new experiences. Joseph was first employed in a molasses mill, carrying cane and removing it from the mill after it was crushed. Up to that time he had never had anything to do with horses nor did he know how to harness or unharness one, but the family left the city for a farm near Kaysville, where they went through all of the experiences and hardships of pioneer life. There was little money in circulation in the west in those days and all labor was paid for in wheat, and supplies were purchased in the same manner. When but fifteen years of age Joseph Barton was made teacher of a school, in which most of his pupils were older than himself, but after a little preliminary difficulty he succeeded in maintaining order and instructing the pupils in reading, spelling, the multiplication table and in geography but nothing more was attempted to be taught in those primitive schools of the west than the names of the states and their capitals. Writing, arithmetic, history and grammar were not taught. When the school work was over Mr. Barton aided in the labors of the farm, including irrigating and harvesting, all grain being cut with scythe and cradle. As the work of development and progress was carried on the comforts and conveniences of the older civilization were added. The first home of the family was a dugout made in the side of a hill. This crude home contained three rooms, which were comfortable most of the year but during the spring rains everything in the house was thoroughly soaked. At length, however, a brick residence was erected—the first in Kaysville—and as the work of civilization progressed Joseph Barton took an active part in the public life of the community. He filled the office of county surveyor of Davis county, Utah, from 1869 until 1890. He was county clerk from 1874 until 1888 and was county attorney from 1884 until 1890. He was also county engineer from 1882 until 1888 and was city auditor and recorder of Kaysville from 1880 until 1888 and city councilor from 1888 until 1890. He was also a member of the Utah legislature in the sessions held in 1884, 1886 and 1890. His long continuance in office is proof of his capability and fidelity. He was made a member of the board of trustees of the Utah Reform School and was superintendent of construction from 1888 until 1890. At the formal opening of the school he was made superintendent of that institution and so continued from 1889 until 1891. In the meantime he had been closely associated with business interests and public affairs of a still different character than that of office holding. In 1875 he became manager of the Kaysville Flour Mills, having a capacity of one hundred barrels

daily, and in 1875 he also became a member of the firm of Barton & Company, dealers in general merchandise, clothing, agricultural implements, etc., at Layton and at Salt Lake City. He was thus connected with commercial interests until 1885 and was a director of the Utah Loan & Trust Company from 1888 until 1891, while during the succeeding two years he was superintendent of the building of that company. He supervised the installing of the heating and lighting system, which he had purchased, having made a trip to Chicago to secure dynamos, engines, elevator, etc.; in fact, everything needed for the construction and equipment of the building save the lumber and stone. He was furthermore interested in public affairs as captain and leader of the Kaysville Brass Band from 1867 until 1888, as chorister of the Kaysville Mormon church from 1890 until 1896 and as president and manager of the Kaysville Dramatic Association from 1875 until 1890. He was very heavily interested financially in the Utah Loan & Trust Company building when in 1893 it was destroyed by fire, causing him great losses. About the same time his wife died and Mr. Barton to occupy his time and fight off the feeling of loneliness that engulfed him turned his attention to the work of the fraternal orders, becoming interested in the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Knights of Pythias, the Select Knights, the Order of Chosen Friends, the Foresters of America and the Degree of Honor. By the year 1895 he had filled the chairs in the different organizations, becoming the highest officer in several of them, and on some occasions being presiding officer in two or three at the same time. He became deputy supreme counsellor of the Chosen Friends and in 1895 was grand lecturer for the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In that capacity he visited lodges in Idaho, building up these organizations and instituting and organizing Degree of Honor lodges at Pocatello, Hailey and Glenns Ferry and also instituting lodges of the Ancient Order of United Workmen at Glenns Ferry, Mountain Home and Rocky Bar. In February, 1896, he resigned as grand lecturer of that order, having accepted service with the Sumpter Valley Railway Company, with headquarters at Baker City, Oregon, where he arrived February 17, 1896. He was general passenger and freight agent and assistant chief engineer until 1905. His first work was locating and constructing an extension of the line from McEwen to Sumpter, a distance of six and nineteen hundredths miles. His responsibilities were gradually increased and added to until he was not only general passenger and freight agent but also assistant chief engineer, performing the duties of chief engineer and claim agent and tax agent. He had charge of all matters for the railway and for the Oregon Lumber Company, and was also land and tax agent. In 1905 he was furthermore appointed general superintendent of the railway and as such had supervision of the road bed structures, car and machine shops and, in fact, filled almost every office save that of president and gen-

eral manager. On the 30th of June, 1907, because of ill health he resigned. After a few days, however, President Eccles asked Mr. Barton to assist the secretary in checking up land of the Oregon Lumber Company and later in making out railway commission reports. He was also called in consultation by President Eccles, who in the spring of 1909 requested him to run some primary lines for a proposed extension of the road from Austin to Prairie City. His route up Bridge Creek was approved by Mr. Eccles, who then gave Mr. Barton engineering charge for the first six and a half miles. He only had one day's start ahead of the construction gang and the steel gang followed closely. With a small crew of five men he kept ahead and by the 30th of September had the distance assigned him covered with steel. On again reaching Baker Mr. Eccles requested Mr. Barton to go back to the extension and secure the notes connecting the alignment of the road with the United States section lines and surveys. He was afterward given charge of the construction in Dadd's creek and on the 2d of April, 1910, he went on to the extension as chief of construction. During 1909 about half of the work had been completed, the distance between Austin and Prairie City being twenty-one miles. In order to be entitled to a forty thousand dollar bonus which had been offered, the company must have its train at Prairie City at noon of the 15th of June, 1910. Mr. Eccles asked Mr. Barton if he could do this and he replied that he could if he was not hampered in the work. He had only two and a half months to accomplish the task. He made camp in a blinding snow storm and within that period almost literally lived in the saddle, superintending the construction from every possible point. The line crossed Dixie mountain at an elevation of fifty-two hundred and fifty feet and at Prairie at thirty-four hundred and twenty-five feet, over eighteen hundred feet drop in about twelve miles. Mr. Barton worked day and night but had the supreme satisfaction of running a train into Prairie on the 13th of June, two days ahead of the time limit set. All this time Mr. Barton was known as assistant chief engineer. With the completion of the road he returned to Baker and gradually drifted back into looking after land, taxes, law, etc., but on the 1st of July, 1911, Mr. Eccles made him assistant superintendent, which to all intents and purposes was superintendent as there is no such official of the road. He has, indeed, been actively connected with the up-building of the west since his arrival from England in 1862. He has performed almost every kind of work necessary in the development of a new locality and his labors have, indeed, constituted a valuable contribution to the building of an empire in this section.

On the 5th of April, 1869, Mr. Barton was married to Miss Mary Ann Allen, a native of London. Europe, and unto them have been born six children as follows: May, who died in 1906 in Chicago; Charles Harmon, born in 1871, who is cashier of the Ogden Savings Bank at Ogden, Utah; Clarence Elmer, born

in 1874, who is a leading physician at Baker, Oregon; Hattie Josephine and Edna M., both at home; and Roy Allen, born in 1889, who is assistant to the manager of the Columbia Mines of Sumpter. Mr. Barton has always been most devoted to his home and family finding his greatest happiness at his own fireside. The promises of his youth have reached their fulfillment in later manhood. He seems to have learned from each experience the lessons therein contained and, never wasteful nor neglectful of time, talents and opportunities, he has steadily worked his way upward, winning a substantial measure of success, but more than that an honorable name.

JOSEPH STODDARD, secretary, treasurer and manager of the Stoddard Lumber Company at Baker, is identified with his three brothers in this enterprise, only two of them, however, being active in the conduct of the business. Joseph Stoddard is a native of Utah, his birth having occurred in Wellsville, Cache county, November 8, 1872. His father, John Stoddard, was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, and died in Utah, in 1893, at the age of fifty-four years. He was reared in the land of hills and heather until the parents emigrated with their family to the United States. He became a resident of St. Louis, Missouri, where he lived for a number of years. He lost his father in that state and afterward went to Utah, bringing his mother with him. In 1887 he arrived in Oregon and was connected with the Oregon Lumber Company, building a mill at South Baker where he remained for five years. He afterward returned to Utah. He had engaged in the manufacture of lumber in Wyoming before he came to the coast and was active in the lumber trade throughout the greater part of his life, carrying on extensive operations in that field of business. His last days were spent in Utah and in the various localities where he lived he was regarded as a prominent, influential and valued citizen. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Emma Eckersley, and was born in Lancaster, England, came to the United States with her parents and was married in Utah. She now makes her home at Logan, that state. In their family were twelve children, of whom the following are yet living: George and Joseph, who are associated in business in the Stoddard Lumber Company; Henry, living in Santa Cruz, California; Willard, who is also a member of the Stoddard Lumber Company; Ellen, the wife of David Eccles of Logan, Utah; and Sarah, the wife of Mr. Ballard.

Joseph Stoddard spent the first sixteen years of his life in his native state and in 1888 arrived at Baker, coming with the father and his family. Here the subject of this review has since remained. He started in the lumber business when thirteen years of age and took a man's part in carrying on the work. He has since been actively identified with the trade as a manufacturer and wholesale dealer in lumber. The present Stoddard Lumber Company is operating along those lines. Three brothers are partners in

the business, although only Joseph and Willard are active in its management. They handle about ten million feet of lumber annually at this plant and they also have a plant at Perry, Oregon, and one at Santa Cruz, California, at each of which places the output is twenty million feet annually, George Stoddard, the third brother, having the management of the business at both of those plants. The Stoddards are not sole owners of the last two, but are largely interested therein. They are also heavy stockholders in the Schochley and McMuren Lumber Company of Baker and George Stoddard is a director of the Baker Loan & Trust Company. They are all men of splendid business ability who readily recognize and improve opportunities and quickly discriminate between the essential and the non-essential features in any business undertaking with which they have become associated. They furnish employment to a large force of workmen and find a ready sale for their product while their reliable business methods further commend them to the patronage of the public.

In 1896 Joseph Stoddard was married to Miss Margaret Izatt, who is a native of Utah and of Scotch parentage, her father being Alexander Izatt. Mr. and Mrs. Stoddard have six children: Margaret, Ernest, Parley, Ray, Norma and Merrill. The Stoddard residence is a hospitable one and its good cheer is greatly enjoyed by the many friends of the family. Mr. Stoddard holds membership in the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is in hearty sympathy with the purposes and plans of the Baker Commercial Club of which he is a director. He stands for all that is progressive in the citizenship of Baker and his public spirit has found tangible expression in practical association for the growth and progress of his community.

MARTIN SVARVERUD is the president and treasurer of the Eugene Real Estate & Investment Company, in which line of business he has been engaged for seventeen years. The steps in his orderly progression are easily discernible. He has ever been a close student of the signs of the times, has carefully watched the real-estate market, has studied the question of general development and has thus been enabled to make judicious purchases and profitable sales in handling realty. His insurance business, too, is an important source of revenue and his investment department is a growing one.

The family name indicates his Norwegian ancestry. He was born near Christiania, Norway, December 11, 1855, and is a son of Andrias P. and Eline (Peterslokken) Svarverud. The former was a son of Peter Svarverud and a representative of one of the well-to-do families of his part of Norway. The grandfather was the owner of a very fertile farm of extended acreage. The family in both the maternal and paternal lines were strict adherents of the Lutheran faith.

Martin Svarverud had begun his education in the public schools of his native land when in 1867 the father brought the family to the new world, settling in Rushford, Min-

nesota, which state was the destination of many of his fellow countrymen who emigrated to America. The father there purchased land, becoming owner of a farm, upon which his son Martin was reared, and after fourteen years spent in Minnesota he removed to North Dakota. Martin Svarverud continued his education in the schools of Minnesota, where he resided until March, 1879, when he went to North Dakota, homesteading a claim near Fort Ransom in the Cheyenne valley sixty miles southwest of Fargo. He was one of the first in that section to engage in wheat raising, and, finding that soil and climate were splendidly adapted to the crop, he annually gathered large harvests and made considerable money in that way. After his marriage he came to Oregon in 1889, settling at Eugene on the 7th of April of that year. Here he embarked in the implement and hardware business under the name of M. Svarverud & Company. He continued in that business for three years and became recognized as one of the foremost merchants of his part of the state. He also extended his operations to other fields, conducting stores at Harrisburg and at Independence. He then engaged in the real-estate business, with which he has been connected for seventeen years. The Eugene Real Estate & Investment Company, of which he is now the head, is the outgrowth of his individual real-estate, loan and insurance business and was incorporated about four years ago, Mr. Svarverud becoming president and treasurer, with Van Svarverud, his son, as the secretary. He handled the Fairmount addition to Eugene and also the University addition. He has largely specialized in dealing in farm lands and he now handles his own property. Moreover, he retains the ownership of an excellent fruit farm near Jefferson, which is devoted to the cultivation of apples, prunes and walnuts and is in charge of his son Leland. Mr. Svarverud is developing an addition of forty-eight acres called Fairmount Heights. He is thoroughly conversant concerning realty values and his opinions are largely accepted as authority. He represents a large number of fire insurance companies and his business in that department has grown along gratifying lines. He was one of the first to agitate the subject of establishing the Eugene Real Estate Exchange, of which he served as president for several years. He is also president of the Osburn Hotel Company.

In 1888 Mr. Svarverud was united in marriage to Miss Georgiana Marsh, a daughter of George Marsh, of Valley City, North Dakota, and an early settler of Barnes county, that state. Mr. and Mrs. Svarverud now have four living children, Franklin Evander, Leland Ray, George Martin and Frederick Carlton. The parents are members of the Episcopal church and are interested in all those affairs which make for the substantial development and progress of the community. In politics Mr. Svarverud is a republican and is now serving as president of the Eugene water board. He believes that political activities should be made to conserve public prop-

erty and the best interests of a community. He is well known in fraternal relations. Of Spencer Butte Lodge, No. 9, I. O. O. F., he is a past grand and one of the trustees and has served as grand marshal of the grand lodge of Oregon. He is likewise past chief patriarch of Wimawhala Encampment, No. 6, and he became a charter member and was the first clerk of Canton Hovey, No. 4, Uniform Rank. He likewise belongs to Eugene Camp, No. 115, W. O. W.; Eugene Tent, No. 52, K. O. T. M.; Eugene Lodge, No. 357, B. P. O. E.; and Eugene Aerie, No. 275, F. O. E. He has a reputation for unassailable integrity and it is said that his word is as good as any bond ever solemnized by signature or seal. He is a public-spirited citizen, cooperating heartily in movements for the general good, and is very benevolent and charitable, extending a helping hand wherever aid is needed and giving freely for the benefit of independent and organized charity.

BENJAMIN STANTON, deceased, was one of the pioneer settlers of Oregon, having come to this state in 1852. He was a native of Indiana, born August 11, 1833, the son of William and Anna Stanton. In 1852 the parents started to cross the plains with ox teams but the father died on the way of cholera. The mother with her family came on to Oregon, settling in Marion county, where she resided until her death, passing away in Salem.

Benjamin Stanton was reared in his father's home and was nineteen years of age when he came with the family to Oregon. In 1853, in Marion county, he wedded Miss Catherine Clamson, who was born in Indiana, a daughter of Ephraim and Elizabeth Clamson, both of whom were natives of Ohio. The parents crossed the plains in 1852, settling in Polk county, Oregon, where they purchased three hundred and twenty acres of land and resided until their death, the father passing away in 1854 and the mother in 1886. In their family were seven children, three of whom are now living. After his marriage Mr. Stanton engaged with much success in the hotel business in Salem, where he remained for eleven years. Subsequently he removed to Union county, residing there fourteen years, and in 1878 came to Umatilla county. Here he took up a section of railroad land and improved and developed the same, living on it until his death, which occurred in 1887. Mrs. Stanton still owns this old homestead of six hundred and forty acres. To Mr. and Mrs. Stanton were born eleven children, six of whom are deceased. Those who are living are: Martha, the wife of A. F. Benson; Charles; Anna, now Mrs. Charles Watson; Benjamin; and Frank. Mrs. Stanton now owns and resides in a beautiful home in Helix, where she has many friends and acquaintances. She is a prominent and faithful member of the Baptist church and her interest in it has always been most helpful.

In politics Mr. Stanton was a republican and for one term he represented Umatilla county in the state legislature. In his busi-



MR. AND MRS. BENJAMIN STANTON

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ness career he made a most creditable record because his methods were straightforward and honorable and he enjoyed fully the confidence of the public. His death was deeply deplored by the many who knew him and entertained for him the warmest regard and respect.

CHARLES O. PETERSON. The industrial and manufacturing interests of Eugene find a worthy and active representative in Charles O. Peterson, owner of an extensive excelsior factory and also a partner in the Sedro Veneer Company of Sedro, Woolley, Washington. He is a man of determined purpose, carrying forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes, and his life is another illustration of the fact that intense industry, not special ability, make most of our successful men what they are. Moreover, his record is also a proof of the fact that successful work is that in which a man takes a pleasure. Mr. Peterson finds interest in all that he undertakes in a business way and he does not stop short of the accomplishment of his plans.

He was born near Lansing, Iowa, December 20, 1868, and nine years later, or about 1877, he accompanied his parents on their removal westward to La Center, Washington, where his father died. He was thrown upon his own resources at the early age of twelve years but he possessed a vigorous constitution and sturdy purpose and used every opportunity to gain advancement. For two years he worked on a farm for his clothes and board and the privilege of attending school for a few months. He also spent two years on a farm in Benton county, Oregon. At the age of sixteen he arrived in Portland and secured employment with Henry Nicholi, owner of the Portland Excelsior Mill, with whom he remained for about two years. He found the work congenial and his industry, natural aptitude and determination enabled him to advance rapidly. He was promoted even farther after entering the Willamette Falls Excelsior Works at Oregon City, where he became foreman of the mill, but his labors there were interrupted by the death of his mother and the necessity of temporarily withdrawing in order to settle up the estate. He afterward went to Lebanon, where he engaged in the excelsior business on his own account, purchasing an interest in the concern of O'Niell Brothers & Peterson. This continued for six years and while thus engaged Mr. Royse, his present partner, purchased the O'Niell interests. In this manner the business was conducted in Lebanon until September, 1899, when it was removed to Eugene, as it was easier to secure better facilities at this place. The present mill and warehouse were then erected and since that time the excelsior mill in which Mr. Peterson is a partner has been one of the important industrial enterprises of the city. The business has been based upon sound commercial principles and contributes to an enormous outstanding trade. Mr. Peterson's long experience in this line well qualifies him to speak with authority upon subjects relating

thereto. The plant has a few protected patents not known to others similarly equipped. Besides the most modern machinery of all necessary kinds ten machines are being operated throughout the year. Something of the immense volume of the business done is indicated by the fact that the output reaches ten tons every way of twenty-four hours. In order to continue the manufacture at this rate from twenty-five hundred to six thousand cords of wood are kept on hand, being continually in the process of seasoning, an absolute necessity in this department of manufacture. Balm wood alone is used to make the thin shavings and the banks of the Willamette yield up many trees in the course of a year. Once finished, the product is pressed into bales of one hundred and fifty pounds each and shipped to different parts of Oregon, California, Washington and Utah. The two large buildings at the corner of Sixth and High streets in Eugene are supplemented by warehouses holding many tons, and the whole enterprise is adequately protected from fire by the best hydrant and fire system known in the west. From sixty to seventy-five men are employed to cut wood for the mill about five months of the year and many more are required for the operation of the plant, which is, indeed, one of the most important productive industries of the city. It is a monument to the energy, determination and business ability of Mr. Peterson, whose practical knowledge, long experience and laudable ambition have been dominant factors in its upbuilding.

This, however, does not cover the full extent of Mr. Peterson's labors. He and his partner also organized the Sedro Veneer Company of Sedro, Woolley, Washington, and manufacture all kinds of soft wood veneers. Their output likewise includes glued-up panels and this branch of the business is growing rapidly, shipments being made all over the United States. They cut about ten thousand feet of log measure a day. About ten years ago Mr. Peterson and his partner purchased eight hundred acres of land there and secured in that manner about eighty million feet of cottonwood timber, which is used in manufacturing their products. The business is most carefully conducted and its growth is the merited reward of earnest labor and honorable methods.

On February 14, 1892, while in Oregon City, Mr. Peterson was united in marriage to Miss Hannah Stuart, a native of Iowa and a daughter of Joel A. and Malinda (Boglan) Stuart. The father, who was a builder, lived retired for a number of years in Seaside, Oregon, and died January 2, 1912, while the mother is still living. The family came to Oregon in 1868. Mr. and Mrs. Peterson have two children, Albert and Myma. Mr. Peterson has always taken an active interest in democratic politics and while living in Lebanon served for two terms as a member of the town council. He has been quite prominent as a member of the Knights of the Maccabees for fifteen or sixteen years and passed through all the chairs of the lodge in Lebanon. He is now chairman of the build-

ing committee of Eugene Lodge, No. 357, B. P. O. E., which has recently completed one of the finest buildings in Eugene. Thus, while recognized as a most progressive, enterprising and successful business man, he yet finds time and opportunity for cooperation in public affairs and his influence is always on the side of progress and improvement.

CHARLES I. FLYNN is senior partner in the firm of Charles I. Flynn & Company, cigar manufacturers at Baker, in which connection he has built up a large business that is still growing. The output of the factory is now extensive and the quality of the product insures a continuance of the sale. Mr. Flynn learned the trade of cigar manufacturing in his native city of Coldwater, Michigan, where his birth occurred January 1, 1857. His parents were John T. and Rhoda A. (Pelton) Flynn, the former a native of County Cork, Ireland, and the latter of Massachusetts. The father was reared on the Emerald isle and was educated there for an Episcopal minister and later was graduated from Dublin University. Crossing the Atlantic, he settled in Massachusetts in 1845 and later entered mercantile circles in Batavia, New York, remaining until 1851. Eventually he removed westward to Coldwater, Michigan, where he again established and conducted a store, until about 1864 when he removed to Quincy, Michigan, remaining there until 1867, being a member of the firm of Wilcox & Flynn. He returned to Coldwater in that year, where he remained until his death in 1894, at the age of sixty-eight years. His wife survived him for about eight years and passed away in 1902, at the age of seventy. They were married in Michigan in 1855 and unto them were born five children, of whom three are yet living.

Charles I. Flynn was the eldest in this family and resided at the place of his birth until 1878, during which period he pursued his education in the high school, from which he was graduated, and in Conover's Commercial College, his business training well qualifying him for responsible duties in later life. He learned the cigar maker's trade at Coldwater, Michigan, thoroughly mastered the business and held responsible positions as superintendent of numerous factories until 1892, when he began business on his own account as a cigar manufacturer in Grand Rapids, Michigan. In 1898 his health failed and because of this he removed to Baker, Oregon, where he opened his present factory, which is the most modern, up-to-date and sanitary cigar factory in the northwest. Its equipment is of the most improved kind and, although he started in business on a small scale, he has gradually developed his enterprise until the factory now has an output of seven hundred and fifty thousand cigars annually, which are sold all over the northwest. Employment is furnished to twenty-six workmen in the factory and the business is represented on the road by two traveling salesmen. In this undertaking Mr. Flynn is associated with H. J. Evans under the firm style of Charles I. Flynn & Company. The

firm does its own buying and importing of Havana tobacco and they have a warehouse in Havana, Cuba. They also own their factory building in Baker and the adjoining property at the corner of Valley avenue and First street. The growth of the business has been most satisfactory and the excellence of the product and the reliable methods of the firm promise a continuance of their success.

In Coldwater, Michigan, in 1888, Mr. Flynn was married to Miss Edith A. Trump, a native of Michigan and a daughter of David Trump. They now have one son Edward D., who is a student in the State University of California. Fraternally Mr. Flynn is a Mason and has attained the Knight Templar degree in the York Rite and the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite. He has also passed through all the chairs in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belongs also to the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Knights of the Maccabees and for many years has been an exemplary representative of the Elks. He is also filling the office of deputy grand president of Oregon of the Fraternal Order of Eagles. As a member of the Commercial Club he is laboring effectively to promote the best interests of Baker, his effort ever being of a practical as well as progressive character. He is, indeed, a public-spirited man and one who is numbered with the valued citizens of Baker county.

BYRON B. HERRICK, JR. Prominent among the progressive and enterprising business men of Salem is Byron B. Herrick, Jr., county surveyor of Marion county. He possesses unusual mechanical ability and keen business sagacity, and from the outset of his business career has worked his way steadily upward. His birth occurred near Shaw Station, Marion county, on the 25th of August, 1862, his parents being Byron B. and Elizabeth (Stanley) Herrick, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Oregon. The father, who is now living in Turner, was born in 1828, and crossed the plains to Oregon in 1842, taking up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres in Marion county. He held this property until his retirement a few years ago, and under his management it became one of the most highly improved and profitably productive farms in the county. Mrs. Herrick's death occurred when her son Byron was but a child. In the family were four children, as follows: Byron B., Jr., who is the subject of this sketch; D. O., who is residing at Oakland, California; I. I., deceased; and Laura, who is the wife of Lester Shell, of Salem.

The educational advantages of Byron B. Herrick, Jr., were greater than those commonly within the reach of an Oregon pioneer's son, and after completing the course in the common schools of Marion county he pursued a course at Willamette University, making a specialty of surveying. After leaving this institution his first work was along agricultural lines and for some time he was employed on a farm. He also taught school for two years, but in 1891 was appointed deputy surveyor under W. J. Culver. So efficient

was his work in this position that two years later he was elected county surveyor and he has since held this office continuously. He has contributed substantially to the successful apportioning and measuring of the lands of the county and is loyal to the best interests of those whose material welfare is dependent upon him, and the systematic and accurate performance of his duties have won for him the admiration and respect of those to whom he gives his services.

On the 3d of October, 1892, Mr. Herrick was married to Miss Jessie A. Barzee, whose birth occurred in Oregon and who is a daughter of Clark and Mary (Stewart) Barzee, both deceased. During his active career the father was an agriculturist. To Mr. and Mrs. Herrick two children have been born: Merze O., who is at present specializing in music; and Denzil D., who is attending school.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Herrick has been a stalwart supporter of the republican party. He holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which organization he has held all the chairs including past grand, and he is also affiliated with the Woodmen of the World. He is a strong advocate of those measures which he believes will advance the interests of his town and county, and never withholds his support from any worthy object. In his business he has been actuated by a laudable ambition and has made continuous progress along the path leading toward prosperity.

STEPHEN D. STURGILL, who owns a fine ranch of four hundred and forty acres in the vicinity of Keating, is one of the progressive and enterprising agriculturists of Baker county. He was born in Sullivan county, Missouri, on the 1st of September, 1861, and is a son of Francis H. and Caroline (Richmond) Sturgill. The father, who was a farmer, together with his wife and family drove across the plains to Oregon with an ox team in 1866 and took up government land.

Stephen D. Sturgill was only a child of five years when he left his native state, so that practically his entire life has been passed in the vicinity where he now resides. In common with his parents and other members of the family he shared the hardships and privations incident to life on the frontier, and obtained his education in the common schools. Having been reared on a ranch he was early trained to assist with the work of the fields and care of the stock, thus laying the foundation for the vocation he has always followed. He remained at home until seventeen years of age, when the home ranch was divided and sold. He subsequently filed on a claim of one hundred and sixty acres that formed the nucleus of his present ranch. In the cultivation of this he met with such profitable returns that he was later able to extend his holdings and now is the owner of four hundred and forty acres of highly improved land. He is an energetic man and has worked tirelessly in his efforts to bring his place up to its present high standard.

He has erected thereon good, substantial barns and outbuildings and a comfortable residence, and at various times, as his means would permit has added modern conveniences and appliances that lessen the labor and expedite the work. His ranch is fully equipped with such implements and machines as are deemed essential to the modern agriculturists, and he has one of the most valuable and attractive properties in the community.

On New Year's day, 1880, Mr. Sturgill was united in marriage to Miss Martha Pierce, a daughter of Royal A. and Elizabeth A. (Ashdown) Pierce, and the first white child born in Auburn, who passed away on the 4th of May, 1904, and was laid to rest in the cemetery at Baker City. Three children were born of this marriage, as follows: Francis H.; Albert D.; and Ethel, the wife of John Hinchey, of this county.

Mr. Sturgill is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Woodmen of the World, and the Fraternal Union. In his political views he is a socialist. His residence in the county covers a period of more than forty-six years, and he enjoys a very wide and favorable acquaintance among its citizens, many of whom are stanch friends of long years' standing.

HARVEY HARRISON is proprietor of a bakery in the city of Baker. He was born on a ranch seven miles north of this place February 17, 1875, and is of English lineage, both of his parents, George and Fanny (Toynnton) Harrison, being natives of England, in which country they were reared. The mother lived in Lincolnshire and after crossing the Atlantic to the new world in 1870 she made her way direct to Baker county, Oregon, and was married here. Both Mr. and Mrs. Harrison spent their remaining days in Baker county, the father dying on the ranch when his son Harvey was but a year old. His widow ever remained true to his memory and passed away at Baker in 1900, at the age of sixty-two years. They were the parents of three children: Willie, who was born in 1873 and died in 1904; Harvey; and Mary J., who is the wife of T. B. Landreth, of Baker.

Harvey Harrison has spent his entire life in his native county and most of the time has lived in the city which is still his home. In the acquirement of his education he passed through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school with the class of 1903. He also spent six months as a pupil in the Portland University and he entered business life by securing employment at driving a bakery wagon for Charles Hollingsworth and when the latter sold out to W. E. Baker, Mr. Harrison remained with his successor. That he proved capable, industrious and trustworthy is indicated in the fact that eventually he was admitted to a partnership, Mr. Baker selling him an interest in the business, which they conducted together for eight or nine years. Since that time Mr. Harrison has been alone in the conduct of a similar enterprise, having a well equipped bakery on Main street. He owns the build-

ing in which he carries on business—a two story brick structure, twenty-five by one hundred feet. He carries an attractive line of bakery goods and confectionery, most of which he manufactures, and his enterprise has proven a profitable one, being capably conducted and managed. He is also the owner of the place upon which he was born—a ranch of three hundred and twenty acres, devoted to the raising of hay.

In 1904 Mr. Harrison was married to Miss Millicent Tribolet, who was born in Ohio and came to Oregon with her parents. They have one child, Robert. Both Mr. and Mrs. Harrison are well known in Baker and have many good qualities, which have won for them a host of warm friends. Mr. Harrison certainly deserves great credit for what he has accomplished. Starting out in life empty-handed, he has worked his way steadily upward, utilizing each day to the best advantage until his knowledge of and skill in the business have placed him in a foremost position in this department of commercial activity. He is today the owner of a valuable and splendidly equipped plant and his annual sales have reached an extensive figure.

HON. ISRAEL D. HAINES, who passed away two decades ago, enjoyed a reputation more than state wide, for he was a lawyer of pronounced ability, winning for himself a name respected by every man in the profession throughout the state and bringing to his office many distinguished clients. His sincerity of purpose and broad-minded interest in the general welfare, combining with sterling integrity and worth a degree of native ability, entitle him to occupy a place of leadership and prominence among his fellows. A pioneer of pioneers, he knew well the topography and understood well the genius of the west, facts which caused him to become distinguished in the councils of the state during his long service in the Oregon legislature.

The birth of Mr. Haines occurred in Xenia, Greene county, Ohio, on the 7th of December, 1827, being the second son of Reuben and Nancy (Connelly) Haines, who were natives of Augusta county, Virginia. The mother having departed this life three years after our subject was born, the father married a second time. Mr. Haines moved with his parents to Missouri in 1844, settling on the Chariton river near Bloomington, Macon county, where he resided until the spring of 1849, when as a youth of twenty-one, he bade farewell to home and friends and began the journey across plain and mountain to the wild and unknown Pacific Coast country. He was then connected with the quartermaster's department of the Rifle Regiment, United States Army, commanded by Colonel W. W. Loring (better known later as a general in the Confederate army), which was ordered west to take possession of all Hudson Bay territory under the United States treaty with Great Britain. While en route he was stricken with cholera, but recovered from the disease, being in

this respect more fortunate than many of his fellow comrades. After a journey beset with many dangers and hardships the regiment arrived at Vancouver, taking possession of the same.

The following taken from Mr. Haines' own personal memoirs presents more vividly the difficulties encountered in his trip across the plains, and his earlier connection with the history of Oregon:

"Gold was discovered in California in 1848, at Sutters Mill on the American river near Sacramento. I was at Hannibal on the Mississippi river in the summer of 1848, waiting at the hotel for the steamboat to go down the Mississippi to St. Louis, and was talking to some men about the news of the discovery and told them that I was bound for California, although nothing but a boy. I went to St. Louis and back to Bloomington, and with some others that had just returned from the Mexican war, fitted up a team in the fall of 1848, and supplies of all kinds for six of us, armed with bowie knives, Allen's revolvers, and rifles for the trip to California. I told the boys that I would go on up the Missouri river to Fort Leavenworth and Weston, Missouri. My brother Robert met me a few days later in Weston and informed me that a wagon would be along and we would go to St. Joseph, and meet it there about the first of May, 1849. But before this, or about this time, I became acquainted with some parties that were fitting out trains for the Rifle Regiment, ordered by the secretary of war to cross the plains to Oregon to take possession of all the Hudson Bay territory and property, under the treaty made with the United States by Great Britain, with the result that on the 23d day of April, brother Robert and myself enrolled our names and were assigned to the quartermaster's department under acting quartermaster, Lieutenant Frost, who later became a general in the Confederate army.

"In about two weeks, everything being in readiness, the regiment and trains started. Our first camp presented a most imposing appearance, being near a small stream, on a beautiful rolling prairie. The wagons, three hundred in number, were formed into a circle and fencing quite a large field. The soldiers, one thousand in number, had their tents pitched in regular order, making quite a city. It was really a pleasing sight to see so many fine animals and men, all seemingly in high spirits, enlivened by the martial music of the military band; but the pleasing side was destined to soon wear off. Colonel Loring, our commanding officer, in order to facilitate our progress found it necessary to divide the command into three divisions giving to each one hundred wagons. I was assigned to the third division while brother Robert was transferred to the staff in the hospital department and was ordered forward with the first division in which he drove a six mule ambulance the remainder of the journey. Consequently I saw no more of him until we arrived at Fort Hall. Doctors Moses and Smith and one or two other



ISRAEL D. HAINES

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surgeons and the hospital stewards were kept very busy with the cholera patients. Every night more or less men were turned out of the ambulance my brother drove victims of the dreaded disease; and the regimental band played the dead march most every night, from the time we left Fort Leavenworth, until we arrived at Fort Laramie. Robert never took the cholera, although he handled the patients every day, taking them out of the wagon, and putting them in; but I, who was with the quartermaster train, where there were only three persons out of four hundred teamsters that had the cholera, was one of the victims. Thanks to Dr. Smith, regimental surgeon, who blistered me all over and doped me with opium and sugar of lead pills, I survived the cruel cholera crisis.

"How well I remember coming to Green river, and then over to Bear river, and across the divide over to Snake river at Fort Hall, where we turned in seventy-five wagons and left some troops and mules; and well remember coming on, down around the bend of Snake river through Idaho, and into Oregon, then known as Oregon territory. And well do I remember coming into Powder River valley about the first of September, 1849. The rye grass in this valley was so high that when we turned our mules out we had trouble in finding them, for at that time we had, after leaving those at Fort Laramie and Fort Hall, about three thousand animals, consisting of horses, mules and cattle. We camped here and all went fishing for trout in Powder river and Chris Hinkler's slough. We had with us some Freiberg mineral experts, who prospected for gold on the Chris Hinkler slough and also on the North Powder river, and they found the glittering metal and so reported to Colonel Loring and the secretary of war. We went over the Ladd road to Grande Ronde valley, where our sappers and miners worked upon the road along Ladd creek and hill, so that we could get across the valley, crossing about where Old LaGrande now stands. They were sent ahead to work on the road over the Blue Mountains, so that we could get over with the regiment and teams, and were instructed to treat with the Indians, that the emigrants might travel with more safety. We arrived at Umatilla near the middle of September, and found plenty of grass. There we made acquaintance with the Indians and presented them with scarlet cloth and beads, and a couple of horses; and they returned to Colonel Loring three or four very fine cayuse horses, and about a dozen fine beef cattle, which was a rare treat to the regiment and quartermaster men, for we once more had good juicy beefsteaks.

"After traveling some hundred miles down the Columbia river, we arrived at The Dalles, where we remained about a week to recuperate. Owing to deaths and desertion the command was now reduced to about one-third, and a hard looking lot to behold. Here we took the palisades of the old Methodist Mission, which were formerly used as a protection against the Indians. From

these we made a raft by bolting the hewed logs together with the 3,000 iron picket pins, used by the regiment to picket horses and mules. After the raft was completed, I intended going down on the same to the Cascade Falls, but by mere accident I did not get off. But two of my messmates, John and Henry Macklin, and a man by the name of Biglow, sadler of the regiment, and Miller, a carpenter, Kinlock, and an Irishman named Vaughn, captain of the raft, and one other named Ford did go down the river with disastrous results. The raft was loaded with quartermaster stores, saddles, bridles, spurs, camp equipage, and boxes of dragoon revolvers and some rifles. Toward evening when they had arrived opposite the landing of the Upper Cascades, the men wanted Vaughn to land the raft, but he demurred, and John and Henry Macklin paid an Indian sixteen dollars to take them ashore in his canoe. Then Kinlock wanted Captain Vaughn to land the raft, and he said, 'No, I am going to run her on down, if I run her to hell.' He did run her down and when he got her in the current of the cascades, Kinlock, a big Scotchman, caught Vaughn around the waist and said to him: 'You were going to run the cascades or run the raft to hell, now we are going to hell together.' He held him like a vise, and the raft went over the Cascade Falls; and not a particle of the logs or anything else was ever seen afterward, except that Ford and Biglow, who were washed ashore by the current, were saved, but nothing was ever seen of Kinlock or Vaughn.

"We crossed the Cascade Mountains on what is now known as the Barlow road, arriving at Oregon City on the 15th day of October, where we remained for three days. We were short of supplies coming over the mountains and consequently had to subsist on about a one-half ration, except for beef straight, and that was poor and tough. Leaving Oregon City and going down the Willamette river, on the last lap of our journey in Uncle Sam's service, to the great Oregon country, we crossed the Columbia at Switzlers ferry and entered Fort Vancouver, Washington, and took charge of the same pursuant to the treaty with Great Britain. Vancouver was the main headquarters of the Hudson's Bay Company, extending to the 49th parallel north latitude. Brother Robert and myself were discharged and paid off with Mexican dollars and doubloons, there being no United States coin in this country at that time. We had more Mexican dollars than we could very well carry, and the troops started various Monte banks on the sward between the fort and the river, and we soon had more or less Mexican coins. While the others were playing their games of Monte on the green grass, I went to see about our canoe, and saw a man floating down the river. I went back and reported to the boys and with one of them, I took the canoe and pushed out into the river and picked up the body and it proved to be Miller, the carpenter of the regi-

ment, that went over the Cascades on the raft fifteen days before. We took him ashore and buried him at the Fort.

"Our regiment left Fort Leavenworth on the 10th day of May, 1849, and arrived at Oregon City on the 10th day of October, 1849, completing a distance of two thousand three hundred and sixty miles. Cholera and desertions had reduced the regiment from one thousand to a little over three hundred men. Some of the men deserted during the winter following their arrival and headed for California, and were killed by the Indians in Rogue River and Shasta valleys, for in the spring of 1850, I was with a party in the Rogue River valley, who captured a lot of Indians and found on them, soldiers buttons and revolvers, and gun caps strung on strings like beads.

"After leaving Vancouver and the service, I went to Milwaukie and helped to get out timbers for a Mr. Laullen, who built the first sawmill in Oregon. I worked at this until the rain came in November, when I concluded to spend the winter in Portland. Portland at that time was but a small village containing about one hundred souls of a roving, restless disposition, but all with the same object and purpose in mind: that of searching for that hidden treasure, nature's most precious gift to humanity, and the regulating medium of society—Gold."

The spring of 1850, we find Mr. Haines buying horses and fitting out an expedition to go overland to California, the goal of his long trip to the Pacific's golden shores. Leaving Portland the 15th of April, he traveled up the Willamette, over the Calapoopia mountains and across the Umpqua and Rogue River valleys; over the Siskiyou mountains and across the Shasta valley; over the Shasta mountains and crossing the Sacramento river at Soda Springs. After an encounter with the Indians he arrived at Major Redding's ranch, the present site of Shasta. The latter place was the first mark of habitation since leaving the Umpqua, a distance of nearly three hundred miles of the most rugged mountainous country. From here he went over on Hopkins creek, and the South Feather river, where he spent the summer mining; his diggings yielding never less than fifty dollars per day and frequently one thousand dollars a day. The fond dreams of his excited imaginations having been realized, he returned to Portland, Oregon, sailing from San Francisco, and being out at sea for thirty-three days before reaching Astoria. In Portland he and his brother engaged in the mercantile business, and remained there until 1853, when they moved to Jackson county and opened a general merchandise store at Jacksonville. They were in business here but a short time when the Randolph gold excitement broke out. They subsequently went to Coos Bay and erected the first house there, using it as a hotel and general merchandise store. Their goods arrived on the sailing vessel Synosure; Mr. Haines acting as her pilot and guiding her safely across the bar, she being the first sailing vessel that, laden

with merchandise, ever entered that harbor. They returned to Jacksonville in the fall of 1854, and carried on a general merchandising business until 1862, when the subject of our sketch began to read law under the Honorable P. P. Prim, his brother Robert taking up the study of medicine.

In 1864, Mr. Haines was admitted to the bar and began the practice of his chosen profession, opening an office in Silver City, Idaho. He soon won distinction as a legal practitioner of unusual ability, and was retained as counsel in the Poor Man mining case, and many other celebrated and important litigations. He spent the winter of 1865-6 in San Francisco, having for companions Binger Herman, Thomas H. Brents, and others who have since become equally successful in public life. Here the brothers separated, Dr. Robert H. Haines remaining in San Francisco, engaging in the mining brokerage business. Up to this time they had been bosom companions in all business enterprises and adventures, except during the period that Robert H. fought with Captain W. H. Harris' Coos County Volunteers, in the Indian war of 1855-6. In the spring of 1866 Mr. Haines began the return trip to Idaho, and while passing through eastern Oregon he met a number of old friends and comrades of the "days of '49," at Auburn in Baker county. By these he was persuaded to remain, but not long, however, for the next year he moved to Baker City where he resided ever since, again turning his attention to the practice of law, beginning his career of success and usefulness as an attorney and political leader. He was a staunch democrat and a strict partisan.

As a man of affairs he has worn the honors of an admiring constituency and enjoyed a distinguished reputation in the state as a shrewd, just, and loyal representative of the people of Baker county in both houses of the legislature for a continuous period of ten years, in which body he previously represented Jackson county in the lower house in 1862. Mr. Haines was a ready speaker and took an active part in all debates. His long service in the legislative assembly has caused his name to become almost a household word in the history of our state. It was largely due to his efforts that the county seat of Baker county was removed from Auburn to Baker City in 1869. Mr. Haines became the owner of extensive landed interests and great herds of sheep in Powder River valley, and also accumulated much valuable realty in Baker City. He likewise founded the town of Haines, which has now become an important shipping point for the produce raised in the valley. The townsite is still owned by his heirs.

In Baker City, Oregon, on the 23d of November, 1871, Mr. Haines was joined in wedlock to Miss Sarah Minerva Dorsett, a native of Quincy, Illinois, and daughter of James A. and Sarah Ann (Ross) Dorsett of southern lineage, who crossed the plains to Auburn, this state, in 1864. Unto them were born five children, namely: Stella M.,

who is now the wife of Judge J. B. Messick of Baker City; Robert W., an accountant and bookkeeper, and captain of Company A, Third Infantry, Oregon National Guard, of Baker City; Amy C., a stenographer and teacher, of Baker City; J. David, a musical director and teacher, and lieutenant in the National Guard, of Baker City; and Elsie A., who is deceased.

In 1873, after twenty-four years of successful adventure in the west and having enjoyed some of the good things pertaining to this life, Mr. Haines and his brother Robert made an extended tour of the eastern states and visited their old home for the last time. The year next following, Mr. Haines received the painful intelligence of the death of this brother in San Francisco, who then was married but six months.

Faternally Mr. Haines was identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, his name being on the charter of Baker Lodge, No. 25, and he attained the high office of past chief patriarch of Eleazar Encampment No. 7, a degree of the same, at Baker City. His demise, which occurred on the 19th of June, 1892, was the occasion of deep and widespread regret. No man was ever more respected, and no man ever more fully enjoyed the confidence of the people; and none ever better deserved such respect and confidence. In his lifetime the people of his state, recognizing his merit, rejoiced in his advancement and in the honors to which he attained, and since his death they have cherished his memory. It is an important public duty to honor and perpetuate as far as possible the memory of an eminent citizen—one who by his blameless and honorable life and distinguished career reflected credit not only upon his city and state but upon the whole country. Through such memorials as this at hand the individual and character of his services are kept in remembrance and the importance of those services acknowledged. His example in whatever field his work may have been done, thus stands as an object lesson to those who come after him, and though dead he still speaks. Long after all recollection of his personality shall have faded from the minds of men, the less perishable record may tell the story of his life and commend his example for imitation. The period of his residence in this part of the country covered forty-three years and during that time he witnessed and aided the work of upbuilding and developing, until the frontier region had been transformed into a district replete with all the evidences of an advanced civilization. His widow still survives and makes her home in Baker City, where she has a host of warm personal friends.

ED I. BUTZE has been engaged in the mining and machinery business throughout his entire life and has a wide acquaintance among the old-time citizens interested along similar lines. He established his present business in Baker in 1904, and in June, 1910, the present firm of McKim & Company was

organized, the senior partner being his father-in-law. They do general repair work and handle all kinds of new and secondhand mining and sawmill machinery. Mr. Butze is yet a young man but has already made for himself a creditable position in business circles and has the energy and determination which prompts further success. He was born at Conner Creek, Baker county, Oregon, in a log cabin on Lookout Mountain, October 10, 1880, and was the first white child born of that stream. His parents were Ed and Mollie (Jensen) Butze, the latter a native of Denmark, born in 1857, and the former born in San Fernandina, Florida, in 1850. During the last year of the war the father ran away from Tallahassee College in Florida and joined a regiment of Kentucky cavalry. After the war he joined the United States Regulars which did frontier duty at Cheyenne, Wyoming, and built Fort Bridgeer. After three years his term of service expired in Montana, and in that state he engaged in placer mining for gold and silver. Later he went to Rocky Bar, Idaho, attracted by the mineral deposits of that locality. There he was married in 1879, and then came to Baker county, Oregon, which section of the country he had previously visited. Here he continued to follow mining, being one of the first men to sink Virtue shaft at Virtue Flat. He afterward removed to Virginia City, Nevada, where he remained for a number of years but retired in 1897. He had charge of Eureka and Excelsior mines as superintendent for about five years and was widely known in mining circles throughout the northwest. He died in January, 1906, while engaged in the mining business on the frontier on Snake river, and was there buried one hundred and ten miles from civilization, his grave overlooking the Snake river at the head of the canyon. There was no opportunity to bring his body back because it was winter time and there were poor facilities for transportation. In politics he was a staunch democrat, and he was one of the early members of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in Baker. His wife had come to the United States with her parents who crossed the plains, and upon arriving at Salt Lake had some trouble with the Mormons after which two companies of United States troops escorted them to the Idaho state line. They settled in the Boise valley of Idaho, and afterward went to Rocky Bar where Mrs. Butze was married. She now resides at Kellogg, Idaho, with her daughter, Laveine, who was born in Virginia City, in 1885, and is now the wife of Earl M. Crockwell, an electrician of that place. Ed I. Butze was the second child of that family and the eldest was Matie Marie, who died in Virginia City, Idaho, at the age of six years. The father was identified with all the early mining booms of the west except the one at Leadville, Colorado, and he located the Blue Bell mine at Kootenai Lake. Later he operated in British Columbia and all through California and also visited the points of gold excitement in the northwest. He made two fortunes but lost them.

Ed I. Butze resided with his parents until 1897 and during that time spent seven years in mining, serving as foreman, assayer and superintendent at different times. In 1904 he withdrew from mining and engaged in the iron business in Baker until 1910, when he started his present business in connection with his father-in-law, R. H. McKim, under the firm style of McKim & Company. They handle all kinds of new and secondhand mining and sawmill machinery, and do general repair work. While connected with mining interests Mr. Butze was superintendent of the Spirit Lake Power & Mining Company at Chehalis, and operated their mine at Mount St. Helens, Washington. When he was thirty years of age he and his partner returned to his birthplace at Conner creek, and purchased the old machinery of the Conner creek mines and hauled it out. It had been hauled in the first place from Umatilla, a distance of about three hundred miles, but they had only four miles to haul it out to the railroad, a fact indicating the development that has been carried on in this part of the state in the interval. They also purchased the old plant of the Cornucopia mine and hauled it out for old iron. Mr. Butze has been in the mining and machinery business throughout his life and has been in close connection with many of the old-time citizens who have been for years far from civilization; in fact, he has a very wide acquaintance with those who have been pioneers in the development of the rich resources of the northwest.

In 1903 Mr. Butze was married to Miss Weetie McKim, who was born in Bay City, Michigan, June, 1881, and is a daughter of Robert H. McKim. Her father was born at Perth, Ontario, October 13, 1858, and was a son of Robert and Margaret (Allen) McKim, natives of Glasgow, Scotland, whence they came to Canada, she at the age of ten years with her parents and he about the same time. They were married at Perth and there resided until 1875 when they removed to Bay City, Michigan, where their remaining days were passed. They died within a month of each other in 1907, Mr. McKim at the age of eighty-seven years, his wife at the age of eighty-nine. For thirty years he followed merchandising in Perth but later lived retired in Bay City. Robert H. McKim was one of nine children, six daughters and three sons. He resided at Perth until 1875 and there attended school. He then went to Bay City, Michigan, and learned the machinist's trade at the Industrial Works at Bay City, in which he spent three and one half years. He next started a small shop of his own and later conducted a similar business at Spokane, Washington, where he sold out just prior to the great fire of 1889. He then removed to Tallapoosa, Georgia, where he speculated in real estate for nine months, after which he returned to Bay City where he conducted a grocery store for eleven years. In 1900 he arrived in Baker, Oregon, and operated the Golden Gate Group mine for two and one-half years, at the end of which time he entered the machine shop of the Baker

City Engine Works in which he continued for five years. He spent two years as foreman of the Blue Mountain Iron Works. He next established his present machine shop in connection with his son-in-law, Ed Butze, under the firm name of McKim & Company.

It was in August, 1880, that Mr. McKim was married in Bay City, Michigan, to Miss Louise Simon, who was born December 17, 1858 a daughter of Philip Simon. The four children of this marriage are: Weetie, now Mrs. Butze; Leta, the wife of L. D. Brown, an attorney of Dallas, Oregon; Menzie, who married Myrle Palmer, a daughter of Mayor C. A. Palmer, of Baker; and Margaret, who is yet in school.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Butze has been blessed with three children, Katherine Louise, Weetie Marie and Edwin Robert. The parents are widely and favorably known, having a circle of warm friends who hold them in high esteem. Mr. Butze has served as justice of the peace in Baker county and was the second city recorder of the town of Bourne. He is not a party man in politics but casts his ballot for the candidate whom he thinks best qualified for office. Both Mr. Butze and Mr. McKim have led active, busy and useful lives, and the sterling qualities of manhood and citizenship commend them to the confidence and esteem of those with whom they have been brought in contact.

JULIUS HUDEMANN, who now lives retired in Pendleton, was born in Germany, November 30, 1848. His parents were Ferdinand and Louisa (Schafer) Hudemann, both of whom were natives of Germany and spent their entire lives in that country. In their family were seven children, of whom only two are now living: Julius, of this review; and Charles, of California.

Julius Hudemann was reared in Germany and there received a common-school education rounding out the same with a course that corresponds to a high-school and agricultural college education in this country. Leaving school he served in the army there and remained in his native land until after the death of his parents. In 1873 he came to America, settling in McLean county, Illinois, where he resided until 1884, at which date he came to Umatilla county, Oregon, and settled on a tract of railroad land. Later he took up a homestead and resided on the same until 1906, when he moved to Pendleton. He now owns seventeen hundred acres of land and has a beautiful residence in Pendleton.

In 1878 Mr. Hudemann wedded Miss Margaret Eggers, who was a native of Germany and when only seven years of age came to America with her parents, Henry and Catherine Eggers, both of whom were natives of Germany but are now living in California. In their family were eight children. Mr. and Mrs. Hudemann have become the parents of eleven children: Ferdinand H., who operates the old homestead; Marie E., who is the wife of Walter F. Krebs, of Washington; Dora E., who is the wife of George



MR. AND MRS. JULIUS HUDEMANN

THE
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ASTOR, LENOX AND
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Schrader, of Idaho; Ellen W., who is now Mrs. Carl Ford, of Spokane, Washington; Bertha K., the wife of O. D. Isaminger, of Adams, Umatilla county, Oregon; Cora M., the wife of John Maschmann, of Pendleton; Clara J., now Mrs. Henry J. Rosenberg, also of Pendleton; Carl E., who is now a student at the Pendleton Business College; Martha M., who is attending high school; Freda M.; and Louise, who died at the age of eleven years.

Mr. Hudemann casts his vote with the democratic party, and he has given much attention to the interests of education, having now served as a member of the school board for over eighteen years. Both he and his wife are earnest workers in the Lutheran church. He is a worthy representative of the land of his birth and has contributed largely to the development and prosperity of the community in which he resides. He has a wide and favorable acquaintance in Umatilla county and is justly accounted as a man who has the strength of character and stability of purpose to carry to successful completion whatever he undertakes.

THOMAS K. CAMPBELL, formerly contractor, quarryman and lumberman, is now a member of the State Board of Railway Commissioners of Oregon. His birth occurred in St. Anthony, Minnesota, on the 23d of September, 1857, his parents being William P. and Catherine (Murphy) Campbell, both of whom were born in Ireland. They came to America rather early in life and located in Minnesota where they were subsequently married. The father was a stone mason by trade but later engaged in contracting. Prior to the Civil war he emigrated to Missouri and later to Leavenworth, Kansas, where his death occurred in 1877. The mother settled in Oregon with her son Thomas K. after her husband's death and resided there until 1901 in which year she passed away.

Reared under the parental roof and acquiring such education as the public schools of Leavenworth, Kansas, afforded, Thomas K. Campbell began earning his own livelihood by accepting an apprenticeship at stone cutting. As there was but little work to be done in that one locality in eastern Kansas he drifted across the country, traveling over much of the territory of the middle west while working at this trade. Occasionally, as time permitted, he engaged in contracting and building, and became a well known builder and contractor. His operations in this line were such as to bring him considerable renown because of his capability as a workman and his integrity as a business man. In 1890 he came west, locating first in Salt Lake City where he erected the Nutsford Hotel, the Dooley block and the Arcade building. These three structures alone would attest his ability as a contractor and builder, and because of their excellence in workmanship and design he has frequently secured contracts for other buildings of a similar character. In 1892 Mr. Campbell continued

his way westward to Portland. In that city he continued his extensive operations, and he had the cut stone contract for the building of the city hall. He opened extensive quarries at Waterville, Wyoming, equipping them with the most modern machinery. This, however, proved an unfortunate venture, the panic of 1893 suspending building operations shortly after he had invested heavily in the equipment for the quarries, but one failure was not sufficient to daunt his courage and determination to succeed, and realizing that Oregon offered great opportunities to a capable lumber man he engaged in the timber business in the southern part of this state. He was prominently identified with lumber circles for seven years as president of the Pacific Timber Company. His hopes were not entirely realized in this enterprise because of the prohibitive rates imposed upon timber shipping by the Harman lines. Many of the largest dealers in lumber in southern Oregon failed in their undertakings because of the dictatorship of the heads of the railroads. These failures led to the creation of the State Railway Commission, and because of Mr. Campbell's vigorous fight for the rights of the timbermen he was brought prominently before the lumbermen of the state. A petition which was widely circulated and signed by many prominent timbermen and well known citizens of the state, was presented to Mr. Campbell with a request that he serve as a member of the first board after its creation in February, 1907. For some time he was reluctant to assume the heavy responsibility which such an office would naturally involve, but after much pressure he consented to accept the office. Accordingly, on the 23d of February, he was appointed a member of the board in which capacity he has since served continuously and ably. His enthusiasm and energy have always been directed along such lines as will bring the greatest benefit to the greatest number of citizens. His opinion and help have never been bought but have always been the direct outcome of much conscientious thought and intelligent review of whatever case was before the commission. In this office he is not only ably serving the present citizens of Oregon but is also a direct factor in the timber development and conservation of the lumber resources of the United States.

In 1890 Mr. Campbell was married to Miss Mary O'Connor, a native of Columbus, Ohio. To their union seven children were born, six of whom survive, namely: Thomas R., who is residing in Salem, Oregon; Marie, Gertrude, Catherine and William F., all of whom are students in the academy at Salem; and Eleanor, who is also attending school. The family are member sof the Catholic church and Mr. Campbell holds membership in the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. There have been many evidences in Mr. Campbell's life which indicate the high regard the public entertain for the integrity, dignity, love of justice and strong common sense which have marked his character in his business and so-

cial relations. The zeal with which he has devoted his energies to the service of the people, the careful regard which he evinces at all times for their interests and his assiduous and unrelaxing attention to all details concerning his undertakings have brought him the esteem of the citizens of the state of Oregon.

THOMAS T. SHELL, who is a member of the prominent firm known as the Shell Mercantile Company, of Wallowa, was born in Norway, January 28, 1857. He was reared in his native country and received his early education in the common schools there. Throughout his boyhood days he was engaged as a helper in the work on the farm and on reaching manhood he took charge of and operated the whole farm until the spring of 1883. In that year he came to America, locating in Decorah, Iowa, where he worked on a farm during the summer and went to school in the winter, working in the meantime for his board. In 1886 Mr. Shell went to Fillmore county, Minnesota, where he was again employed in farm work until the fall of 1887, when he started west, stopping for a short time in Grand Forks, North Dakota. Later he went to Montana and was employed in a roundhouse of the Great Northern Railroad until September, 1888, when he received a letter from his cousin, Mr. Skallet, with whom he had crossed the ocean, asking him to become his partner in the mercantile business. Accordingly they established a mercantile store in Rolla, North Dakota, under the firm name of Skallet & Shell. This partnership continued for seven years, when Mr. Shell purchased the interest of Mr. Skallet, and later took in as partner Mr. R. E. Rognas, with whom he continued in business under the firm name of Shell & Rognas for seven years. Then Mr. Shell sold his interest to Mr. Rognas and together with his first partner, Mr. Skallet, engaged in the mercantile business at Saint Anthony, Idaho, again under the firm name of Skallet & Shell. He remained there until 1905 when, selling out, he located in Moscow, Idaho, purchased a residence and began looking about for a business location. Finally he located in Wallowa, in 1906, and in October of that year, together with his nephew, Theodore Shell, he opened a mercantile store, under the firm name of Shell & Company. In January, 1907, the firm was organized and was incorporated as Shell, Combs & Company, remaining thus until August, 1910. At that date Mr. Driver purchased the share of Mr. Combs and the firm name was changed to the Shell Mercantile Company. This company is now carrying on an extensive and successful business.

In 1893 Mr. Shell was married to Miss Julia Rognas, who is a native of Norway but was brought to America by her parents when she was two years of age. To Mr. and Mrs. Shell have been born six children, Ann E., Stanley Elnathan, Bessie J., Lillian T., Edith M. and Thorstein R., all of whom are at home. In his political views Mr. Shell is a democrat and while in Rolla, North Dakota,

he was persuaded by his political partisans to allow his name to be used as county treasurer on that ticket. In Rollette county the republican party had a majority of about two to one, but regardless of that fact Mr. Shell was elected county treasurer, which shows his popularity among his associates. Both Mr. and Mrs. Shell are members of the Presbyterian church and he is an elder in the same. Mr. Shell has ever been a highly honored citizen of the county in which he has chosen to make his home and he is an extremely successful and well liked merchant.

THOMAS A. RINEHART in whom one sees a self-educated, self-made man, has wisely and conscientiously used his time and talents, thus gradually working his way upward until he now occupies a responsible position in the governmental service of Oregon as state land agent. His fitness for this position was demonstrated in his fidelity in other official connections. He is one of Oregon's native sons, having been born in Lane county, near Eugene, on the 24th of July, 1859. His parents were John and Sarah E. (Edwards) Rinehart, the former a native of eastern Tennessee, while the latter was born on Staten Island, New York. They were married in Oskaloosa, Iowa, to which place they had removed with their respective parents. They took up their abode upon a farm in Mahaska county, that state, about five years after their marriage. In 1852 they removed westward to Oregon and on the trip across the plains their oxen died. For a thousand miles the mother rode a cayuse pony on a saddle improvised by herself, fording the streams seated on the pony's back, and traveling day after day over long stretches of hot sand or through mountain passes until they arrived in Oregon, which was then under territorial rule. Mr. Rinehart had at that time a cash capital of eight dollars. They had been compelled to abandon their wagons on the plains and had endured many hardships and privations on the trip, but at length they reached the northwest, spending the first winter in the vicinity of Salem. The following spring they removed to Lane county and the father secured a tract of one hundred and sixty acres of land, upon which the family remained until 1869. In that year a removal was made to Gilliam county, but the school system in that district had not then been organized and, not wishing to deprive his seven children of educational advantages, Mr. Rinehart after two years removed to the Grande Ronde valley, in Union county. Again he became identified with agricultural interests, acquiring a section of productive land upon which he and his wife made their home until they were called to their final rest, the mother passing away in 1886 and the father in 1894. John Rinehart was a democrat in his political views but was never an aspirant for office. While largely denied educational opportunities himself, he took a deep interest in the schools and the development of the educational system of the state and his labors

constituted a dominant factor in the building of several of the pioneer school-houses of Oregon. He gave to his children excellent advantages, resolving that they should have the benefits of intellectual training which he lacked.

Oregon was still in the period of its pioneer development when Thomas A. Rinehart entered upon the scene of his earthly activities. He acquired his primary education in the district schools and in 1878, when nineteen years of age, left home to enter the State University of Eugene. He provided for his own education by working his way through college and six years elapsed ere he had completed the course, for at times he was forced to discontinue his studies in order to earn the money to pay for his tuition and the other expenses of a college course. After his first arrival at the university and the purchase of his books he had but seventy-five cents remaining. The work which he actually did in the university covered three years and in the intervening periods he engaged in teaching school, thus replenishing his depleted exchequer. The determination and perseverance which he displayed in thus acquiring an education have been salient characteristics of his throughout his entire life and have constituted the substantial foundation upon which his success has been built.

In 1885 he returned to Union county, where he entered upon the profession of teaching and at the same time carried on farming until 1902. As his financial resources increased he added to his landed possessions until he was the owner of four hundred and eighty acres, making his purchases when the land was cheap. Since 1902 he has remained almost continuously in public office. In that year he was appointed deputy in the county assessor's office of Union county and served in that capacity for five years, after which he was elected county assessor. Two years later he resigned to accept his present position as state land agent, being the first man appointed to any office by Governor Oswald West. He came to this position well equipped for the duties devolving upon him for he has been a wide traveler over the state, having visited every section of Oregon and made a thorough study of the possibilities of Oregon land. He is, therefore, particularly well adapted to the work which devolves upon him in his present official connection, and the record which he is making in office is a most creditable one.

On the 29th of December, 1886, Mr. Rinehart was united in marriage to Miss Bettie A. Murchison, a native of Union county, Oregon, and a daughter of Murdo Murchison, who located in that county with the Scotch settlement in 1862. Mr. and Mrs. Rinehart have no children of their own but are rearing Winifred Stewart.

Mr. Rinehart has always given his political allegiance to the democratic party and for four years he served as postmaster of Summerville, administering the affairs of that office in a prompt and efficient manner. Fraternally he is connected with Hiram

Lodge, No. 67, F. & A. M., and also with the Order of the Eastern Star. Both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church and shape their lives in accordance with its teachings, endeavoring always to hold to high standards. In the school of experience Thomas A. Rinehart has learned many valuable lessons and is yet a student. He has learned to correctly value life's contacts and its experiences and his judgment and even-paced energy have carried him forward to the goal of success, making his life at the same time a serviceable element in the work of general advancement and progress in the northwest.

JAMES H. MIMNAUGH is the secretary and treasurer of the Nibley-Mimnaugh Lumber Company, of Wallowa, which is one of the leading lumber firms in eastern Oregon. He was born in Stillwater, Minnesota, on May 12, 1872, the son of Patrick and Theresa (Roach) Mimnaugh the former a native of Ireland, born near Londonderry, and the latter a native of England, born at Staley bridge, near Manchester. They were married in Lake City, Minnesota, where Mr. Mimnaugh had learned the blacksmithing trade. Subsequently they removed to Stillwater, residing there two years, and afterward to Eau Claire, Wisconsin, where the father conducted a blacksmith shop very successfully until 1889, when he came to Oregon with L. C. Stanley and others and was prominently identified with the organization of the Grande Ronde Lumber Company, which had one of the first large lumber mills in eastern Oregon, the same being located at Perry in Union county. He was prominently associated with the Stanleys, in their extensive lumber business, for many years. In 1906 he came to Wallowa and the following year became connected with the Nibley-Mimnaugh Lumber Company. He died here in 1908 and his wife passed away the following year.

James H. Mimnaugh remained at home with his parents until he reached manhood. He acquired his early education in the common schools of Eau Claire, Wisconsin, and later completed a business course in the Eau Claire business college, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1890. That same spring he came to Oregon, locating in Perry where he accepted the position of stenographer and bookkeeper for the Grande Ronde Lumber Company, with which company his father was prominently identified, and subsequently was given full charge of the office. He remained in that position until 1902, when he was elected county clerk of Union county, an office which he filled for one term. In 1905 he returned to Perry and acquiring an interest in the Grande Ronde Lumber Company, he was made secretary of the same. In the spring of 1909 he came to Wallowa and became one of the dominant factors in the Nibley-Mimnaugh Lumber Company, of which he was made the secretary and treasurer, in which offices he has since served. The Nibley-Mimnaugh Lumber Company's mill has a capacity of ten million feet of lumber annually and is one of the most im-

portant industries of the Wallowa valley. It carries on an extensive business, finding market for its lumber in Idaho, Utah, and in many of the eastern states.

On the 12th of April, 1899, Mr. Mimnaugh married Miss Ora Mason, the daughter of Dr. L. H. Mason, now deceased, who was a prominent physician and surgeon of La Grande for many years. To this marriage have been born two children, Eugene J. and Lillian. Mr. Mimnaugh is a democrat in his political views but never has sought nor cared to hold public office, preferring to give all his time and attention to his business interests. Fraternally he is a member of the Kinsman Lodge, No. 87, K. P., and both he and Mrs. Mimnaugh are active workers in the Catholic church. He is energetic, industrious and extremely successful in the business world. He stands for progress and improvement in all things and his influence has been an element in the general advancement of his adopted city throughout his residence here.

CAPTAIN OSCAR F. JACOBSON, owner of a beautiful residence at Newport and one of the best known men of western Oregon, is a native of Sweden. He arrived on the Pacific coast twenty-five years ago and has ever since made his home in this region. He was born at Gothenburg, on the 2d of April, 1864, a son of G. E. and Theodora (Dalborn) Jacobson. The mother died when the son Oscar was three years old. The father was three times married and had nineteen children, five of whom are now in America. Two brothers of our subject are in Portland, one is in Nome, Alaska, and a sister is at Newport.

Oscar F. Jacobson, the eldest of the children, was educated in the grammar schools and spent his boyhood and youth under the parental roof. As a member of a large family he performed his part in assisting to carry forward the work upon his father's farm. After arriving at the age of sixteen he went aboard a sailing vessel and spent four years at sea, during which time he visited the principal ports of Germany, England, France and other European countries. At twenty years of age he enlisted in the Swedish army and served two years, gaining many lessons which proved of material benefit in later years. After giving up military life and visiting his old home he crossed the Atlantic to the United States and in 1887 took up his residence at Astoria, Oregon, where he engaged in fishing and logging. He also was employed on the government jetty at Fort Stevens. He spent nine years on the coast and then came to Newport and was employed at the life-saving station for six years and ten months, serving as No. 1 for six years of this period. This was at the old station on the south side. He then entered the hotel business as proprietor of the Bay View House, which occupied the site upon which now stands the New Abbey. He conducted the hotel for three years, during most of the time also running a steamboat to Yaquina. In this

capacity he was first employed by Dr. M. M. Davis, now of Eugene, Oregon, and later was in charge of a boat for Captain John Marshall, of Portland, with whom he is now in partnership. They are owners of the steamer Newport, which operates in conjunction with the Southern Pacific and Corvallis & Eastern Railroads. The labors of Captain Jacobson have been well directed and he has just reason to congratulate himself upon the selection of Newport as his home. In addition to his handsome residence at Newport he is the owner of valuable real estate at Portland and enjoys a liberal annual income.

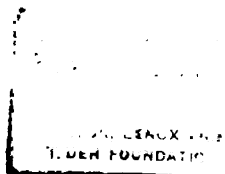
In 1904 Captain Jacobson was married to Miss Julia Fogerty, a daughter of John and Nancy Fogerty, of Newport, and to this union three children have been born, namely: Michael Elmo, who is four years of age; Oscar Frederick, two years old and John Eugene. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order at Newport and the Elks at Albany, being a past master in the former organization.

He is a valued member of the Newport Commercial Club. His religious belief is indicated by membership in the Lutheran church, while his wife is a member of the Episcopal church. In politics he affiliates with the republican party. He has taken a lively interest in local affairs and has served as member of the city council. He is a broad-minded man, a true lover of his adopted county and a generous contributor to worthy causes. No name carries with it in a greater degree the good-will and appreciation of friends and associates than that of Captain Jacobson.

THOMAS E. GRANT has been successfully engaged in business as a general contractor of Baker for the past two decades, having been awarded the contract for the construction of most of the large and important buildings of that place. His birth occurred in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, on the 26th of September, 1858, his parents being Thomas and Margaret (Coyle) Grant, both of whom are natives of Ireland. The father emigrated to the United States in 1849, while the mother crossed the Atlantic to this country in 1850. Their marriage was celebrated on the 1st of June, 1856, and both are still living, now making their home in Norristown, Pennsylvania. Thomas Grant followed general agricultural pursuits throughout his active business career and also worked at the cooper's trade. Unto him and his wife were born the following children: Margaret, who is a resident of Norristown, Pennsylvania; Thomas E., of this review; Frank, a locomotive engineer of Philadelphia; Michael, who is a carpenter of Baker and resides with our subject; Mary, of Norristown, Pennsylvania; Joseph, who is in the service of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company and resides in Philadelphia; Daniel, of Bridgeport, Pennsylvania, who is an engineer on the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad; Henry, living in Bridgeport; and Joseph, who passed away on the 5th of March, 1864.



O. F. JACOBSON



Thomas E. Grant spent the first twenty-one years of his life in the state at his nativity. On the 7th of August, 1879, he left Pennsylvania and made his way direct to Baker, Oregon, coming by stage from Kelton, Utah. During the first two years of his residence in the northwest he worked on a farm and then devoted a year to mining. Subsequently he secured employment in a sawmill and in the spring of 1883 began learning the carpenter's trade, which has claimed his attention continuously since. For the past twenty years he has been actively engaged in business as a general contractor and has been awarded the contracts for the greater number of the large and important structures of Baker City, including the Old Sisters' school, the Catholic church, the Elks Hotel, the Baker Opera House, the Elks Hall, the Eagles Hall, Pythian Castle, the Rand building, the Baker Loan & Trust building, First National Bank building, the Weil building, the Brooklyn school, the South Baker school, the Kennedy building, the Masonic Hall and in fact most of the buildings on Main street, besides a great many residences of the better class, among which is the home of ex-Mayor Johns. Mr. Grant also operates a stone quarry and brickyard and has furnished all of the stone and brick for the buildings which he has erected. He is the most extensive contractor in his town and well deserves recognition among the successful and representative business men of his adopted state.

On the 27th of February, 1889, Mr. Grant was united in marriage to Miss Anna Schlund, a daughter of Martin and Josephine Schlund. They have eight children, as follows: Frank, who was born December 19, 1889, and is a mail carrier of Baker; Thomas E., whose natal day was September 30, 1891, and who is employed as a clerk by the Baer Mercantile Company; John H., whose birth occurred on the 5th of November, 1893; Joseph, born February 7, 1895; Margaret, July 30, 1897; Aloysius S., September 14, 1899; William Clarence, June 26, 1902; and Charles A., born July 19, 1904. All are still at home.

In politics Mr. Grant is a staunch republican, while his religious faith is that of the Catholic church. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Columbus. He is entirely a self-made man and his whole career has been based upon the substantial qualities of unfaltering industry and perseverance. He has worked his way upward along lines that neither seek nor require disguise and has gained the honor and respect of all who know him.

JUDGE REUBEN P. BOISE. There is no more illustrious name and record to be placed upon the pages of Oregon's history than that of Judge Reuben P. Boise, whose distinguished career reflected credit and honor upon the state which honored him. He was for half a century a representative of the bar and during much of this period was upon the bench, standing not only as a foremost jurist of the state but also recognized as the peer of the ablest men who have sat upon the bench in all the Pacific coast country. If

"biography is the home aspect of history" as Willmott has expressed it, it is certainly within the province of true history to commemorate and perpetuate the lives of those men whose careers have been of signal usefulness and honor to the state, and in this connection it is not compatible but absolutely imperative that mention be made of Judge Boise, whose position as one of the most able and learned members of the Oregon bar none ever questioned.

A native of Blandford, Massachusetts, Reuben P. Boise was born June 9, 1819, and spent his youthful days upon his father's farm, his time being largely devoted to the acquirement of an education in the district schools, supplemented by a classical course in Williams College, from which he was graduated with honor in 1843. Immediately afterward he made his way westward to Missouri, where for two years he was engaged in teaching school. He returned to Massachusetts, however, for the study of law, pursuing his reading with Patrick Boise, a distinguished attorney of Westfield, Massachusetts, as his preceptor. Three years were devoted to the mastery of the principles of jurisprudence and in 1848 he was admitted to the bar, entering upon the practice of his profession at Chickopee Falls, where he remained for two years. In the meantime the great and growing western country attracted his attention. The reports which he heard brought conviction to his mind concerning the natural resources, the opportunities and advantages of the Pacific coast country and in the fall of 1850 he started for Oregon by way of the Isthmus route. Proceeding up the Pacific coast, he landed eventually at Astoria and thence made his way to Portland, where he opened a law office and entered upon practice in the spring of 1851, at which time the now populous and beautiful Rose city contained only a few hundred inhabitants. However, it was even then becoming a center of shipping and other business interests and from the beginning his practice proved remunerative and he advanced steadily to a position of prominence as a member of the Oregon bar. In the fall of 1852 he secured a section of land in Polk county, whereon he erected a home and otherwise improved the property, residing there for four years. He continued to own the claim to the time of his demise but while residing thereon was also engaged in law practice in Portland.

When Judge Boise arrived in Oregon the all important question before the officials of the territory was the location of the capitol. The supreme court was divided upon the question, the majority of the court differing from the legislature. Judges Nelson and Strong, then sitting upon the supreme bench, were of the opinion that Oregon City was the lawful location of the seat of government and accordingly they convened their court there. Judge O. C. Pratt held that Salem was the seat of government and refused to sit with the other two judges. Every prominent man in the state took sides on the question and Judge Boise threw the weight

of his influence with the minority, supporting Judge Pratt, whose position was also sustained by the legislature, which, however, could not change the will of the majority of the supreme court. The general assembly then resorted to the expediency of depriving the two erring judges of most of their circuit court jurisdiction, giving Judge Pratt all of western Oregon for his judicial district. At that time the supreme judges also sat as circuit judges and Judge Pratt appointed Mr. Boise to help the federal government as prosecuting attorney in this district, which comprised all the country on the west side of the Willamette river and nearly all of the Willamette valley except Clackamas and Multnomah counties. For four years he served in that capacity. He was also a member of the territorial assembly in 1853 and in 1855 and that body elected him to the office of prosecuting attorney following the appointment of Judge Pratt. At that day gambling was quite common, the criminal work of the court was extensive and thus heavy demands were made upon the time and labors of the prosecuting attorney, who hunted down the gamblers with special vigor and with much success. He made it his business to learn the names of all men who frequented the places in which gambling was notorious and when the grand jury met he called as many of these men as he wanted to testify before that body. While many called would evade telling what they knew, he seldom failed to find witnesses enough to secure conviction. In those early days Judge Boise traveled the circuit on horseback, several attorneys usually riding in company with the Judge as he went from place to place to hold court. Law books were then comparatively few and some of the standard works on common law were carried in the saddlebags. The constant reliance upon the old common law authors who condensed their works to concise statements of fundamental principles gave the attorneys of that day a thorough knowledge of the essentials of law and it is frequently mentioned by members of the bar today that Judge Boise had a wonderful familiarity with all branches of the common law which is particularly applicable in an equity court.

While serving as prosecuting attorney Judge Boise, as previously stated, was a member of the territorial legislature and took an active part in the deliberations of that body, thus aiding in shaping the policy of the state in its formative period. In 1857 he was chosen to represent Polk county in the constitutional convention and at the time of his death was the last survivor among those who framed the organic law of the state. He was chairman of the committee on legislation and prepared that portion of the constitution relating to the legislative department.

In the same year in which the constitutional convention met Judge Boise was first called to the bench, being appointed by President Buchanan as one of the supreme judges of the territory. The following year the

state was admitted to the Union and he was then elected a supreme judge, serving from 1862 until 1864 inclusive as chief justice of the state. Upon the expiration of his term he was reelected for the succeeding six years and in 1870 was once more chosen by the people to that high judicial position, but Hon. B. F. Bonham, his competitor, having commenced an action to contest his seat on the bench, Judge Boise, not desiring to engage in long and expensive litigation, resigned and resumed the private practice of his profession. While an active practitioner at the bar he argued many cases and lost but few. No one recognized in larger degree the necessity for thorough preparation or more industriously prepared his cases. His handling of his cause was always full, comprehensive and accurate, his analysis of the facts clear and exhaustive. He saw without effort the relation and dependence of the facts and so grouped them as to enable him to throw their combined force upon the point they tended to prove. His briefs always showed wide research, careful thought and the best and strongest reasons which could be urged for his contention, presented in cogent and logical form and illustrated by a style unusually lucid and clear.

Judge Boise, however, could not long continue in the private practice of law, for his services were in continuous demand in public connections. In 1874 he was elected by the legislature as one of the capital building commissioners, which office he held until 1876, when he was again called to the supreme bench. Two years later, the general assembly having divided the supreme and circuit judges into district classes, he received the appointment as one of the judges of the supreme court. In 1880 he was elected judge of the third judicial district, which office he continually held until 1892. By one long familiar with his history and connection with the bench and bar it was said: "The Judge had a very strong dislike for technical questions in practice. He desired to see cases tried out on their merits alone, if possible, and he sometimes evidenced a district of attorneys who quibbled over small technicalities of procedure. While he was patient with attorneys or witnesses who were slow or clumsy with apparent good intentions, he was ready and plain in his disapproval of an attempt to trifle with the court or to mislead by an incorrect statement of law or fact. Young attorneys received kind consideration at his hands and it was not uncommon for him to take charge of the examination of a witness where the attorney seemed unable to draw out all the essential facts. His rulings and decisions were so generally satisfactory to both attorneys and litigants that appeals from his districts were uncommon except in cases in which it was understood from the beginning that the questions involved must be passed upon by the court of last resort."

Judge Boise was married in 1851 to Miss Ellen F. Lyon, who died December 6, 1865, and they became the parents of four sons and one daughter, of whom three sons are

living, namely: Fisher A. Boise, Reuben P. Boise, Jr., and Whitney L. Boise.

On December 27, 1866, he was married to Miss Emily A. Pratt, who still survives him. Two daughters were born to this marriage: Sarah Ellen Boise, who died Aug. 5, 1891; and Maria Boise Lauterman.

In 1857 Judge Boise removed with his family to Salem and continued to reside at the capital to the time of his death, April 10, 1907, when he was about eighty-eight years of age. He first purchased a number of lots that now constitute the site of the Academy of the Sacred Heart and there resided until 1865. In 1880 he purchased a farm in North Salem and there lived until his demise. It was upon this property that the first house in Salem was built. Judge Boise enlarged and remodeled the residence and improved and cultivated the land, thus greatly enhancing its value. He always enjoyed agricultural life and carried on farming pursuits as a side issue. From time to time he added to the acreage of his first ranch until he became the owner of twenty-five hundred acres in one body. He was ever a champion of legislation in Oregon in behalf of farm interests and five times was elected master of the State Grange. He also attended a number of meetings of the National Grange held in different parts of the country and he did everything in his power to further the interests and promote the progress of the great body of the country. He was also ever a zealous champion of the cause of education and did everything in his power to promote the interests of the public schools, while twice he served as a member of the board of trustees of Pacific University at Forest Grove and was also officially connected with La Creole Academy at Dallas and Willamette University at Salem. The first named conferred upon him the well merited degree of Doctor of Laws.

In his early political views Judge Boise was a democrat but at the time of the Civil war his loyalty to the government placed him on the side of the Union ranks of the republican party. He held patriotic meetings all over the state, delivering many eloquent addresses that were effective forces in checking secessionists' opinions and in saving the state to the Union. In his later years he maintained a somewhat independent political position and his last nomination for judicial office was at the hands of the Union forces. It was characteristic of him that he supported zealously and fearlessly the cause in which he believed, never accepting party dictation but forming his views and opinions as the result of careful and comprehensive consideration of the question.

It was said of Judge Boise that "he was very quiet and deliberate in his manner and speech. He chose his words and formed his sentences very carefully and seldom hesitated or corrected himself in talking. This characteristic, together with a logical arrangement of ideas, made his verbal opinions upon cases tried by him very clear in meaning and sound in reasoning." It is said by attorneys that his extemporaneous oral

opinions, if taken and extended by a stenographer, would make a very creditable showing if printed in a volume of the supreme court reports. To a stranger who paid a casual visit to the courtroom during the trial of an equity case Judge Boise had the appearance of being unobserving, but those familiar with his manner and those who heard him give a detailed discussion of the weight of the testimony assert that not a word or a sign from a witness ever escaped his notice. He was always in the forefront of those who advocated the extension of greater legal rights to women and while in the constitutional convention he worked effectively for the adoption of provisions which put a wife upon the same condition before the law as her husband. His decisions in matters relating to property and contract rights of married women showed an inclination in this direction. At a banquet held by the State Bar Association in Portland, November 19, 1902, Judge Boise was the guest of honor. Many words of appreciation and praise were spoken to him and of him on that occasion and he also delivered a most interesting and memorable address concerning the judicial history of the state. His fellow members of the bar on that occasion brought to him the rose-garland of gracious memory and of friendly appreciation and bore testimony of the fact that he laid down the judicial ermine without spot or wrinkle, with no soil of meanness or touch of criticism upon it. His courtesy, his kindness, his affability, his approachability were among the thoughtful but beneficent offices which bound bar and bench together. He held high the standards, the ethics and the morals of the profession and to his record the younger and older members of the bar may well look for an example of the just and upright judge who administered the law with resolution and courage, yet withal tempered justice with the gentleness of sympathy and the kindliness of mercy.

THEODORE SHELL is a member of the incorporated firm known as the Shell Mercantile Company and is the secretary of the same. He was born in Norway on August 12, 1880, the eldest of a family of five children of whom he was the only one who ever came to America. He was reared in his native country and acquired his early education in the public schools of Norway. In 1897, when seventeen years of age, he came to the United States, making his way directly to the home of his uncle, Mr. Thomas Shell, who resided in Rolla, North Dakota. There he attended school one year, at the same time working in his uncle's store, in which employment he engaged for some time afterward. Subsequently he was offered the management of Congressman A. J. Groome's mercantile store at Lakota, North Dakota, which position he accepted and most capably filled for one year. In the meantime his uncle, Thomas Shell, had removed his business interests to Saint Anthony, Idaho, being at that time a member of the firm of Skallet & Shell, and Theodore Shell was called there to help look

after the business. Six months later Mr. Thomas Shell sold his interests and removed to Moscow, Idaho, where he made his headquarters while looking for a suitable business location, and in 1906 he and the subject of this sketch came to Wallowa, Oregon where they organized the firm of Shell & Company. In January, 1907, the company was reorganized and incorporated as Shell, Combs & Company, and in August, 1910, Mr. Driver purchased the interests of Mr. Combs, and the firm name was again changed, this time to the Shell Mercantile Company. At that time Mr. Theodore Shell, of this review, was made the secretary and manager of the business.

In 1904 Mr. Shell was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Lang, of Mankato, Minnesota, and to this union has been born one daughter, Helen Louise. In politics Mr. Shell is a republican and fraternally he is a member of the Wallowa Camp, No. 10370, M. W. A., and is now serving as clerk of the local lodge. Both he and Mrs. Shell are members of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Shell is numbered among the capable young business men of Wallowa and the success which he has achieved is due to honorable effort, untiring energy and good judgment. In his social life he has gained that warm personal regard which arises from consideration for the opinions of others and from kindness and geniality.

THOMAS JEFFERSON PRICE left the impress of his individuality upon the work of progress and improvement in Umatilla county during the long years of his residence here. He was particularly well known as a representative of agricultural interests and such was his success that in the later years of his life he lived retired. Kentucky numbered him among her native sons, his birth having there occurred April 18, 1834. His parents were William and Nancy Price, also natives of that state, where they were reared and married. Subsequently they removed to Knox county, Missouri, and their last days were spent in Weston, Oregon, with their children, who were four in number: Thomas J., of this review; Frances, the wife of L. T. McBride, of Weston; and Mrs. Elizabeth Chaney and John Price, both now deceased. By a former marriage the father also had two children.

Thomas J. Price spent his youthful days in the Mississippi valley and his home training was such as developed the latent qualities of industry, determination, perseverance and integrity. He was about thirty years of age when he and his brother John crossed the plains to Oregon in 1864, making the trip with ox teams from Knox county, Missouri, to the Willamette valley. They were six months upon the way, traveling with a large wagon train, and when they reached Oregon they selected a location in Yamhill county near McMinville. After three or four years they removed to Polk county and in 1870 Thomas J. Price came to Umatilla county, settling on what is still known as the homestead farm a half mile north of Weston. He purchased a claim of one hundred and sixty

acres from Mr. Stubblefield but afterward added to his holdings from time to time until he became the possessor of four hundred and forty acres. Year by year he carefully tilled his fields and cultivated his crops and year by year gathered good harvests which brought to him substantial return for his labors. He always concentrated his energies upon his farming pursuits and was thus engaged to the time of his death, which occurred July 18, 1906, when he was seventy-two years of age.

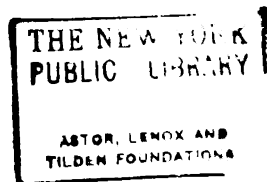
On the 18th of June, 1862, Mr. Price was united in marriage to Miss Zarilla Catharine Baker, who was born in Marion county, Missouri, February 28, 1846, and is a daughter of William and Martha (Shropshire) Baker, both of whom were natives of Kentucky. The mother died when her daughter, Mrs. Price, was a young girl and Mr. Baker passed away in Dayton, Washington, in 1886. He had crossed the plains with Mr. Price in 1864 and was thereafter a resident of the northwest to the time of his demise. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Baker were born four children: James Henry, who died in Walla Walla, Washington; Theresa Ellen, the wife of Joseph Fisher, of Knox county, Missouri; Mrs. Price; and Jerry, who died in Reno, Nevada. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Price were eight in number: William S. and James H., who are residents of Weston; Nancy E., the wife of D. F. Lavender, also of Weston; John M., who is living on a farm in the same locality; Charles M., also a resident farmer of Umatilla county; Mary J., who died at the age of twenty-five years; Thomas F., living in Weston; and J. Cloud, who is on the home place with his mother. The eldest child was born in Idaho when the mother was crossing the plains and the next two of the family were born in the Willamette valley, while the birthplace of the younger members of the family was the old homestead near Weston.

Mr. Price left his farm well improved. About a quarter of a century ago he erected a fine brick residence and he also added many other attractive buildings and modern equipments, including all machinery necessary to promote and facilitate the work of the farm. In the early days of his residence here he hauled wheat to Umatilla, for that was the nearest market. The democratic party found in him a staunch advocate and the Methodist Episcopal church a faithful and consistent member. Forty-two years' residence in the county made him widely known and the sterling traits of his character commended him to the confidence and high regard of all who knew him. He lived a quiet, peaceful life, never neglecting a duty, and his integrity and fair dealing were qualities which won for him the warm and favorable regard of all with whom he came in contact.

LEWIS B. ROSSMAN is the owner of a pleasant and attractive ranch located three miles northwest of Eugene on Pacific highway, where he has resided for nineteen years. He was born in Ohio on the 6th of July, 1851, and is a son of Stephen and Rosalia (Allen) Rossman, the father also a



MR. AND MRS. THOMAS J. PRICE



native of Ohio and the mother of Vermont. The paternal grandparents made their home in Pennsylvania, while the grandfather and grandmother on the mother's side were natives of the Green Mountain state. The maternal grandfather was one of the early pioneers of Ohio, and there Stephen Rossman and Rosalia Allen were married and passed the early years of their domestic life. In 1857 they removed to Minnesota, where they both passed away, the father in 1887 and the mother in 1881. They were the parents of nine children, our subject being the second in order of birth. The others are as follows: Elbert W., who is a retired attorney living at Chatfield, Minnesota; George E., who resides in San Diego, California; Ada, who is deceased; Charles H., an attorney of Minneapolis; Stella, who is deceased; William E., a Methodist minister of Vancouver, Washington; and Alonzo and Stephen, both of whom are deceased.

Lewis B. Rossman was a child of only six years when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Minnesota, where he was reared to manhood. He remained at home until he had attained his majority, attending the common schools for several months each year, thus acquiring as good an education as could be procured in the rural frontier districts at that period. On starting out to make his own way in the world he first found employment in the wheat elevators in the vicinity of his home. He was identified with this work for about five years, and then turned his attention to the lumber business, following it for a similar period. At the expiration of that time he engaged in farming and for five years thereafter devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits. In 1880 he went to Nevada but returned to Minnesota in a year and six years later, in 1887, he came to Eugene and has ever since been a resident of Lane county. In his youth Mr. Rossman learned the carpenter's trade from his grandfather, who was a ship carpenter, and upon his arrival in Eugene he engaged in contracting and building. At the end of five years he purchased his present ranch, containing forty-four acres of fertile land. Twenty-nine acres of this he has planted to fruit and now owns one of the valuable commercial orchards on Pacific highway. In connection with farming and fruit-raising Mr. Rossman engaged in dairying for a time but he has since withdrawn from this and now gives his entire time and attention to the care of his orchard. His labors are being well repaid, his trees yielding abundantly of fruit of the highest quality.

In Minnesota, on the 2d of December, 1875, Mr. Rossman was united in marriage to Miss Medora Alberta Wright, the only child of John R. and Ann (Coolkin) Wright. The father was a native of Pennsylvania but the mother was born in Ireland. They were married in Wisconsin and Mrs. Rossman was born in Kewaskum, that state, on July 4, 1853. They later became residents of Minnesota and at the usual age their daughter began her education in the district

schools and completed it in the University of Minnesota, at Minneapolis. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Rossman numbers five, as follows: Raleigh R., who was born on April 5, 1878, now an employe of the Oregon-Washington Railway & Navigation Company, at Portland; Edith A., born on the 17th of April, 1881, the wife of W. C. Henderson, of Eugene, and the mother of two children, Vernitta K. and Lurena B.; Dana C., whose natal day was the 25th of May, 1884, a resident of Monroe, Oregon, and the father of one child, Melba A.; Rosalia A., who was born on the 1st of June, 1892, living at home with her parents; and Harold, who was born August 17, 1893, still attending school.

The family affiliate with the Christian church and in his political views Mr. Rossman is of independent tendencies, giving his support to such men and measures as he deems best adapted to subserve the highest interests of the people at large. He has served for fifteen years on the school board and for two terms he discharged the duties of road supervisor. Public-spirited and progressive in his ideas, Mr. Rossman possesses the salient qualities of good citizenship and is one of the highly esteemed residents of his community.

BENJAMIN F. STURGILL is one of the pioneer ranchman of Baker county, having been engaged in general farming and stock-raising in the vicinity of Keating for forty-five years. He is a native of Missouri, his birth having occurred on the 12th of April, 1845, and a son of F. H. and Caroline (Richmond) Sturgill. The parents crossed the plains to Oregon in 1865 and upon their arrival here the father filed on a donation claim, that he cultivated during the remainder of his life. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Sturgill numbered thirteen, seven of whom are still living.

As he was a youth of twenty years when he accompanied his parents to Oregon, Benjamin F. Sturgill was educated in the common schools of his native state. He remained at home with his parents until he was twenty-two, assisting his father with the cultivation of the ranch and care of the stock. Upon starting out to make his own way in the world, he filed on a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres and turned his attention to agricultural pursuits and also engaged in stock-raising. As he applied himself energetically and systematically to the development of his interests he prospered and subsequently increased his holdings by the addition of another one hundred and sixty acres. In connection with the cultivation of his land, Mr. Sturgill makes a specialty of the raising of cattle and sheep, in which he has met with a gratifying measure of success. His fields are devoted to the raising of cereals and a large portion of his land is in pasturage. He has erected good buildings on his ranch and it is equipped with everything essential for its cultivation, and is provided with a good system of irrigation. It is one of the best kept and most

capably supervised places in the community, Mr. Sturgill giving his personal attention to every detail.

In his political views, Mr. Sturgill is a socialist, but while he takes an active interest in all local affairs he has never been identified with any official position. He is a member of Baker Lodge No. 338, B. P. O. E., and belongs to the Woodmen of the World. He is one of the widely known and highly regarded citizens of the community and has hosts of friends whose loyalty he has won through his upright principles and high standards of conduct in all of his relations in life.

FRANCIS A. ELLIOTT. Long connection with the timber interests of Oregon well qualified Francis A. Elliott for his present position as state forester to which he was elected on the 30th of March, 1911 by the state board of forestry. This is the first public office he has filled, and he was called to the position as he is particularly capable of estimating timber claims and values and from the fact that he helped to organize the first forest fire patrol system covering the last timber resources of the state. He has resided in Oregon continuously since 1888, coming to the northwest when a young man of about twenty-three years. His birth occurred at Ridge Farm, Vermilion county, Illinois, September 26, 1865, his parents being John M. and Sarah (Mendenhall) Elliott, both of whom were representatives of pioneer families of Illinois. The Elliotts came of Scotch-Irish ancestry. The great-great-grandfather of Francis A. Elliott was an only son but reared a family of twelve children, eight sons and four daughters, all of whom had families of their own, and nearly all lived to advanced age. Their descendants are now widely scattered over the United States. A cousin of John M. Elliott gained distinction in the Civil war and later joined the regular army where he served until killed in ambush by the Indians in Texas near Fort Elliott, which was so named in his honor. John Maxwell, the maternal grandfather of John Maxwell Elliott, became a pioneer resident of Indiana and engaged in the occupation of farming on the present site of Richmond, that state. It was also at an early period in the development of Illinois that the Elliott family was there founded. In young manhood John M. Elliott engaged in teaching school, but later took up the occupation of farming which he followed in Vermilion county. He wedded Sarah Mendenhall, whose people had come to Illinois in 1827 from North Carolina. They were surrounded by a large band of Indians, and experienced all the difficulties, privations and dangers of life on the frontier. The various families from which Francis A. Elliott descended were in earlier generations members of the society of Friends or Quakers, and their names appear frequently in the historical records of Indiana and Illinois. His parents, residing upon a farm in Vermilion county, there reared a family of nine children, of whom Francis A. Elliott is the third in order of birth. The father continued for many

years a well known and respected resident of that locality, and passed away in 1892. The mother still survives.

In the common schools of his native state Francis A. Elliott pursued his early education, which was supplemented by a course in Danville, Indiana, in 1885. He afterward engaged in farming for about two years, but in 1888 the call of the west became insistent and he left the Mississippi valley for the Pacific coast, making his way at once to Oregon. The following year he began work in connection with a crew of timber estimators, and was thus employed by an Oregon railroad company. In 1899 he succeeded his employer as chief land examiner for the railroad company and occupied that position of responsibility until in 1907 when he resigned to engage in the timber business on his own account. In 1910 he entered the employ of the Spaulding Logging Company of Salem, Oregon, as logging superintendent. Twenty-three years' connection with the timber interests of the northwest constituted the thorough training that fitted him for his present position as state forester. In addition to his timber interests he has a small farm in Yamhill county on which he is raising English walnuts.

On the 2d of November, 1893, at Newberg, Oregon, Mr. Elliott was united in marriage with Miss Marguerite Price, a daughter of James P. and Mary (Long) Price, who were also representatives of pioneer families of Illinois. Her father has the distinction of having been one of three men who were left in Libby prison for three or four months after all other prisoners had been exchanged. They were reduced to such a state of starvation that anything in the way of shoe leather was considered good eating. Mr. and Mrs. Elliott have become the parents of a son, John J., seventeen years of age. Mr. Elliott belongs to the Friend's church and gives his political support to the republican party of which he has been an advocate since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He is prominently known in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has filled all the chairs in the Willamette Lodge, No. 96, at Newberg, Oregon, and in 1897 he was made delegate to the grand lodge. He also belongs to the Woodmen of the World, and in 1909 he became one of the organizers of the Commercial Club at Newberg. He readily recognizes the opportunities for advancement, and his aid and influence are always given in behalf of progress and improvement. Whether standing in the shadow or sunshine of life he has faced every condition and exigency with the confidence and courage that come of ability of a high order, right conception of things and an habitual regard for what is best in the exercise of human activities.

WILLIAM STEPHEN LEVENS, who since 1908 has filled the position of district attorney for the eighth judicial district of Oregon and makes his home in Baker, his native city, was born January 28, 1873, his parents being Basil Wells and Sarah Ann (DeGuire) Levens. At the usual age he became a pupil

in the public schools of Baker and his preparatory course was pursued in Hopkins Academy, at Oakland, California. He afterward spent a year as a teacher in the University Academy at Alameda, California. His professional preparation was made at Yale. He entered the law department in 1893 and was graduated on the completion of the regular course with the LL. B. degree on the 20th of July, 1895. He was admitted to practice by the supreme court of Oregon and in January, 1896, by the supreme court of California. He was also admitted to practice in the United States circuit and district courts in the state of Oregon in 1903. Three times he was elected police judge of Baker and resigned that office to assume the duties of district attorney of the eighth judicial district, to which he was elected in 1908. He has since acted in that capacity, and is regarded as one of the prominent lawyers at the bar in his section of the state. His knowledge of law is comprehensive and exact and he accurately applies legal principles to the points in litigation. He prepares his cases with great thoroughness and care and gives to his clients the benefit of unwearied service and superior talent.

On the 25th of December, 1911, in Baker, Mr. Levens was married to Mrs. Leoda M. (Riley) Ryan and in this city they have many friends, while the hospitality of the best homes is freely accorded them. In political views Mr. Levens has always been a democrat and has served as auditor and clerk of Baker in addition to the offices already mentioned. He is a man free from ostentation or display. In matters of citizenship, however, it is well known that his cooperation can be counted upon and that his energy and labors are effective forces for public progress and improvement. He holds to a high standard of professional activity and he is a loyal representative of several different fraternities, including the Masons, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias. Of the last named he is a past chancellor commander and for two years he was district deputy grand exalted ruler of the Elks.

JOHN W. SPARKS, one of the best known growers of wheat and alfalfa in the state of Oregon, owns a farm of two thousand acres, located ten miles south of Pendleton on Birch creek, one of the most productive wheat belts of the state. He was born in Ohio, July 22, 1837, a son of William and Rachel Sparks, both of whom were natives of Ohio. The family removed to Illinois in 1838, locating first in Adams county. They later removed to Peoria, Illinois, and remained in that locality until they crossed the plains to California, settling in Eldorado county, where the father engaged in mining operations. To this family six children were born, of whom the subject of this review is now the only surviving member. William Sparks passed away in 1852 and his wife lived until 1898.

John W. Sparks was reared in his father's home and educated in the public schools. At

the age of seventeen he entered upon his career and in March, 1855, set out for California by way of the Isthmus of Panama. Arrived in the gold fields, he engaged in mining from Sacramento and Folsom to Virginia City and the neighboring regions, being thus engaged until 1864. He also owned trains of pack mules for carrying supplies to the mines, at one time having as many as one hundred and six animals thus engaged. He participated in numerous engagements with bands of Indian marauders, whose attacks upon the pack trains often resulted in sharp fighting on both sides. In 1864 he came to Oregon, settling in Umatilla county, where he filed upon a homestead upon which he lived for some time, after which he purchased the farm upon which he now resides. To his original purchase he has steadily added until he now owns a two thousand acre tract devoted to agricultural purposes. He has continued to improve his property during the years of his ownership and has specialized upon the raising of wheat and alfalfa until his is considered to be one of the very best wheat and alfalfa farms in this portion. He has also engaged extensively in the breeding of horses. His place is equipped with the essential buildings and modern farm machinery of every class and description required upon a property of such large proportions.

On May 10, 1872, Mr. Sparks was united in marriage to Miss Carrie Gienger, a daughter of George and Elizabeth Gienger. Mrs. Sparks is a native of Missouri but her parents moved to Oregon in 1862 and located in the western portion of the state, whence they later moved to Morrow county, where they continued to live until their deaths, which occurred several years ago. To Mr. and Mrs. Sparks five children have been born: Jessie, now the wife of J. D. Muir, of Umatilla county; Orlando L. and Ora, both of whom also reside in Umatilla county; Joy, who is at home with his parents; and Ida, deceased.

Mr. Sparks is in every respect a progressive, representative citizen of the great state of Oregon. During his long term of residence he has proven not only to himself but to the people of his county and state that the soils and climate of Oregon are capable of producing the very highest grades of wheat and alfalfa, and in the demonstration of these facts Mr. Sparks has rendered a very valuable service. In his political views he adheres to the policies of the republican party. In addition to attaining success as a farmer Mr. Sparks has been an active participant in matters relating to the development of the social and educational features of his county and state and in every relation of life commands the respect and confidence of his fellowmen in a high degree.

H. E. DRIVER, who is junior member of the Shell Mercantile Company, of Wallowa, Oregon, was born in Douglas county, this state, January 29, 1864. His parents were Samuel and Mary (Crumley) Driver, the father a native of Ohio and the mother of

Indiana. They were married in Fort Wayne, Indiana, and crossed the plains with ox teams to Oregon in 1852, locating in Douglas county, where they took up a donation land claim. The mother passed away there in 1865 and in 1871 the father lost his eyesight and his sons then operated his farm. In 1874 the father and his son H. E., of this review, removed to Wasco county, where five of the brothers of the subject of this sketch had preceded them and were there engaged in farming. There the father resided with his sons until his death, in 1899, making his home during his last days with his son, H. E. Driver. His only brother was the Rev. I. D. Driver, a noted divine of the Willamette valley.

H. E. Driver received his early education in the public schools and was only ten years of age when he removed with his father to Wasco county, where he resided with his father and brothers until he was twenty-five years of age. He then took up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres in that county and resided on this farm until 1899. In that year he came to the Wallowa valley and purchased a farm of two hundred acres, four miles south of Wallowa, which he still owns. He resided on this farm for eight years and in 1907 removed to Wallowa, where he engaged in the mercantile business, acquiring an interest in the East Oregon Mercantile Company. However, a year later he sold his stock in this company and engaged in the real-estate business in this city, with which work he is still identified in connection with his present mercantile interests. On July 27, 1910, he bought a share in the Shell Mercantile Company, in which he is now the junior partner.

On January 29, 1889, Mr. Driver was united in marriage to Miss Emma Mason, who is a native of California but at the time of her marriage was a resident of Wasco county, this state. To Mr. and Mrs. Driver has been born one child, Grace L., now the wife of Earl Renfrow, who operates his father-in-law's farm. In his political views Mr. Driver is a republican but he has never sought nor desired public office. Fraternally he is a member of Stanley Lodge, No. 113, A. F. & A. M.; and of Kinsman Lodge, No. 87, K. P. Both he and Mrs. Driver belong to the Methodist Episcopal church and he is also chairman of the official board. Mr. Driver is one of the well known and successful business men of the Wallowa valley and his prosperity is due to his own keen business insight and to his energy and perseverance.

L. NELSON RONEY. Eugene had a population of only about nine hundred when in 1876, L. Nelson Roney became a resident of the city. With its development and growth he has been closely associated and as a contractor and dealer in building materials, he has been very actively connected with its improvement. Many of the finest business blocks and residences of Eugene stand as a monument to his enterprise, his progressive spirit, and his indefatigable energy. He was born in Wapakoneta, Auglaize county, Ohio,

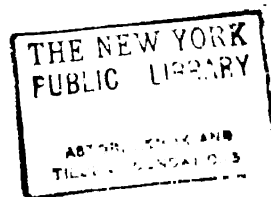
September 2, 1853, a son of Thomas and Caroline H. (Levering) Roney. The father was a native of New Jersey and learned the weaver's trade in Jersey City. He afterward went to Ohio and settled on a farm, but in addition to cultivating his fields, he also engaged in weaving. This, however, was but a side issue as the greater part of his attention was given to his agricultural pursuits. In 1878 he located at Lost Valley, Oregon, where he died in 1885, at the advanced age of seventy-eight years. He was long survived by his widow who passed away in 1897 at the age of eighty-four years. In their family were four sons who served as soldiers of the Civil war—John, Charles, Henry and William. The last two were members of the Eleventh Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry, while the first two were in the army for a shorter period.

L. Nelson Roney spent his youthful days on his father's farm and early became familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and cultivating the crops. His educational opportunities, however, were limited, but in the school of experience he has learned many valuable lessons and early became familiar with the fact that industry and energy are indispensable elements of progress and success. He learned the carpenters' trade in early manhood and thinking to have better opportunities in the growing west, came to Oregon in 1876, settling in Eugene when its population was less than one thousand. Here he first began bridge building and continued along that line of construction work to the present time. He has built nearly all of the bridges now in use in this section of the state and his business operations have also largely extended to Idaho and Washington. He is also a large stockholder in the Eugene Electric & Heating Company and of the Bohemia gold mines of Oregon, and in 1912 was appointed by the county court superintendent of the Lane county bridges. Moreover, as a building contractor, he has had charge of the erection of many fine buildings, public and private, among the more important being the Lane county courthouse, the two McClurg buildings, the First National Bank building, the Lane County Bank, the Hoffman House, Hotel Smeede, the Episcopal and Methodist churches, the Eugene Opera House and many others of note, as well as a large number of the beautiful and attractive private residences of the city.

L. Nelson Roney was married in Boise City, Idaho, June 5, 1889, to Mrs. Orilla G. (Baker) Humphrey, a daughter of Captain John Baker of Salem, Oregon, who came across the plains in 1846 and was one of the first settlers of this state. Both Mr. and Mrs. Roney are widely known in Eugene and have a circle of friends almost coextensive with the circle of their acquaintances. Mr. Roney belongs to Eugene Lodge, No. 11, F. & A. M., of which he is past master; Eugene Chapter, No. 10, R. A. M., of which he is past high priest and was grand high priest of the state in 1894; Ivanhoe Commandery, No. 2, K. T., of which he is the past com-



L. N. RONEY



mander and also the past eminent grand commander of the grand commandery of Oregon; and Al Kader Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a charter member of Eugene Lodge, No. 357, B. P. O. E., and trustee of the lodge and Eugene Aerie, No. 275, F. O. E.

In his political views Mr. Roney has always been a stalwart republican, giving active support to the party and doing all in his power to promote its success. For eight or ten years he served as a councilman and exercised his official prerogatives in support of many progressive public measures which brought about needed reform and improvement. He was the president of the first young men's republican club organized in Eugene and he has frequently been a delegate to county conventions. His opinions carry weight in the councils of his party and his unflinching belief in its principles is manifested in his indefatigable efforts to secure the election of its candidates. In manner Mr. Roney is quiet and unassuming but is widely recognized as an able business man and one who has the entire confidence of the community. He deserves much credit for what he has accomplished for he started out in life empty-handed and has worked his way steadily upward, undeterred by difficulties and obstacles in his path.

HENRY N. MCKINNEY is one of the pioneer cattle men of Baker county, where he first located sixty years ago. His birth occurred in Indiana, on the 8th of January, 1836, and he is a son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Boardman) McKinney. The parents crossed the plains with ox teams in 1852, locating in this county. They are both now deceased, the father having drowned in 1857 in the falls. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph McKinney numbered eleven, of whom two brothers of our subject participated in the Indian wars in Oregon.

Still vivid are the recollections in the mind of the old pioneers of the hardships and privations endured by the settlers in the winter of 1852-53. The long continued cold and heavy snowfall caught them quite unawares in many instances and the more recent immigrants particularly suffered. Among the latter were numbered the McKinney family, who by these unfavorable conditions were almost reduced to want. Henry N. McKinney, who was then a youth of seventeen years, came to Oregon City, where he obtained employment and thus was able to help provide for his parents and the other members of the family. Soon after the death of the father, in 1857, he bent his steps toward California and during the succeeding ten years prospected in the gold fields. In 1868 he returned to Baker county and subsequently filed on some land that formed the nucleus of his present ranch, and there he engaged in raising cattle. He prospered in his undertaking and has since extended his holdings until he owns at the present writing four hundred and forty acres of land. His land is devoted entirely to pasturage, as he engages exclusively in cattle-raising, and he also markets hay. Mr.

McKinney has devoted a great deal of attention to bee culture and produces the greatest quantity of comb honey in Baker county.

In 1880 Mr. McKinney was united in marriage to Miss Susie J. Harrison, of Jefferson, Oregon, and they have become the parents of three children: Henry M., who is a representative in the state legislature from Baker county; Helen J., who is the wife of Olin Arnsperger, of Medford, Oregon, where he served as city engineer; and Bertha L., still at home. Mr. and Mrs. McKinney are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and number among its congregation many friends of long years' standing.

Mr. McKinney has been more or less active in political circles and gives his support to the republican party. In 1870 he was placed in nomination for the office of state senator but was defeated. From 1879 to 1880 he served as superintendent of the Baker county public schools and has always been interested and active in the promotion of educational matters. He is well known and highly esteemed in the county, in which he has now made his home for over half a century, and has many friends who admire him for his sterling qualities.

EMIL A. KOPPE is the secretary-manager and the principal stockholder of the Eugene Woolen Mill Company and is thus closely connected with the manufacturing interests of Lane county. This business has been in existence for about ten years and is now accounted one of the leading productive industries of the Willamette valley, its present secretary having been an active factor in its ownership and control for six years. He was born in Saxony, Germany, February 16, 1860, and is a son of Karl and Johanna (Winter) Koppe. He learned the weaver's trade in his native country and then, feeling that better business opportunities would be accorded him in the new world, he came to America in 1879, settling in Philadelphia. Five years were passed in that city, after which he came to the Pacific coast in 1884, settling in Brownsville, Linn county. He there secured employment in a mill but subsequently removed to Salem. About six years ago he organized the Eugene Woolen Mill Company and took over the business of the Willamette Valley Woolen Manufacturing Company, which had been organized about four years before. The present buildings were then erected and since the enterprise has come under new management its growth and success have been continuous. The weaving and spinning building is forty by one hundred and ten feet and two stories in height, while the finishing and carding rooms occupy a building sixty by sixty feet and also two stories high. The output has always been blankets and flannels, robes and mackinaw, but the present company has also added to the line of manufactured goods and now turns out ladies' dress goods and woollens for men's garments. The products are sold largely on the coast through jobber's and employment is given to seventy people in the factory in order to meet the growing de-

mands of the trade. Under the present management a high standard is maintained in the personnel of the house, in the character of service rendered to the public and in the quality of goods manufactured. Aside from his connection with the Eugene Woolen Mill Company Mr. Koppe is one of the directors of the Bank of Commerce, which he aided in organizing, and his name is an honored one on commercial paper wherever he is known.

In 1883 Mr. Koppe was married to Miss Augusta Harzer, who is a native of Saxony, Germany, and at one time was a resident of Philadelphia, having come to the new world with her sister. Her father and mother are still living in Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Koppe now have eight children, Clara, Paul, Louis, Hattie, Otto, Nellie, Karl and Matilda. The second daughter is the wife of Lloyd Mitchell, of McMinnville, Oregon. Mr. Koppe belongs to Eugene Aerie, No. 275, F. O. E., and also to Eugene Camp, No. 5837, M. W. A. In politics he is a republican but not an office seeker, although he is serving as a member of the city council of Eugene, in which connection he exercises his official prerogatives to support many valuable local measures. Whether in office or out of it, however, he stands for all that is most valuable and serviceable in the community and in this age of intense commercial and industrial activity he has won for himself a creditable position in business circles.

CAPTAIN CHARLES HENRY CRAIG has passed the seventy-fifth milestone on life's journey yet is still active in the affairs of his home town of Richland where he is serving as city marshal. The usual experiences of pioneer life have made him familiar with all the phases of Oregon's development and its Indian warfare and he relates many interesting incidents of the early days as well as of the period of later progress and improvement. He was born in Sangamon county, Illinois, September 15, 1836, his birthplace being the old homestead now included within the city limits of Springfield. His parents were Joseph and Susan P. (Grady) Craig, who were natives of Adair county, Kentucky, born near Columbia where they were reared and married. In 1834 they went to Illinois and Mr. Craig secured a homestead that is now a part of the city of Springfield. In 1838 they returned to their native county where they lived until 1852 and then went to Macon county, Missouri, where Joseph Craig continued to engage in agricultural pursuits until his death in 1872 when he was sixty-eight years of age. His widow afterward came to Eagle Valley, Oregon, to live with her son, in whose home she passed away in 1888 at the age of eighty-four years. In their family were nine children, five daughters and four sons, but the only two now living are Captain Craig and a sister, Mary L., who is now the wife of William Cornahan, of Pine Valley, Baker county. One brother, James, served for two years in the Civil war as a lieutenant of Company F, Second Missouri Cavalry, and Robert L. Craig, another brother, was for eighteen months a

member of the Fourteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry.

Captain Charles H. Craig devoted the period of his boyhood and youth to assisting his father on the home place but after the outbreak of the Civil war he responded to the call for troops in February, 1862, becoming duty sergeant of Company F, Second Missouri Cavalry. He remained at the front for three years and one month and was mustered out at St. Louis in March, 1865. He sustained a bullet wound in the left hand at Chalk Bluff, Arkansas, in 1863, making that member crippled for life. He continued with that company until after the close of the war and later engaged in farming in Missouri until 1869.

In that year Captain Craig crossed the plains, proceeding by train to Kelton, Utah, and by stage to Baker City, since which time he has resided in Baker county. For two years he engaged in placer mining and for a quarter of a century devoted his time to raising cattle, sheep and horses in Eagle Valley. He had two hundred acres of fine land near Richland, of which he homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres and took forty acres of desert. This he irrigated and continued the work of developing and improving his place until it had become a valuable property when he sold it in 1903. He has since resided in Richland and has continuously filled the position of city marshal, being the second man to act in that capacity. In 1878, during the Umatilla Indian war, he was elected captain of a company and drew sixty rifles and one thousand pounds of ammunition from the county seat of Union in Union county. He was on active duty all through the Indian troubles. With every phase of pioneer life he is familiar, and also with the different elements that have contributed to the development and progress of this part of the state. Captain Craig and three companions, G. W. Moody, Joseph Beck and Benjamin Fuel, were the first men to bring water into Eagle Valley for irrigating purposes. The people on the river thought they were crazy, but the land is now worth from two to three hundred dollars per acre, and the irrigation and subsequent development have made Eagle Valley famous as one of the richest and most productive sections of the northwest.

In 1862 occurred the marriage of Captain Craig and Miss Catherine A. Greer, who was born in Pike county, Missouri, November 18, 1839. She acted as a nurse in two hospitals during the Civil war, one at LaGrange and the other at Cape Girardeau, Missouri. There have been two children born of this marriage: Franklin, a mail carrier on the rural free delivery route from Richland, who married Miss Rebecca Eveland and has five children: Velma, Elvin, Blanche, Viola and Ernest; and Clara, who became the wife of Orla Moody, and died in 1894.

In politics Captain Craig has been a lifelong republican and has held several local offices but has never been a politician in the sense of seeking political preferment. He belongs to Phil Kearney Post, No. 66, G. A. R., at Richland, and has served as its commander

for the past twelve years. He thus maintains pleasant relations with his old army comrades, and in the discharge of his duties of citizenship he is as true and loyal in days of peace as when he wore the nation's blue uniform. He has lived a quiet yet most honorable and upright life, never engaging in a lawsuit, and his integrity and reliability are recognized by all. The work which he has done in behalf of Eagle Valley cannot be overestimated for he was among those who gave impetus to the work of development and progress, resulting in its present improved condition.

CHARLES SUMNER WILLIAMS, A. B. needs no introduction to the readers of this volume who are residents of the Willamette valley, for he is at the head of the firm of Williams & Shelley, conducting business under the name of the Eugene Mill & Elevator Company. He was born in Oregon, July 19, 1856, not far from Medford, and is a son of Issachar and Velina Asenath (Stearns) Williams. His paternal grandfather, Daniel Williams, was a tanner by trade and established the first tannery in Ohio. He was a native of Pennsylvania and on their removal westward the family took the first apple tree from that state to Ohio. The Williams are of Welsh lineage. Issachar Williams, who was born in Barnesville, Ohio, in 1823, learned the tanners' trade with his father but never followed it. Leaving the old home, he went to Cincinnati, where he was employed in the lumber mills until 1853, when with ox teams he crossed the plains to Oregon, accompanied by his wife's people. He had married Velina Asenath Stearns, who was a sister of the Rev. Samuel Stearns, one of the first missionaries of Oregon, and a daughter of John Stearns, a native of the state of New York. On reaching the northwest Issachar Williams settled on a donation claim about three miles northeast of Medford, the land being now worth a thousand dollars per acre, but such was its estimated value in the early days that he traded six hundred and forty acres for a pair of mules and located at a sawmill on Wagner creek, six miles west of Ashland. There he engaged in the milling business until 1870, when he sold out and removed to Portland. In that city he conducted a dairy until 1876, when he came to Eugene, which at that time had a population of two thousand. Here for a time he lived retired but the next year he and his son Frank went to Moscow, Idaho, where he took up a homestead claim. In 1888 he returned to Eugene, where he continued to reside until his death, which occurred in 1891.

Oregon was still largely a frontier district through the boyhood and youth of Charles S. Williams, yet was making rapid strides toward its present advanced state of civilization, for it was largely settled up by a progressive class of people who brought with them to their western homes the ambition and the culture of the older east. Charles S. Williams was given good educational privileges and on the day on which

the University of Oregon was opened he was enrolled as one of its students, being graduated therefrom in 1882. He taught school for about twelve years in different parts of Oregon and Washington and such was his ability as an educator that he was made principal of schools in a number of places. In 1883 he went to the Puget Sound country, where he remained until 1888, there engaged in teaching and in the real-estate business. In the latter year he returned to Eugene, where he accepted a clerkship in a store, and in 1891 he took charge of the electric light plant, which he conducted for four years. He afterward became senior partner of the firm of Williams & Shelley, proprietors of the Eugene Mill & Elevator Company. This business had its inception at a very early period. In 1854 Ben Underwood established a gristmill on the present site of the plant in which Mr. Williams is now a partner. About twenty years later W. Edris became a member of the firm and managed the business until the early '90s, when the mill was destroyed by fire. In 1895 Mr. Williams bought the site in association with the late Alex Matthews and his son Gainey, at which time the present firm style of the Eugene Mill & Elevator Company was adopted. They built the present mill, which has since been enlarged, and they now have two elevators. After two years J. M. Shelley purchased the Matthews interests and the firm then became Williams & Shelley. The plant has a capacity of fifty barrels and the mill is operated in the manufacture of flour and all kinds of grist-mill products. They have built receiving warehouses at Irving and at Coburg and are now conducting the largest milling business south of Salem. The enterprise has steadily grown and its trade has now reached extensive and profitable proportions.

On June 29, 1886, Mr. Williams was united in marriage to Miss Irene Dunn, a daughter of F. B. Dunn, the pioneer merchant of Eugene. They now have three children: Berien Burke, who is with the Merchants Bank of Eugene; Marjorie May; and Melba. Mr. Williams belongs to Eugene Lodge, No. 11, F. & A. M.; Eugene Lodge, No. 357, B. P. O. E., of which he is a past exalted ruler; and to the Woodmen of the World. He has never feared to venture where favoring opportunity has led the way and gradually he has reached a position among the most substantial residents of the county, being at the head of an enterprise which contributes to commercial activity and general prosperity as well as to individual success.

FREDERICK R. WILSON. Thorough professional training received in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Chicago, which is the medical department of the University of Illinois, well qualified Dr. Frederick R. Wilson for the onerous and responsible duties that now devolve upon him as he engages in the general practice of medicine. He was born in Kansas, October 14, 1875, a son of Valentine O. and Armilda J. (Boyer) Wilson,

both of whom were natives of Edgar county, Illinois, where they were reared and married. They then went to Kansas in 1874, residing there until the spring of 1877 when they came to Oregon, settling in Union county. After a winter there passed they established their home in Wallowa county about twenty years ago, and five years afterward came to Eagle valley, where the father's remaining years were spent, his death occurring in 1893 when he was sixty-four years of age. He devoted his entire life to stock-raising and ranching, thus providing for his family. His widow since his death has been a resident of Portland. They had seven children: Joseph, a mechanic, living at Grants Pass, Oregon; Philip B., who is on a fruit ranch at Fresno, California; Anna, the wife of L. B. Hunter, also engaged in fruit raising at Fresno; William Orvil, of Portland; Viola, the wife of A. Tarter, of Portland; Celestia, the wife of T. M. Stubblefield, of Portland; and Frederick R.

Frederick R. Wilson spent his youthful days with his parents, and in fact remained at home during the greater part of the time until nine years ago. He is a graduate of the Union high school of Union county, of the class of 1895, and for five years he engaged in ranching and teaching school in Baker county, spending the summer months during that period in work at home upon the ranch, and the winter months as a teacher in the public schools. At length he determined to make the practice of medicine his life work, and with this end in view entered the Illinois University in 1904 as a student in its medical department—the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Chicago. There he won his M. D. degree in June, 1909, and located for practice in Portland where he remained until the fall of 1911. He then came to Richland where he opened an office and is now practicing, his ability being widely recognized. His recent collegiate course has acquainted him with the most advanced and scientific methods, and he keeps in touch with the work of the profession through the perusal of medical literature. He is very conscientious as well as capable in the discharge of his professional duties, and his labors are attended with success.

In 1907 Dr. Wilson was united in marriage to Miss Helen M. Green, of Chicago. They have gained a large acquaintance during their residence in Richland, and the hospitality of the best homes of this portion of the county is freely extended to them.

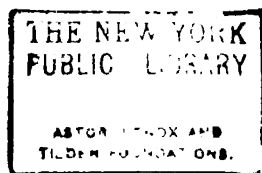
WILLIAM R. HUTCHINSON. One of the most successful farmers in Union county and one of its heaviest landowners is William R. Hutchinson, who owns and operates nearly four thousand acres of fine land. He lives inside the city limits of Union in a very fine and well appointed residence. He was born near Mount Carmel in Wabash county, Illinois, February 14, 1847, the son of William and Margaret (Young) Hutchinson. His father was a native of England, while the mother was born near Mount Carmel in Wabash county, Illinois. The paternal grand-

father emigrated to the new world when William Hutchinson was but an infant, the family settling in Elizabeth, New Jersey. After making that place their home for several years they removed to Wabash county, where the grandfather died. In 1852 William Hutchinson and family, together with three other heads of families, namely, John Campbell, Ransom Higgins and George Wright, accompanied by Samuel Taylor, Samuel Woods, and James and Henry Young, unmarried men, formed a party with seven wagons, horses and oxen and started on May 1st for the Pacific coast. The party arrived in Portland, November 1, 1852, Samuel Woods having been drowned in the Snake river during the trip. They remained in Portland through the winter, which proved to be a very hard one, and all their stock except one horse died. That first winter was one of bitter experiences and required the strictest economy coupled with hard work to provide the necessary food and clothing. In the spring the party went to Cowlitz county, Washington, where Mr. Hutchinson took up a donation claim of three hundred and twenty acres, availing himself of the law then in force, which provided that settlers who would remain in the country for four years should be entitled to a half-section of land. He remained on the land for the required length of time and in 1864 removed to the Grand Ronde valley, arriving there on the 1st of May. At that time a few cabins along the creek were the only signs of settlement which the valley showed. The road was lined with freighting outfits carrying supplies to the Idaho mines which at that time were very promising, the supplies being landed at Umatilla by boat. Shortly after the family came to Union William Hutchinson preempted land southwest of that town and afterward purchased state school land and engaged in agricultural pursuits upon the land which he purchased in Union county, making his home there until his death, which occurred in 1893. There were five sons in his family, William R. Hutchinson being the second in order of birth.

William R. Hutchinson received a limited education in the schools of Oregon and remained under the parental roof for many years after reaching maturity, as the father and the two eldest sons engaged in agricultural pursuits and stock-raising for a number of years in partnership. During his younger days our subject engaged in prospecting to some extent and during the various uprisings of the Indians frequently was called upon for scout duty and assisted in guarding the stock of the settlers from raids. Later he and his oldest brother went into partnership, continuing to engage in farming and stock-raising. In 1870 they removed their headquarters to North Powder, Baker county, the partnership continuing until 1900. The business was very successful and when they settled up their affairs there was something like four thousand acres of valuable land to be divided. Mr. Hutchinson has since continued farming and stock-raising. At present he is the largest landowner in Union



MR. AND MRS. W. R. HUTCHINSON



county, owning nearly four thousand acres, a large portion of which is under cultivation and the remainder in pasture.

Mr. Hutchinson was married December 2, 1885, to Miss Isabel Asbury, a native of Hamilton county, Illinois, and a daughter of Wesley and Susan (Mitchell) Asbury, the former a native of North Carolina and the latter of Illinois. Her paternal grandfather, Daniel Asbury, was born in Lincoln county, North Carolina, while G. F. Mitchell, the maternal grandfather, was born in Virginia. She is a relative of Bishop Asbury, the first Protestant bishop in that state. To Mr. and Mrs. Hutchinson four children have been born: Dora, Ralph William, Stephen and Mabel, all of whom are at home. The family live in a fine residence in the city of Union, where they are leaders in business and social circles. Mr. Hutchinson, whose success has been phenomenal, is widely known, being among the highly respected citizens of Union county. In politics he is independent and both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is an advocate and a liberal contributor to the cause of temperance and has always been a liberal supporter of all worthy charitable movements.

GEORGE M. ROBERTS, M. D., who, in his professional career, has so directed his studies that he is ably prepared to act as general practitioner, was born in McLeansboro, Illinois, on the 2d of November, 1872, a son of Cyrus W. and Anna B. (Rice) Roberts, both of whom were natives of Tennessee where they lived until after their marriage. In 1871 they removed to Illinois, and after living in that state for fifteen years removed to Stephenville, Texas. They resided there until their deaths which occurred in October, 1907, and May, 1911, respectively. The father devoted his life to agricultural pursuits and he and his wife were members of the Missionary Baptist church of Stephenville.

Dr. Roberts spent his boyhood days in Illinois where he enjoyed the opportunities offered by the district schools and subsequently, after his removal to Stephenville, he became a student in the high school. In the autumn of 1897 he entered the medical department of Fort Worth University from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1900. Immediately after leaving school and qualifying before the medical board he located at Pauls Valley, Indian Territory, where he practiced for two years, after which he came to Oregon, locating at Long Creek, Grant county. After practicing there for five years he removed to Vale, Malheur county, and in October, 1911, came to Walla-walla county, where he is now successfully engaged in the practice of medicine. Throughout his career he has continued to study along the most advanced and practical lines and has frequently taken post-graduate courses. In 1903, 1906 and 1911 he was a student in the Chicago Post-Graduate School and the Chicago hospitals, and during these years he also attended the New York Poly-clinic and the Fox and the Wildes Eye

Clinics in Philadelphia. His present intention is to go to Berlin in the near future and there specialize in some of his work.

On the 15th of October, 1902, Dr. Roberts was married to Miss Fay Hall, of Long Creek, Grant county, Oregon. To this union one child, Eugene, has been born. Dr. Roberts cast his vote with the democracy and fraternally holds membership in the Masonic order, Knights of Pythias, the Woodmen of the World and the United Artisans. Because of his readiness to adopt all that is valuable and useful in the medical science he has made himself invaluable in the medical circles of Wallowa. His aim is to help his fellowmen and his work has been attended by excellent results. He is of a studious disposition and always courteous and agreeable, these qualities combining to make him one of the most popular and respected physicians of the town.

ELLSWORTH J. DAVIS is an ex member of the state legislature, having served during the stormy political period in which an extra session of the legislature was required to settle the far-famed senatorial contest in the state of Oregon. He is the efficient cashier and general manager of the Free-water branch of the First National Bank of Milton, Oregon. His birth occurred in Vernon county, Wisconsin, on the 26th of September, 1862, his parents being John E. and Mary A. (Williams) Davis. A sketch of the father appears on another page of this work.

Ellsworth J. Davis was reared in his father's home, acquiring his education in the public schools and in Drake University at Des Moines, Iowa. After completing his university course he supplemented his educational equipment by taking a business course at the Gem City Business College of Quincy, Illinois. Having completed his required studies at this institution, he was graduated in the class of 1885. Immediately following his graduation he formed a partnership with his brother, N. A. Davis, and removed to Norton, Kansas, at which place they established an up-to-date hardware house. With this business they were identified until 1889. During this year they disposed of their interests in Norton and immediately thereafter removed to Oregon, in which state they located in Milton, Umatilla county. On reaching Milton, these young men were the first to see the opportunity offered for the establishment of a banking institution in that part of Umatilla county, and they accordingly organized the first financial banking house of Milton, afterward known as the First National Bank of Milton. Upon its organization Ellsworth J. Davis was given the responsible position of first cashier. In this capacity he served for the two immediate years following the organization of the bank, at the expiration of which time he took charge of the planing mills of Milton, to which was later added a foundry and machine shop business. This new position necessitated his resigning his position as cashier in the bank and the va-

caney made thereby was assigned to his brother, N. A. Davis, Ellsworth J. Davis giving his entire attention to the management of the planing mills, foundry and machine shop of Milton for the succeeding four years. At the expiration of this period he resigned his position as general manager and accepted the management of the agricultural implement business of J. L. Elam in Walla Walla, Washington. He remained in this position, having complete charge of this business, until Mr. Elam organized the J. L. Elam Bank in Walla Walla, and upon the organization of this institution Mr. Davis was called to the position of its first cashier. In that capacity he continued until 1904, when he returned to assume the cashiership and management of the First National Bank of Milton, the occasion of his return being the necessary absence of his brother, N. A., who at this time was called to Mexico on an important business mission requiring his personal attention, this business mission requiring a period of two years before its completion. At the end of this time N. A. Davis reassumed charge of the banking interests of the First National Bank of Milton and Ellsworth J. Davis continued his work as assistant cashier. In 1906 a branch of the First National Bank of Milton was organized in Freewater and in the fall of 1907 Ellsworth J. Davis was placed in charge of this financial institution, where he has since remained as cashier and general manager.

In 1887 Mr. Davis was united in marriage to Miss Laura M. Renoe, of Norton, Kansas. To this union four children have been born: Pearl M., now the wife of Charles M. Dyer, a farmer of Walla Walla county, Washington; Chester R., a farmer of this county; and Harry L. and Fay A., both at home with their parents. Mr. and Mrs. Davis are members of the First Christian church of Milton. The former is also identified with the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Milton Lodge, No. 96.

In the year 1895 Mr. Davis, being an enthusiastic republican and one of the leaders of his party, was elected to the state legislature of Oregon and again reelected in 1897 to the house. This session witnessed one of the notable and far-famed political battles of the Pacific coast, the situation being brought about by a contest over a United States senatorship.

A temporary organization had been perfected but when the vote was taken it resulted in a deadlock which continued throughout the remaining period of the session and for five additional days, the result being that a permanent organization was not effected at all that session.

On the assembling of the legislature Mr. Davis was elected speaker of the house during this temporary organization and served in this capacity for a period of forty-five consecutive days. He has long been one of the representative business men of Freewater and one of the most influential republicans in the county of Umatilla. He is widely known throughout the political and financial circles of the state of Oregon and is a man

of extensive influence, giving the full measure of his strength to the advancement of all issues having for their object the further improvement and development of the best interests of Oregon and Umatilla county in particular.

JOSEPH BECK. The ranch of eighty acres which Joseph Beck owned and occupied is devoted to the raising of fruit, grain and hay. It is upon this place that he resided to the time of his death which occurred in January, 1906, when he was eighty years of age. He had long been a valued and worthy resident of Baker county. He was born in Virginia, March 26, 1826, a son of Christian and Elizabeth (Stamm) Beck, who were natives of Pennsylvania and Virginia respectively. In 1850 Joseph Beck, then a youth of about twenty-four years, crossed the plains to California. His boyhood and youth had been spent under the parental roof and the public schools afforded him his educational privileges. At length the news of the discovery of gold in California reached him and he resolved to try his fortunes in that section of the country and accordingly traveled day after day over the long stretches of hot sand and through the mountain passes until he reached the Pacific coast and took up mining. There he resided until 1863 when he came to Baker county, Oregon, establishing his home in Auburn where he also engaged in mining. Subsequently he removed to Sparta where he carried on mining until the centennial year when he removed to Eagle Valley and took up a homestead claim upon which his widow still resides. It originally comprised one hundred and sixty acres, but he afterward sold eighty acres of this. He devoted his land to the cultivation of fruit and grain and made it a valuable and productive property, annually yielding crops that brought him a substantial income.

Mr. Beck was twice married. In 1848 he married a Miss Jackson and unto them were born several children but all are now deceased. In 1891 he was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Miranda (Babcock) Williams, the widow of L. J. Williams. By her first marriage she had five children: William, of Baker county; Ida, who is the wife of Ed Rich of the same county; Nora, the wife of Henry Moody; Henry; and Leonard, at home.

In politics Mr. Beck was a lifelong democrat, and while he was never a politician in the sense of office seeking, he served as county treasurer of Baker county. He was a soldier of the Mexican war, enlisting in Company A of the First Illinois Infantry, and while at the front he participated in the battle of Buena Vista. He was one of the few Mexican war veterans living in Oregon, and in Baker county his death occurred in January, 1906. His widow still makes her home on the farm which he left her and is now very comfortably situated, for the property yields to her a good annual return. At the time of his demise Mr. Beck has resided on the Pacific coast for fifty-six years, so almost the entire history of Oregon was fa-

miliar to him. The work of general improvement and progress found in him a helpful supporter, and at all times he was loyal to the best interests of the community. Moreover, in business affairs he was thoroughly trustworthy, and he lived to a ripe old age, respected by all who knew him.

GILBERT W. PHELPS, judge of the circuit court of the sixth judicial district of Oregon, has been continuously connected with the bar since the fall of 1894. The steps in his orderly progression are easily discernible. Close study and careful analysis, combined with logical reasoning, won him advancement in the trial of his cases, and the ability which he displayed in that connection recommended him for judicial honors, which he now worthily wears. He was born in Mansfield, Pennsylvania, January 19, 1872, a son of Charles W. and Catherine (Whittaker) Phelps, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania where they were reared and married. In 1876 they came west to Oregon, settling at what is now Hood River, where the father purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land and engaged in farming. This was prior to the development of horticultural interests in that section of the state. About 1882 he removed to The Dalles where he embarked in a merchandise business with which he was identified for sixteen years, being numbered throughout that period among the progressive business men of the town. In 1898 he disposed of his commercial interests there and removed to California, hoping to benefit his health which had become seriously impaired. He died, however, in Berkeley in 1900. His widow still survives and still makes her home in Berkeley. Mr. Phelps was a republican, but had no desire for the honors or emoluments of public office. He served his country as a soldier in the Civil war, remaining at the front throughout the period of hostilities, having enlisted in the One Hundred and Seventy-first Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers. He ever afterward maintained pleasant relations with his old army comrades through his membership in the Grand Army of the Republic. His wife is a member of the Congregational church and is highly esteemed in the community where she makes her home.

Judge Phelps, spending his youthful days at The Dalles, there attended the public school and afterward entered the Wasco Independent Academy. His college course was pursued in the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, which he entered in the fall of 1891, there pursuing a law course until graduated with the class of 1894. Following his graduation he opened an office at The Dalles, and while there was appointed deputy district attorney of Wasco county, in which position he served for three years. During two years of the same period he filled the office of city recorder, and was thus prominently associated with official interests, while in the private practice of law he made continuous progress. In August, 1897, he removed to Heppner, where he

formed a partnership with Congressman W. R. Ellis, practicing under the firm name of Ellis & Phelps. This connection was continued until Judge Ellis was called to the circuit bench in June, 1900. Mr. Phelps was afterward alone in practice until subsequent to his removal to Pendleton. While living in Heppner he was honored with political preferment, being elected to the state legislature in 1902. In 1904 he was chosen prosecuting attorney of this district and removed to Pendleton where he formed a law partnership with John McCourt, now United States district attorney. In 1908 he was reelected prosecuting attorney and filled the position for two years when he resigned, having been appointed circuit judge by Governor Bowerman to fill out the unexpired term of Judge H. J. Beau, who was elevated to the supreme bench. Judge Phelps is proving an able jurist, his decisions being strictly fair and impartial, his comprehensive knowledge of the law enabling him to pass judgment upon the cases that come before him with due regard to principle and to precedent.

In 1899 Judge Phelps was married to Miss Cora M. Hart, of Heppner, and unto them have been born two children, Margaret Louise and Genevieve Fay. Judge Phelps holds membership in Heppner Lodge, No. 59, F. & A. M., and has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in Oregon Consistory, No. 1, A. & A. S. R. He also belongs to Pendleton Lodge, No. 288, B. P. O. E., and to the Pendleton Commercial Club, while his wife is a member of the Episcopal church. He is thoroughly imbued with the spirit of progression which characterizes the northwest, and has been a coordinate factor in many projects which have contributed to the welfare and the upbuilding of this section of the country. After all, however, the practice of law is his chief life work and in this he has won for himself very favorable commendation for the careful and systematic methods which he has followed. He has remarkable powers of concentration and application, and his retentive mind has often excited the surprise of his professional colleagues.

ADAM F. SHEETS, blacksmith and hotel proprietor of Joseph, Oregon, was born in Chambersburg, Franklin county, Pennsylvania, August 27, 1841. He is a son of Nicholas and Mary (Vogel) Sheets, both of whom were born in Germany. They were brought to the United States as children by their parents who settled in Chambersburg. Subsequently they were married in Baltimore, but almost immediately afterward located in Chambersburg where the father, in partnership with George Nicholas, established a weaving business. In 1855 Nicholas Sheets removed to Pittsburg where he was employed by two cousins, who operated a store in Allegheny City and also one in Butler county. He was employed as teamster, handling goods for the two stores and his death, which was due to an injury received from a horse, occurred in Butler City, February, 1856.

Adam F. Sheets remained at home until after his father's death. His life up to that time had been busily occupied attending school and assisting with the work at home. At the age of seventeen he accepted an apprenticeship with a blacksmith, it being necessary for him to assist in the support of his mother. Realizing that the opportunities which the west offered were greater than those to be found in Pennsylvania he left Pittsburg in 1864 with only ten dollars as capital, and crossed the plains with ox teams to Oregon. The party started from Pittsburg on the 5th of March and arrived in Boise on September 4. Subsequently they continued their trip to Oregon and Mr. Sheets located in La Grande, where, until 1896, he was engaged in blacksmithing. In that year he rented his shop and went to British Columbia to see what possibilities that country might have to offer. Not finding what he expected he returned to Oregon, and after about one year, which he spent in Milton, he came to Wallowa county, where about four years previously he had placed a herd of cattle and horses with a man who was to range them on shares. Upon arriving in this county he located in Joseph, where he has since been operating a blacksmith shop. The excellence of the work done in his shop is attested by the fact that he is now obliged to employ two assistants, and is enjoying the largest patronage in the town. He has also been engaged in the restaurant and hotel business, and although he has desired to retire, his guests have raised such continuous objections that he has continued to act as host. He is the owner of the Sheets livery barn and several pieces of city property. He is one of the most substantial citizens of Joseph, aiding materially in the development of the city.

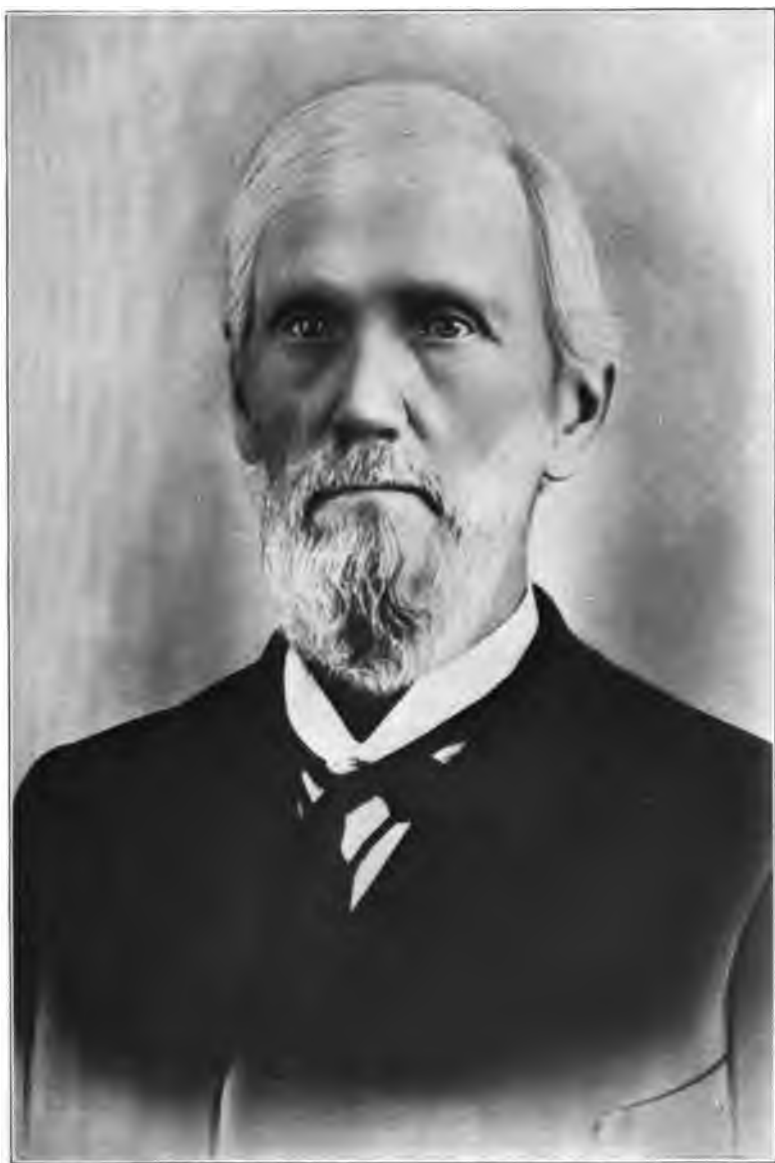
On the 7th of August, 1870, Mr. Sheets was married to Miss Margaret Scott, a daughter of Jacob Scott, a prominent ranchman of Umatilla county, who came to Oregon from Missouri in 1865. To Mr. and Mrs. Sheets eleven children were born, nine of whom survive, namely: Catherine, who is the wife of W. J. Earls, of La Grande; Mabel, who is married to S. O. Gates, of Union county; Ella, who became the wife of I. Hoskins, of Wallowa county; Eveline, who married Arthur Collinsworth, of Joseph, Oregon; Ethel, the wife of Steve Hounck, also of Joseph; John H., who is employed in his father's shop; Jacob A., who is in the real-estate business in Joseph; Joseph F., a ranchman of Wallowa county; and Frederick L., who is in newspaper work, being foreman in the Daily Herald office at Baker City.

Mr. Sheets casts his vote with the democratic party, and is serving his fourth term as justice of the peace. While living in La Grande he served as member of the town council and also city treasurer. He holds membership in Silver Lake Lodge, No. 84, I. O. O. F., of La Grande, having been initiated into that lodge thirty-three years ago. He has been delegate to the state lodge, and has received all the honors the organization can confer upon him. Because of his

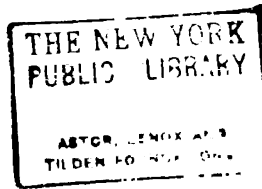
long residence in Joseph and his successful business career, Mr. Sheets is accounted one of its most substantial citizens. His many friends have been won by reason of the high regard he has always maintained for the rights and opinion of others and by his charitable and altruistic spirit.

HON. ANDREW W. PATTERSON, M. D.
In the attractive and beautiful city of Eugene, which the Hon. Andrew W. Patterson laid out in 1854, there stands a fine school building which was named in his honor. All who were personally acquainted with him or know aught of his history cherish his memory and while he was yet living entertained for him the highest esteem and respect because of the important part which he took in the development of this portion of the state and the upright life which he lived. He was one of the pioneer physicians and also one of the first surveyors of this part of the state, and the spirit of helpfulness which he manifested gave a decided impetus to many progressive public movements. He was born in Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, October 4, 1814, and was descended from a family of Scotch origin founded in America by John Patterson, the grandfather, who settled on this side of the Atlantic in colonial times. When the colonies attempted to throw off the yoke of British oppression he joined the troops under General Washington and aided in winning American independence. He was slightly wounded and died in New Jersey while the army was in winter quarters there. His son Andrew Patterson, father of Dr. Patterson, was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, where he was reared to manhood. He served an apprenticeship to a spinning wheel manufacturer and later learned the trades of cabinetmaking and carpentering. He was thus employed for many years and subsequently he engaged in farming in Armstrong county to the time of his death, which occurred in 1832, when he was sixty-one years of age. He married Jane Lindsay, of Shippensburg, Pennsylvania, and unto them were born five sons and three daughters, who reached adult age.

Dr. Patterson was the youngest son in this family. He supplemented his preparatory education acquired in Bassingham Academy by a course in the Western University of Pennsylvania at Pittsburg. With the intention of making the practice of medicine his life work, he began studying under the direction of Dr. Joseph Gazam and next entered the Pennsylvania College of Medicine, a school which had recently been established by a part of the faculty of Jefferson Medical College. He practiced for a year in Pittsburg before his graduation with the M. D. degree in March, 1841. He had taken his first course of lectures in 1839 and after his graduation he removed westward to Greenfield, Indiana, where he continued in practice for a time and then returned to Pittsburg. He afterward went upon the road as traveling representative for a manufacturer



DR. ANDREW W. PATTERSON



of surgical instruments and in April, 1852, he was one of a party of five who started on horseback for the then far west. That was a year of great immigration to the Pacific coast and after the usual experiences and hardships of such a trip the party arrived at The Dalles on the 28th of August, being among the first to reach this state in that year.

Believing that some day the present site of Eugene would be selected as a favorable one for the county seat of Lane county, he took up a donation claim about a mile west of the present city. Soon afterward he entered government employ as a surveyor and was given the contract by the county commissioners to survey the plot of Eugene. In 1854 he laid out the town, forty acres of which was given by Charnel Mulligan and forty acres by Eugene Skinner, Eighth street forming the dividing line. This work was so satisfactorily performed that other appointments of this kind came to him. He continued to engage in surveying for two years, working in Washington and Oregon. When the Rogue River Indian war broke out he was selected to raise a company but declined, hoping to receive an appointment as surgeon. As he received no call in that line he agreed to serve as first lieutenant of Captain Buoy's Company. They reached the battleground on the third day of the battle of Hungry Hill. There Dr. Patterson met the commissary general, Dr. Joseph Grew, who asked him to accept the position of surgeon. Notwithstanding the fact that he could not offer his resignation of lieutenant until the following day, Dr. Patterson went to work immediately, dressing the wounds of the men, and the next morning, having resigned his commission as lieutenant, he was commissioned and appointed by General Grew as surgeon, which position he held until April 15, 1856, when he resigned. Notwithstanding he had a most rugged constitution, his service in the Rogue River campaign was so arduous that it told upon his health and as recruits were badly needed he was appointed to return to Eugene to secure enlistments.

In the spring of 1857 Dr. Patterson took a contract to survey six townships in Lane county and while thus engaged his services as a medical practitioner were much in demand, for he was one of the few physicians in the country. When General Chapman was appointed surveyor Dr. Patterson was offered the position of chief clerk and ably served in that connection until a change in the office. In the meantime he secured a contract to survey five townships between The Dalles and the John Day river and he, therefore, resumed work of that character. In the spring of 1862 he began the practice of medicine in Eugene and continued active in his profession for thirty-three years. Throughout that period he was accorded a liberal patronage, for he ever held to high standards of professional service and gave his patients the benefit thereof. In 1897, however, he retired from active practice to enjoy a well earned rest. For several years

prior to 1897 he had confined his efforts to office consultation entirely.

It has been said of Dr. Patterson: "In the various public movements which were vital to the growth of the country he has ever fulfilled his part as a loyal and intelligent citizen. In the early educational enterprises he exercised a strong influence." He served as school director and for three terms was county superintendent of schools. In recognition of the splendid service he rendered along educational lines there has been erected to his memory a monument in the Patterson school, which was named in his honor. He was associated for some time with Samuel Simpson in the preparation of schoolbooks and they prepared five Pacific coast series, which were used for a number of years. They also wrote three readers and compiled a speller, all of which were published by Bancroft & Company of San Francisco. He attended the dedication of the Patterson school and, although he had been blind for ten years, it was a source of great pleasure and gratification to him that he was thus honored in the naming of the school. While in Pennsylvania he had published the Northwest Literary Magazine, which was one of the first publications devoted to pioneer history, but his plant was destroyed by fire and it was this that caused him to remove to the west. Dr. Patterson gave his political allegiance to the democratic party and in 1855 represented his district in the state legislature and from 1870 until 1874 was a member of the state senate. He acted as chairman of the committee on public buildings in the senate when the bill for establishing the university at Eugene was introduced. It was due to his work and power as chairman that the bill was brought out of the committee room and passed. Moreover, Dr. Patterson was a most generous contributor to the university fund.

Along material lines Dr. Patterson also contributed largely to the upbuilding and development of his section of the state. He was one of the first to introduce the growing of hops in Lane county. His ranch near the city was washed away and he then purchased what became known as Patterson's Island, where he planted a hop yard, sending to England for the first roots. He thus did much to promote an industry which for many years has been one of the chief sources of revenue to this part of the state.

On the 4th of July, 1859, Dr. Patterson was united in marriage, in Eugene, to Miss Amanda C. Olinger, a native of Iowa and the eldest child of Abraham Olinger, who was born in Dayton, Ohio, and was a son of John Olinger. Her father became identified with farming interests in Iowa and in 1843 he crossed the plains with ox teams. He was in the first train of immigrants into the Willamette valley, where they arrived after a trip of nine months. Mr. Olinger took up his abode in Yamhill county, where he carried on farming for three years, and then removed to the Waldo hills in Marion county, where he engaged in farming until

his death in 1872. He married Rachel Stout, a native of Missouri and a daughter of Ephraim Stout, who crossed the plains in 1843 and died in 1852. Mrs. Patterson was reared in Oregon and after attending the public schools entered Willamette University. Dr. and Mrs. Patterson became the parents of eight children of whom five are living: Augusta, who is the widow of Oscar Karlstrom and resides in Eugene; Anna, who is a graduate of the University of Oregon of the class of 1885 and is now the wife of L. H. Potter, of Eugene, who is mentioned elsewhere in this volume; Ida, who is a university graduate of 1886 and has been principal of the Patterson school for many years, or since it was erected; Clyde Llewellyn, who is a musician formerly of Baltimore, Maryland, now residing in Macon, Georgia; and Harriet, who was graduated from the University of Oregon in the class of 1903. The family home is one of the attractive and lovely residences of this city located at 387 Eleventh street. Professionally Dr. Patterson was connected with the Lane County Medical Society to the time of his death, which occurred December 20, 1904. Fraternally he was a member of Eugene Lodge, No. 11, A. F. & A. M., and his religious faith was that of the Unitarian church. It would be difficult to tell in which field his lifework was of most usefulness because of the many activities to which he directed his attention. He was a highly honored physician and one whose ability placed him in the foremost rank of practitioners in the Willamette valley; he was a public official over whose record there fell no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil; he was a man whom to know personally was to esteem and honor. His life was, indeed, a serviceable one in the world and he left behind him a memory that is cherished by all who knew him.

MRS. AMANDA C. PATTERSON. With the history of pioneer life in all its phases Mrs. Amanda C. (Olinger) Patterson is familiar, having been brought to Oregon in 1843. She was then a little maiden of six summers so she is indeed familiar with events which have shaped the history of this state because of the indelible impressions made upon the youthful mind. She was born in Iowa, September 1, 1837, a daughter of Abraham and Rachel Olinger. Her father was a native of Cincinnati, Ohio, and his parents were natives of Germany where they were reared and married, several children being born to them in that country ere they started for the new world. The grandfather was a wheelwright by trade, learning that business in his native land. After crossing the Atlantic to the United States he settled in Cincinnati, Ohio, and there reared his family, his son Abraham being educated in that city. At an early age the latter began to aid in the support of the family, being employed in Cincinnati, but later he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, and when he was about twenty-two years of age removed to Iowa where he followed

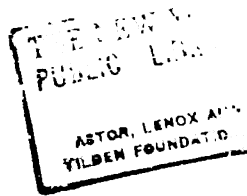
farming for a long period. He married Rachel Stout in that state and unto them were born four sons and six daughters, of whom one son, Ephraim Oliver, is now living in Hood River, where for many years he has served as deputy sheriff, being still an incumbent of that office. Four daughters of the family also survive: Lou, who is the wife of James Jenkins of California; Alice, who is the wife of Oscar Nelson of Baker City, Oregon; Martha, who married Presley Faens; and Mrs. Patterson of this review.

In April, 1843, Ephraim Stout and his wife and Abraham Olinger and his family started across the plains for Oregon. Mrs. Patterson, who was then but six years of age, remembers distinctly their Iowa home which was a comfortable log cabin, and she also remembers many incidents of the trip over the long stretches of hot sand and through the mountain passes. It required nine months of continuous travel for them to reach Oregon where they arrived on Christmas day. The trip through Missouri was a very difficult one as winter was just breaking up and roads were almost impassable, the mud at times being up to the hubs. A party of emigrants formed a wagon train of about one hundred wagons at Independence and started for the coast. As they progressed, however, it became necessary for them to separate for the great number of teams created so much dust that those in the rear could not stand it. Then too, such a large party could not find feeding places for the cattle. The hardships and difficulties of such a trip cannot be realized by those who did not actually experience them, but many events of that long journey remain vividly impressed upon the memory of Mrs. Patterson. At times the roads were little more than a wagon trail and all streams had to be forded. Different members of the party were ill at times but all lived to reach their destination save two or three who were drowned in the Columbia river. They encountered Indians but had little or no trouble with them. On one occasion they bought canoes of the Indians and there arose a little difficulty in the adjustment, but this was finally settled peaceably. On another occasion the alarm was given by three men riding in advance of the train that four or five hundred Indians were in sight. The wagons were brought together in a ring, the stock was corraled and the men prepared to fight for their lives, but as the band drew near it proved to be made up of trappers who were going to a fort to trade skins. Mrs. Patterson remembers the smiles of the party when they saw the preparations they had made for battle.

At length the long hard journey was over and the Olinger family settled at Kelsey where they remained through the winter. Mr. Olinger then heard of French Mills on French prairie where was located a Catholic mission, there being quite a settlement of Frenchmen there. He removed to that district but remained for only nine months, it becoming unpleasant to stay longer. He next went to Waldo Hills seven miles east of



MRS. AMANDA C. PATTERSON



Salem where he took up a section of land, immediately beginning its cultivation and development. The family had not long been residents of this section of the country when Mrs. Stout, the grandmother of Mrs. Patterson, died about 1847. Five years passed and in 1852 the grandfather also departed this life. Her father, Mr. Olinger, continued to reside upon his farm at Waldo Hills until his death which occurred soon after the close of the Civil war in 1865.

Mrs. Patterson was educated in the public schools of Waldo Hills and in the Willamette University which she attended for a time although she did not graduate. She was carefully trained in the duties of the household and was therefore well qualified to take charge of a home of her own when on the 4th of July, 1859, she became the wife of Dr. A. W. Patterson, of whom extended mention is made on another page of this work. Eight children were born unto them, five of whom are yet living: Augusta P., who is the widow of Oscar Karlstrom; Anna P., the wife of L. H. Potter, president of the Merchants' Bank of Eugene; Ida, who is principal of the Patterson school and is living at home; Clyde L., a resident of Georgia; and Harriet at home. Liberal educational advantages were afforded the sons and daughters of the family and Anna, Ida and Harriet are all graduates of the Oregon State University. Mrs. Patterson is a member of Evangeline Chapter, No. 51, O. E. S., and is a valued member and worker in the Unitarian church. Her activities have always been such as have contributed to the happiness and comfort of the home and the welfare and progress of the community in which she lives.

JAMES M. THOMPSON, who has been a witness of much of the pioneer life and is at present conducting a livery business in Joseph, Oregon, was born in Franklin county, Alabama, December 1, 1848, his parents being Allen and Elizabeth E. (McCaig) Thompson, whose deaths occurred in March, 1900, and in 1906 respectively. The father was a stone cutter by trade and in 1856 built the first house which was erected in Greenwood county, Kansas. Mr. and Mrs. Allen Thompson were the parents of six children: James M., who is the subject of this review; Hiram; Jefferson; John; Nettie, who is the wife of Thomas Sheldon; and Ella, who is married to William Bruckert.

When James M. Thompson was eight years of age he removed with his parents to Kansas and in 1866, when he was eighteen years of age, he ran away from home and went to Texas, where he worked for four years. During that time he was living with a man of considerable education, who gave him every possible opportunity for acquiring some knowledge of such elementary branches as he had not studied in school. Later he worked for four years on the North Platte river for Bosler Brothers, beef contractors, after which he went to the Black Hills at the time of the excitement there. He remained there for two years and in March,

1876, was hired as a scout by General Crook, who was fighting the Indians. In May of the same year he was employed as dispatch bearer and he carried a message to Fort McPherson the day of Custer's massacre, arriving there just after it had occurred. He remained at Fort Custer under Colonel Buell until 1881. In 1880 and 1881 he was also with General Miles when Sitting Bull surrendered and when General Miles captured the Bannock Indians in 1878. In 1882 he engaged in freighting and went to Billings, Montana. He remained thus engaged until 1888, the year in which he purchased a ranch at Castle and started a dairy. In 1893 he engaged in the cattle business and continued it until 1900, in that year disposing of his property and removing to Joseph, Oregon. He again engaged in the cattle business on the Snake river and continued for six years. In 1906 he purchased the livery, feed and sales stable, which he is still conducting. He also owns one hundred and twenty acres of land in Innaha valley. Mr. Thompson casts his vote with the democracy and for the last two years has been a member of the city council of Joseph. His genuine personal worth has gained him the unqualified regard of an extensive circle of friends and his business ability is recognized in Joseph.

ALLEN H. EATON. It is seldom that one is found whose life so closely and fully embodies his high ideals as does that of Allen H. Eaton. However, he selected a line of business in which he could carry out his opinions concerning the purposes and the opportunities of life, conducting in Eugene one of its most attractive commercial establishments—in a splendidly and well equipped book and art store. It has always been his belief that the time well spent is the time that is given to those activities and interests which have enduring value, those which promote the intellectual, esthetic and moral culture. Thus was his choice of a life work made. His sound judgment too has enabled him to utilize practical methods in working toward his high ideals and his service as a member of the state legislature from Lane county is also expressive of his opinions concerning the duties and obligations of citizenship.

Mr. Eaton was born in Union, Oregon, May 10, 1878, his parents being John B. and Minerva Patterson (Hendershott) Eaton. His grandfather was John Burnham Eaton, who, after residing in several New England states removed westward to Cincinnati, Ohio, after which he there continuously engaged in the practice of law for which he had prepared in early manhood. He wedded Rose Allen while still living in New England, the lady being a member of the same family as Colonel Ethan Allen of Revolutionary war fame.

The birth of John B. Eaton occurred in Vermont in 1849, and he acquired his education in the Fryeburg Academy of Maine and in Dartmouth College. He afterward made his way westward to Oregon where he

spent some time in the mines but later turned his attention to general merchandising in Union. He is now senior member of the state tax commission at Salem and in his political views is a stalwart republican. He married Minerva, a daughter of James Hendershott, who came across the plains from Iowa to Oregon. His wife and children came later via the Isthmus of Panama route to join him. Mr. and Mrs. John B. Eaton had five children of whom four are now living: Allen H; Rufus, a resident of Emmett, Idaho; Lester, who is living in Portland; and Earl a resident of Portland, Oregon.

Allen H. Eaton supplemented his public school education by a course in the University of Oregon from which he was graduated in the class of 1902. In the fall of that year he embarked in his present business, which is one of the unique commercial interests of the northwest. It was established by him in order that he might have a wider opportunity for the expression of his ideals. His principle aim in life is to promote happiness and he believes this can best be accomplished perhaps by working along those lines of which the great English poet, William Morris, was the leading exponent. A person who is familiar with the genuine arts and crafts movement has said that Mr. Eaton already has done more to advance this movement than any other individual on the Pacific coast. His wide reading, personal experience and sympathy with the movement that is seeking to beautify and ennoble the environment of the masses by the cultivation of good taste and a development of real artistic instinct and appreciation has led to a demand for his presence on the lecture platform and while he makes no pretense to oratorical ability he is so inspired by his subject that he is able to present his ideas in a most attractive form, winning marked consideration. On these occasions he usually illustrates his points with specimens of handiwork, showing how things of beauty can be wrought from the commonest materials that are within the reach of all. Mr. Eaton keeps thoroughly informed concerning all developments in this field of art not only in America, but in England, France and Germany as well.

As might be expected when a man with such ideals enters the political field his interest centers in the legislative work relating to education and so from the time Mr. Eaton entered the legislature in 1906 until the present, for he is still serving in that body, he has given especial attention to legislation relating to the public schools and the State University and perhaps has accomplished more of positive good along these lines than any other individual. This is certainly true as regards legislation relating to the State University. When he took his seat in the general assembly the annual appropriation for the Oregon University was only forty-seven thousand, five hundred dollars—less than the amount appropriated by any other state to its university. Through the untiring efforts of Mr. Eaton and in the face of determined opposition by leading

men and newspapers in the state Mr. Eaton so presented the subject and the situation that this appropriation has been increased to one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. While he is putting forth his most strenuous efforts as a legislator in behalf of educational interests he is not neglectful of other duties of his position and gives earnest consideration to each vital question which comes up for settlement. It might be mentioned as a remarkable fact in the career of Mr. Eaton as a legislator, that, although he is one of the youngest members of the house, he is probably the oldest in point of service in the state halls of lawmakers.

In 1903, Mr. Eaton was united in marriage to Miss Cecile Dorris, a daughter of Benjamin F. Dorris, of Eugene, and they have two children, Elizabeth and Martha. Mrs. Eaton is in hearty accord with all of her husband's purposes and ideals. She herself is an artist of no mean ability and shares in his love of the work to which he has devoted his life. They are adhering to principles which receive the indorsement of many of the most prominent thinking men and women of the age and, undoubtedly, through their work are shedding around them much of the sunshine of life.

GEORGE D. WOOD is a native son of Oregon and is in every particular a worthy and honored representative of his state. From the earliest days of his young manhood he has had unwavering faith in the agricultural possibilities of this state and to the industry of farming, he has given all the years of his life, being at present the owner of a magnificent property, highly improved, located one and one-half miles east of Lostine. He was born in Lane county, Oregon, on December 3, 1860, and is the son of William H. and Mary E. (Francis) Wood. His father, who is a native of Cattaraugus county, New York, was born on August 26, 1822. His mother was a native of Virginia. His paternal grandparents crossed the Great Lakes, and from Detroit, Michigan, they continued their journey westward, finally locating in Monroe county near what is now the city of Adrian, Michigan, their son, William H. Wood, at that time being a child of three years. After a residence in Michigan of twelve years his parents removed to Iowa, locating in the vicinity of Mount Pleasant, and four years later the family removed to the state of Missouri. Here they continued to live until 1846 and in that year they emigrated westward across the plains, making the journey with ox teams, in a train numbering forty wagons. Continuing their journey, in due time they arrived at Fort Bridger, Idaho. Here the long train of forty wagons was equally divided, twenty wagons taking the Fort Hall route for Oregon and the remaining twenty turning toward the Golden state of California. The parents of William H. Wood followed the fortunes of the train moving in the direction of Oregon, while he himself was engaged to drive a yoke of oxen for Samuel Morrow, whose team belonged to the California group. Continuing their jour-

ney toward California they reached that state and made their first stopping place at Stutter's Fort. Here they found the entire country disturbed by the issues of war with Mexico and William H. Wood, forsaking the procy occupation of an ox driver, became a soldier, enlisting under Fremont in the Mexican war. He followed this command until the close of the conflict, eight months later, and on being mustered out of service he remained on the North Bay until the spring of 1848 and then removed northward into this state. Arrived in Oregon, William H. Wood engaged as a laborer in Yamhill county during the harvest season. Early in the autumn of 1848 the news spread that a recent rich discovery of gold had been made in California and immediately he, in company with several of his associates, organized a pack train and set out for the new gold diggings. In this enterprise he was entirely successful and after having secured two thousand dollars' worth of gold he returned to this state in June, 1849, locating in Marion county. Here he took up a donation claim of three hundred and twenty acres of rich bottom land upon which he continued to live until proving his title, immediately thereafter disposing of the property. He then purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land near Eugene and six years later, having the opportunity to dispose of this property at a handsome profit, he sold out and at once invested in one hundred and sixty acres in the Alsea valley. Here he established his home and continued to live for a period of sixteen years and then removed to Wallowa county and in 1881 took up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres four miles north of Enterprise. Settling upon this homestead he began its development and continued to improve it, maintaining his residence thereon for sixteen consecutive years, and then removed to Lostine where he resided until the death of his wife. Since that time he has made his home with his son, George D. Wood.

William H. Wood has been three times married, his first wife being Miss Eliza J. Jeems. His second companion in life was Miss Elizabeth Tatum and to this union four children were born, all of whom are now deceased. The mother of this family also passed away in 1859. Later he was united in marriage to Mrs. Mary E. Francis Boatman, a native of Virginia and the widow of George Boatman, who came to this state in 1859, the family consisting of husband, wife and two children. To Mr. and Mrs. William H. Wood one child was born, George D. Wood, the subject of this review. The father has always been independent in his politics, voting for the men and the measures which represent to him the best interests of the people. Throughout his life he has been a devout member of the Christian church and is one of the well known, reliable men of this county.

George D. Wood was six years of age when his parents established their home in Benton county, this state, and here he remained under the parental roof and received his

education in the public schools. At twenty-one years of age he filed upon a homestead and also a preemption claim located one and one-half miles east of Lostine and upon this property he established his home and has since continued to reside. He and Mrs. Wood are now the joint owners of about one thousand acres of rich land in this state, six hundred and sixty acres of which constitutes the home farm and another farm of three hundred and fifty acres lies four miles northwest of Enterprise. George D. Wood has devoted his entire life to farming and stock-raising and in this business has been singularly successful.

Mr. Wood was united in marriage, November 24, 1892, to Miss Nellie M. Biggs, a daughter of S. H. Biggs, of whom a sketch may be found on another page of this work. To Mr. and Mrs. Wood four children have been born: Macel M., now a pupil of the high school at Wallowa; Myra F.; Marcia E.; and William H. The younger children are all at home and pupils in the public schools.

Mr. Wood belongs to the democratic party, but has never at any time sought political preferment, being occupied rather with personal interests. He does not allow himself to be dictated to by party managers but always exercises his judgment and lends his influence and support to the candidates and the measures he believes to be most conducive to the advancement of public interests. He is a member of Lostine Lodge, No. 155, I. O. O. F. Both he and Mrs. Wood have been lifelong members of the Christian church. George D. Wood is a highly respected citizen and a man of sterling integrity. He is a loyal friend and a supporter of every good and worthy cause brought to his attention, and in every relation of life—business, social and fraternal—he has displayed those qualities of character which have won him the regard of a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

ALLBEE E. WHEELER, counselor and attorney at law, and widely known throughout the state as, for twenty-two years, the owner of the oldest and one of the most complete set of abstracts in the state, came to the northwest from the far northeast, being a native of Barton, Vermont, where his birth occurred February 7, 1856. His parents were Silas and Jane F. (Grow) Wheeler. The family is an old one in the Green Mountain state and the son, after pursuing his early education in the public schools, entered the Lyndon Literary Institute at Lyndon Center, Vermont. In 1874 he moved to the middle west and for five years followed the profession of teaching, in Illinois and Iowa. Afterward he turned his attention to the study of law and was graduated from the law department of the University of Iowa with the class of 1880. The next eight years were spent in the practice of his chosen profession, at Onawa, Iowa. In 1888 he came to Eugene, which at that time had a population of less than two thousand inhabitants. Here he made a specialty of land titles and

is the oldest abstracter in Oregon. He was one of the organizers of the Oregon Association of Title Men and has served as its president. A little over two years ago he sold his abstract books and business to the Lane County Abstract Company and has since developed a satisfactory chamber practice as a counselor, exclusively in the matter of land titles and probate.

Thirty-five years ago Mr. Wheeler was united in marriage to Miss Lillia J. Herring, a daughter of Benjamin F. Herring, of Iowa, and to them were born two daughters: Mable, who is now the wife of Professor Charles W. Wester; and Flora, the wife of Archie W. Livermore, teller in the First National Bank of Eugene. Mr. Wheeler is a charter member of the Congregational church, in which he has served many years as trustee and is now deacon. His fraternal connections have been with the Woodmen of the World and Knights of Pythias and his influence and aid are always on the side of advancement and progress, reform and improvement.

S. W. MILES is one of the extensive land-owners in Wallowa county, this state, and is also heavily interested in various business enterprises. He is also one of the owners of the town site of Evans where he maintains his residence and is busily engaged in the building up of this beautiful young city. He was born in Mercer county, Missouri, April 19, 1850, the son of Abial and Talitha (Bogart) Miles. His father was a native of Kentucky and his mother of Tennessee, their marriage having occurred in Indiana, to which state their parents had previously removed. Soon after their marriage Abial Miles and his wife removed to Mercer county, Missouri, and in 1864 to Decatur county, Iowa. Here they continued to live for the next ten years after which they returned to their old home in Mercer county and there they both spent the remaining days of their lives, the father dying in 1881 and his wife in 1882.

S. W. Miles was reared in his father's home and acquired his early education in the public schools in the district in which he lived. At seventeen years of age he started in life for himself, being engaged for several years in railroad work throughout the middle western states. In 1878 he removed to Oregon, locating in Morrow county where he filed upon a government homestead and at once engaged in farming and stock-raising. After a residence of four years upon this property he sold his ranch and became interested in merchandising, making a specialty of hardware, and in this business he continued for a period of five years. In the spring of 1879 he changed his residence and settled in the town of Rogue River, having purchased at this place a tract of wild land. This property he cleared and improved and planted to fruit, and after remaining for two years at this place he removed to Camas valley in Douglas county, this state. Here he engaged in the mercantile business with his brother-in-law, D. B. Hendricks. After

two years devoted to this enterprise, which proved highly successful, he sold his interest in this establishment and removed to Elgin, in Union county. Here he opened a store and two years later sold out to his partner and removed to Lostine. Upon establishing his home in Lostine he at once engaged in an individual merchandising business, conducting his store in his own name. While here he became the dominant factor in the establishing and building of the grist mill of this city and continued his interest in this property until it was in successful operation, when he sold his stock interest in the property to Mr. S. L. Magill and later disposed of his mercantile business to F. D. McCully & Company. Being now released from all business cares he spent the next three years in the Willamette valley, to which he removed that his children might have the educational benefits of the well established schools in that section of the state. Subsequently he returned to Lostine and engaged in ranching and general farming on his fine ranch, consisting of something over six hundred acres within a mile and a half of that city. In the fall of 1910 he removed to Portland where he continued to live during the autumn season and the following winter. In 1911 he built for his own use a beautiful residence in Evans where he now resides. Mr. Miles is associated with John McDonald, L. Couch and J. F. Haun in the ownership of the town site of Evans and to the building of this city he is now giving his undivided attention. In addition to his real-estate holdings in this county he also owns valuable business properties in Portland.

Mr. Miles was united in marriage to Miss Fannie Mitcheltree of Hardman, Oregon, and to them four children have been born: Watson B., of Idaho; William A., at home, a student of the State Agricultural College; Frank, residing at home with his parents; and Eddie Lee, also at home. Their children have all received their early education in the public schools of this state.

Mr. Miles is affiliated with the republican party, but has never at any time sought political preferment. He is a member of Lostine Lodge, No. 123, A. F. & A. M., also a member of Anthony Chapter, No. 88, O. E. S., and a member of Lostine Lodge, No. 155, I. O. O. F. Mrs. Miles is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. S. W. Miles is one of the successful and useful men of his county and state. The larger portion of his business career has been spent in acquiring and developing real-estate business interests in this state and his name is a synonym for activity, integrity and prosperity. He is ever to be found on the right side of every measure having for its purpose the industrial and educational advancement of the community in which he lives.

GEORGE T. HALL, SR. Among the leading and most successful business men of Eugene is George T. Hall, Sr., senior member of the firm of George T. Hall & Son. He was born in Chateaugay township, Franklin county, New York, February 15, 1844, the son

of Truman C. and Caroline A. (Child) Hall. The family was established in America in the colonial days and the maternal grandfather, Jacob Child, was a captain in the War of 1812. On the paternal side several ancestors of the Hall family served as soldiers in the Revolutionary war. The paternal grandfather, Thomas Hall, was born in New Hampshire but spent nearly all of his active life in Franklin county, New York, with the exception of a few years in Quebec, where Truman Hall, father of the subject of this review, was born. Truman Hall became a prominent business man of Chateaugay, where he was engaged in the wagon-manufacturing business until a few years before his death. He married Caroline, a daughter of Jacob Child, who was a native of Pomfret, Vermont, and became a pioneer of Franklin county, New York. He was also a soldier in the War of 1812 and his father fought in the Revolutionary war. Jacob Child started in a small way and built up a large lumber and saw-mill business. He was a provost marshal of the frontier during the War of 1812.

George T. Hall, Sr., was educated in the public schools of New York and later attended Malone Academy, after which he taught school for two winters. He then worked as a clerk in a general merchandise store and in February, 1865, went into business for himself in his native town, remaining in this connection for twenty-five years. Possessing unusual tact for business management, in the course of his business career in New York he became the owner of two large starch factories and had a large planing and saw mill from which he sold lumber throughout all New England for ten years. Late in the '80s, becoming interested in the wonderful business opportunities offered in the far west, he began making arrangements to change his base of operations to the Pacific slope. Accordingly, after disposing of his interests in New York, he removed to Eugene, where he arrived May 4, 1889, and on the 16th of that month purchased his present grocery and crockery business, which is now the oldest establishment of the kind in Eugene, having been founded about 1894. His son, George T. Hall, Jr., became his partner and the firm now does the largest grocery business in Eugene. Mr. Hall has a large warehouse near the tracks of the Southern Pacific railroad and carries on an extensive business in wool, hops and mohair. In 1912 he completed a store building forty by one hundred and sixteen feet, three stories high and constructed of reinforced concrete. In 1904 he completed a three-story building forty-three by one hundred and fourteen feet, on East Ninth street, east of Oak street, having stores on the first floor, a rooming house being conducted on the second floor and the Eugene Commercial College occupying the third floor.

Mr. Hall married Miss Sarah A. Cook, who was born at Point Rush, Clinton county, New York. They have become the parents of three children: Carrie, now Mrs. C. S. Friedman, who before her marriage taught for sev-

eral years in the public schools of Eugene; George T., Jr., who is a graduate of the University of Oregon and is now associated in business with his father; and Daisy Dean, who is deceased.

In his political views Mr. Hall is a republican but has never taken an active part in politics nor sought office. He is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to Eugene Lodge, No. 11, F & A. M.; Eugene Chapter, No. 10, R. A. M.; Hiram Council, No. 7, R. & S. M.; Ivanhoe Commandery, No. 2, K. T.; and Al Kader Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. Mrs. Hall is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. The business career of George T. Hall, Sr., up to the present time is really a phenomenal one and presents a study in commercial matters of interest especially to all young business men. Beginning as he did as a clerk in a store, embarking in business with a meager capital, succeeding in building up a large trade, saving his money and wisely investing it so that he early became the owner of several important commercial enterprises and continuing until the present day, expanding and extending his holdings while increasing his usefulness in the city where he lives, marks him as a conspicuous figure in the business world. Men who succeed as he has done are broad-minded, liberal, genial and self-denying. While working his way up to affluence he has accomplished great good in the communities where he has lived and although he has always been an extremely busy man, he has given a reasonable amount of time and attention to those social and fraternal matters which men of standing usually engage in. He is widely known throughout the section of the state in which he lives and is universally respected, being held in high esteem by all who know him.

EDWARD F. STUART is the president of the Baker City Iron & Supply Company of Baker City, Oregon. His birth occurred in Salem, Ohio, on the 18th of March, 1864, his parents being William and Jane (Silsbury) Stuart. The father was born in Birmingham, England, in 1828, while the mother's birth occurred on the Isle of Wight in 1822. While an English subject William Stuart served with Gordon in the Crimean war. He emigrated to the United States in 1859. After reaching New York he made his way direct to Ohio and subsequently settled in Fairfax, Virginia, where, at his extreme age in life, he is still in active business, operating a sawmill, a general merchandising store and also a gristmill, and in addition to these conducts a general farming business. His wife is also living and still active, notwithstanding her weight of years. Three children have been born unto them: Henry James, of Nampa, Idaho; William Thomas, of Washington, D. C.; and Edward F., of this review.

The last named obtained his early education in the common schools of Ohio, and afterward attended a preparatory select school. In May, 1879, he left home and has since been dependent upon his own resources. From

his infancy he grew familiar with steam machinery and was always interested in that class of work. After he started out in the world on his own account he was employed as a stationary engineer and railroad fireman until the spring of 1880, after which he secured a position as cowboy near Laramie, Wyoming. He followed that occupation until the spring of 1886, when he went to Minnesota, where he again became a stationary engineer. At Sandstone, Minnesota, in July, 1887, he was made chief engineer for the Ring & Tobin Stone Company. He not only thus occupied a responsible business position but while acting in that capacity was also chosen the first village recorder of Sandstone as well as town clerk of Pine township, in which position he remained for two years. He left Sandstone for Laramie, Wyoming, in October, 1889, and after being employed there for a time as locomotive fireman he was promoted to engineer in March, 1890, serving the Union Pacific system as such in the motive power and right-of-way departments until July, 1894, when he took the position of chief engineer with the Trade Dollar Mining Company. He left their service in July, 1895, however, on account of his wife's health and, hoping that a change of climate would prove beneficial, they spent the summer in Portland, Oregon. In October, 1895, Mr. Stuart accepted the position of superintendent of machinery for the Minnesota Sandstone Company, remaining in that position until April, 1897, at which time he went to Palestine, Texas, and became steam shovel engineer with the International & Great Northern railroad. In October, 1897, he returned to the Trade Dollar Company in Silver City, Idaho, as chief engineer, and after acting in that capacity for five years, or until October, 1902, became a partner and secretary of the Nampa Foundry & Machine Works. Subsequently he was made manager and ultimately president, continuing at the head of the enterprise until their plant was destroyed by fire on the 27th of October, 1906. Closing up the affairs of the company he accepted the position of secretary and superintendent of the Baker City Iron & Supply Company, since which time he has served successively as secretary, superintendent, manager, president and at present as lessee and part owner of the same company. While in Minnesota and also in Idaho he held the position of assistant state boiler inspector in addition to the business positions which he was then filling. His different responsible connections indicate his ability as an engineer. Step by step he has worked his way upward, wisely using his time, talents and opportunities, and has gained success by reason of his indefatigable energy, his mechanical skill and ingenuity and his thorough reliability.

On the 19th of December, 1885, Mr. Stuart was married to Miss Ella M. Bishop, who was born at Linesville, Pennsylvania, on the 8th of January, 1866, her parents being Rufus and Julia A. (Garwood) Bishop. The father's birth occurred on the 8th of February, 1824, while the mother's natal day was

November 12, 1832. Rufus Bishop, an agriculturist by occupation, passed away in June, 1898. His wife was called to her final rest in February, 1896. To Mr. and Mrs. Stuart has been born one daughter, Julia Merle, whose birth occurred on the 11th of September, 1899, and who is now attending school.

Politically Mr. Stuart is connected with the republican party. His fraternal relations are with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Masonic blue lodge and the Order of the Eastern Star. He is one of the active and reliable business men of Baker City and work done at his place of business is a guarantee for perfection in detail and high grade in quality. He is always deeply interested and active in all matters relating to the improvement and advancement of the city.

OSCAR F. THOMSON. Upon the roll of Umatilla county's honored dead appears the name of Oscar F. Thomson, who at the time of his demise was one of the most substantial agriculturists and largest landowners of Echo. Although he was born in Howard county, Missouri, almost his entire active career was spent in the west, coming here in 1864. His birth occurred on November 25, 1830, a son of Asa Q. and Margaret M. (Wallace) Thomson. The Thomsons were of Scotch descent, and Mr. and Mrs. Asa Q. Thomson were both born in Kentucky, where they were also reared and married. Soon after their marriage, however, they removed to Howard county, Missouri, where they spent the remainder of their lives. They engaged in agricultural pursuits and were among the active and successful farmers of their community. To their union twelve children were born, of whom Oscar F. was the sixth in order of birth.

Oscar F. Thomson spent his boyhood and youth under the parental roof, receiving his education in the district schools and assisting in the work of the home farm. In 1849 he heard many tales of the gold finds in California. His spirit of adventure was so aroused that he set out for California the following year, crossing the plains with ox teams. He first engaged in mining in the Sierra Nevadas, but after he heard that the Sacramento valley offered great inducements in agricultural lines he took up farming there. He also engaged in stock-raising, which proved very successful, and he remained there until 1858, when the cry of gold on the Fraser again aroused his adventurous spirit. Accordingly, he disposed of his property interests in California and went to the newer fields. Instead of engaging in mining, however, he brought supplies from the Lower to the Upper Fraser river region and found that occupation was quite as lucrative as mining would have been. He also engaged in the meat market business and later went to the Cariboo mines. During his five years' residence in these places he engaged in mining from time to time but his chief interests were along commercial lines. At a later period he also went to Idaho at the height of the gold excitement in that territory before crossing



MR. AND MRS. OSCAR F. THOMSON



into Oregon. He left The Dalles in March, 1864. He returned shortly afterward and set out from Umatilla to the Oregon and Idaho mines in the Owyhee and other regions. In 1864-65 he operated two trains of sixty-four packs. The next year he sold his trains, desiring to give up the transportation business, and early in 1866 he entered into a partnership with R. N. Stanfield and opened a livery and dray business in Umatilla. He was thus engaged until the spring of 1868, when he was elected sheriff of this county. For four years he occupied that office but at the expiration of his second term in 1872 located upon the ranch about twelve miles southwest of Echo where he resided until his death, which occurred June 4, 1909. For over thirty-five years he followed agricultural pursuits and stock-raising in that locality and his property was one of the most successfully irrigated and highly cultivated tracts in Echo. At one time he owned six hundred and eighty acres in Umatilla county and nine hundred and sixty acres adjoining in Morrow county. The appearance of this land proved that Mr. Thomson was a staunch follower of modern agricultural methods and that in him progress found an advocate. The remarkable success which he achieved was due wholly to his own energetic labor and the constant application which he gave to his work. Shortly before his death he sold a one-half section of his Morrow county property, but at present three hundred acres of the farm are planted to alfalfa, and over four hundred acres are under irrigation. The crop of alfalfa annually raised is about twelve hundred tons. The stock now consists of forty head of good work horses. The sixteen acres which he formerly devoted to fruit is not being cultivated at present. In 1902 Mr. Thomson erected a substantial home, which is equipped with all the modern conveniences which provide for a life of comfort and ease.

Mr. Thomson was married on the 21st of May, 1867, to Miss Susan Almira Atwood, a daughter of Colonel Buel and Lucy (Tyler) Atwood. The father's birth occurred in Vermont, on the 4th of July, 1812. He resided in his native state until he was about forty years of age, when he removed to Illinois. After remaining there for three years he went to Iowa and for seven years was a resident of Lucas county. In 1863 he crossed the plains to Oregon and located on Butter creek on a farm just below that on which the Thomsons were residing. At that time there were only three or four families living on Butter creek. His death occurred January 2, 1879. Politically he was a republican and in religious faith was a member of the Methodist church. His marriage to Miss Lucy Tyler occurred December 12, 1849. She was born June 9, 1833, at Gouverneur, St. Lawrence county, New York, and died June 27, 1906. To their union two children were born: Phoebe N., the elder, was born November 1, 1850, in St. Lawrence county, New York, and was married January 31, 1865, to Robert N. Stanfield. Her death occurred on the 3d of November, 1871. Mrs. Thomson

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the younger, was born in St. Lawrence county, August 13, 1852, and resided with her parents until she was married after removing to Oregon. To Mr. and Mrs. Thomson ten children were born, two dying in infancy: Asa Buel; Lucy Margaret, who is the wife of E. P. Jarmon, of Butter creek; Phoebe Ann, who became the wife of Charles Bartholomew; Henry Shirley, who was born October 29, 1876, and engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death on the 25th of October, 1903; James Fitzalen, at home, who managed the home farm for about seven years; Wallace Atwood, whose birth occurred October 12, 1884, and who engaged in farming independently until his death on the 21st of January, 1910; Ora Amarillas, the wife of R. W. Allen, of Hermiston, who is manager of the United States Experiment station at that place; and David Sloan, who is at present operating the home place.

Mr. Thomson was a member of Umatilla Lodge, No. 40, A. F. & A. M., having joined the lodge in 1867 and thus being one of the first Masons in the lodge. Politically he was a democrat. Mr. Thomson was honored wherever he was known because of his many sterling traits of character and his fidelity to the best interests of citizenship. He stood for progress along all lines and there was in his life history not a single esoteric phase. Throughout his residence in Umatilla county he exemplified in his life those sterling traits of character which in every land and clime awaken confidence and regard.

GEORGE FISHER. In the business circles of Eugene George Fisher is well known as the senior partner of the firm of Fisher & Walker, engaged in the real-estate and loan business, making a specialty of handling farm lands, stock ranches and fruit lands. Moreover, he is entitled to mention in the history of the state as one of its pioneer settlers. He has witnessed its growth for more than a half century, his birth having occurred April 22, 1856, in the city which is still his place of residence. His parents were Dr. Wilson H. and Rebecca Fisher. The latter at the time of her marriage to Mr. Fisher was Mrs. Smith, a widow, and her maiden name was Evarts. The father was born in Fort Wayne, Indiana, there spent his youthful days and prepared to enter the medical profession, after which he engaged in practice. He, too, was twice married and by his first union had a son James, who was killed in the battle of Arkansas Post during the Civil war. It was in the year 1852 that Dr. Wilson H. Fisher made the long journey across the plains and established his home at Coburg, Oregon, where he was married a second time. He then located near Pleasant Hill, where he engaged in the practice of medicine until his death in 1864. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity and in his life exemplified many of its beneficent teachings.

Following the death of her husband Mrs. Fisher removed to Eugene, so that George Fisher was reared in this city, its public schools affording him his educational priv-

ileges. After reaching adult age he turned his attention to the live-stock and butchering business, in which he continued for a quarter of a century. He was the owner of a retail market for sixteen years or until 1900, when he went to Blue river and there engaged in mining activities for nine years. Since then he has been engaged in the real-estate business in Eugene and about a year ago formed his present partnership, becoming senior member of the firm of Fisher & Walker. They make a specialty of handling farms, stock ranches and fruit lands, and they have secured a large clientage, owing to their comprehensive knowledge of the property on the market, their ability as valuers and their enterprising methods in introducing their holdings to the purchasing public. Mr. Fisher is accounted one of the most capable and resourceful business men of the community and is meeting with excellent success in his undertakings.

In 1891 occurred the marriage of Mr. Fisher and Miss Indora Masterson, a daughter of R. M. Masterson, of England. They are well known here and the hospitality of the most attractive homes of the city is freely accorded them. Mr. Fisher is particularly well known in fraternal relations, belonging to Spencer Butte Lodge, No. 9, and Wimawhala Encampment, No. 6, I. O. O. F.; Helmet Lodge, No. 33, K. P.; and Eugene Lodge, No. 357, B. P. O. E. He also votes with the republican party for his study of the political issues of the day has led him to the belief that its platform contains the best elements of good government. For eight years he served as a member of the city council, in which connection he did effective work in support of Eugene's most progressive measures and improvements. He is a public-spirited citizen and ever places patriotism before partisanship and the public good before personal aggrandizement. In business he realizes that there is no excellence without labor and by energy and persistency has obtained a measure of success which has warranted his labors.

A. I. MOLSTROM is the owner of valuable farm property comprising three hundred and twenty acres of land between Pendleton and Helix, and in addition he cultivates four hundred and eighty acres of land which he rents, indicating that his farming interests are extensive and of an important character. He was born in Calumet, Michigan, March 31, 1876, his parents being Henry and Margaret (Tengman) Molstrom, both natives of Finland. They were married, however, in Norway and soon afterward crossed the Atlantic to the United States, settling first in Michigan where the father was employed in the mines. In 1877 he came west to Washington, locating in Klickitat county, where he engaged in farming, taking up his abode on railroad land. About 1886, however, he sold his rights to that property and removed to Umatilla county where he purchased land, becoming closely associated with farming interests in this part of the state. He was very industrious and determined, and his un-

flagging perseverance and diligence brought him success as the years passed by. As his financial resources increased he added to his holdings until at the time of his demise he was the owner of eight hundred acres of land a short distance north of Pendleton. He passed away in June, 1908, and is survived by his widow who resides on the old home farm.

The educational opportunities of Mr. Molstrom were limited, for, from his eleventh year he has made his own way in the world. He began working at farm labor, handling a team and performing all the duties incident to the cultivation and improvement of the fields. It was his ambition to engage in farming on his own account, and when twenty years of age he located on rented land. That he has made continuous progress to the present time is indicated in the fact that he owns three hundred and twenty acres situated between Pendleton and Helix.

In 1901 Mr. Molstrom was united in marriage to Miss Elsie Bowman, a daughter of William Bowman, a prominent farmer of Umatilla county. To Mr. and Mrs. Molstrom were born two children, Daphne and Frank. Mr. Molstrom is a republican in politics but does not seek nor desire office. He holds membership in the Eureka Lodge, No. 32, I. O. O. F., in Pendleton Camp, No. 41, W. O. W., and is also connected with the Knights of Maccabees. He is a motor car enthusiast, drives an automobile of high power, this constituting his principle source of enjoyment and recreation. He is thoroughly imbued with a progressive spirit and belongs to a class of men who are bringing about a rapid transformation in the northwest, contributing by his labors materially to the prosperity of this newly developed section.

GEORGE H. SMITH. The northwest has developed with astounding rapidity and yet there has been an almost total lack in many of her cities of the inflation of prices which in common parlance constitutes "a boom." The growth has been steady and substantial and thus has been builded the great empire of the northwest, with its ramifying trade interests reaching out in all directions. Each city has its class of progressive, enterprising residents who see and improve the opportunities that surround them and thus promote public progress as well as individual success. To this class belongs George H. Smith, who is engaged in the wholesale fruit and produce business at Eugene and is also manager of the Eugene Theater. He is a western man by birth, training and preference. He was born in San Jose, California, December 20, 1870, and is a son of George W. and Margaret (Dilliner) Smith. In California the father was engaged in mining activities and in 1883 came to Oregon, settling in Klamath county, where he engaged in general merchandising and in stock-raising, and at one time had the largest alfalfa ranch in his county. In addition he also owned extensive property interests in Arizona. He served for one term as county judge, to which position he was elected on the demo-

cratic ticket, and at all times he was numbered with the progressive citizens of his community. His fraternal relations were with the Masons and the Odd Fellows.

George H. Smith acquired his preliminary education in the public schools and supplemented his course by study in the University of Oregon. He then went upon the road as a traveling salesman, carrying a line of furnishing goods. He represented a Portland house for two years and then withdrew from that field of labor to engage in business with his father. They were the owners of five stores in California and Oregon and the family name became a familiar one in commercial circles along the Pacific coast. About 1894, however, George H. Smith disposed of his interest in the business and again went upon the road, traveling through the succeeding five years. In 1899 he was married and took up his abode in Eugene, where he engaged in the wholesale and retail confectionery business in connection with the conduct of a restaurant. For nearly six years he devoted his energies to that line and then established his present business, which was the first of the kind in Eugene. He now controls a large trade as a wholesale dealer in fruit and produce, the business having grown in most gratifying manner. Moreover, Mr. Smith has been manager of the Eugene Theater for six years, making it his purpose to give to the city a high class of attractions, and upon its stage has appeared some of the best histrionic talent seen on the Pacific coast.

In 1899 Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss May Huff, a daughter of J. W. Huff, of Eugene, who was born in Kentucky, where he was reared to manhood and pursued a public-school education. When eighteen years of age he began clerking in a drug store in Missouri and in 1858 he came across the plains to the northwest, spending the first two years after his arrival in this section of the country in Salem. He then came to Eugene, where he engaged in the dry-goods business with Joseph Teal, but later filled the office of deputy sheriff for two years. Following the expiration of that period he was engaged in the butcher business and he was not only well known in trade circles but also as a representative of the Masonic fraternity. He married Eleanor Blair, who in 1847 came to Oregon with her parents, who settled at Pleasant Hill. Her father was Prior F. Blair, a native of Kentucky, who in that state married Mrs. Eleanor Gouldey, nee Mulligan, a sister of Charnel Mulligan. In 1847 Mr. Blair removed westward with his family to Lee county, Iowa, and thence came across the plains in the same year with ox teams, spending seven months in making the arduous journey along the long stretches of hot sand and across the mountains. They were among the first settlers to thus journey toward the west. Mr. Blair took up a donation land claim, which now adjoins Eugene on the west, and became a prominent factor in the early development of this part of the state. He was a Mason and both he and his

wife were members of the Christian church of Eugene. They had a family of four children: Sarah, the widow of Alvin Hill, of San Francisco; Mrs. Charles C. Croner, also a widow; Eleanor; and Annie, the wife of James McClaren, of Eugene. The third daughter, Eleanor, as previously stated, was the wife of J. W. Huff and the mother of Mrs. Smith. Both Mr. and Mrs. Smith are prominent socially in Eugene and the hospitality of the best homes of the city is freely accorded them.

Fraternally Mr. Smith is connected with Eugene Lodge, No. 15, A. O. U. W.; Eugene Camp, No. 115, W. O. W.; and Eugene Lodge, No. 357, B. P. O. E. Starting out in life without any vaulting ambition to accomplish something especially great or famous, he has followed the lead of his opportunities, doing as best he could anything that came to hand and seizing legitimate advantages as they have arisen. He has never hesitated to take a forward step when the way was open and has shown something of the spirit of the pioneer in instituting and conducting a business hitherto unknown in this region. His sound judgment has been demonstrated in the success which has attended his efforts, making him today one of the leading and prosperous merchants of his city.

SAMUEL H. BIGGS, who has been an agriculturist of Wallowa county for nearly thirty years, was born in Holmes county, Ohio, September 1, 1838, a son of Samuel and Margaret (Stephenson) Biggs, both of whom were born in Pennsylvania. The parents were reared in their native state and resided there for several years after their marriage. About 1825 they removed to Ohio, then a frontier country, and located in the virgin forest in Holmes county, making the journey in the winter on a sled. After their arrival there they purchased a cabin from a squatter, paying him about three or four hundred dollars. Subsequently the father bought government land. In 1853 the family removed to Allamakee county, Iowa, where the father purchased an extensive tract of land and also engaged in the sawmill business in Volney. Just prior to the outbreak of the Civil war he began the erection of a grist mill, but the ensuing lull in business activities and the scarcity of labor caused him to abandon the proposition. In 1881 he sold his Iowa holdings and went to visit a son in Texas, in which state his death occurred two or three months after his arrival.

Samuel H. Biggs was reared at home, acquiring his education in the common schools. At the age of twenty-two years he left home and took charge of a sawmill, which he operated for Mr. S. J. Newcomb, who later became his father-in-law. He continued to conduct the mill until February, 1864, when he enlisted for service in the Civil war, joining Company L, Fifth Iowa Cavalry. Very soon afterward he was made a part of Sherman's army. After the battle at Chattanooga their horses were captured and after the fight at Atlanta they returned by train

to Louisville, where they were remounted. Mr. Biggs served in the more important battles during his enlistment and was mustered out of the service August 15, 1865. He immediately returned home and in the spring of the following year was married. Subsequently he rented a farm in Iowa, which was his home until 1869, when he removed to Nebraska, where he took up a homestead and resided until 1883. In that year he came to Oregon, arriving here in June and settling in the Wallowa valley. He purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres near Lostine, upon which he resided until January, 1911, when he retired from active life and erected a house in Evans, where he is now residing. His connection with the agricultural interests of this county has been of long standing and the results which he obtained are ample proof of his ability as a farmer. By hard labor and constant application he succeeded in turning uncultivated land into highly productive property, which brought him the substantial rewards which have enabled him to enjoy the comforts and luxuries of life in his later years.

In 1866 Mr. Biggs was united in marriage to Miss Harriett O. Newcomb and to their union five children have been born: George M., who is residing at Portland; Minnie A., who is the widow of John Seibert, of Ashland, Oregon; Nellie M., who became the wife of George D. Woods, of Evans, Oregon; Effie B., the wife of Mark Courtney, a ranchman, who is residing near Lostine; and Elmer M., of Grants Pass, Oregon.

In exercising his right of franchise Mr. Biggs invariably supports the men and measures of the republican party, his first vote having been cast for Abraham Lincoln. He served as justice of the peace for two or three years while residing in Nebraska. He is a member of the Presbyterian church and takes an active interest in its advancement. He holds membership in Lostine Lodge, No. 123, A. F. & A. M., and he and his wife are members of Anthony Chapter, No. 88, O. E. S. His residence in Wallowa county covers a period of almost thirty years and he enjoys the high regard and esteem of those with whom he has come in contact. He belongs to that public-spirited, inspiring and helpful class of men whose ambitions and desires are centered in those movements which tend toward the greatest and most permanent good to the greatest number.

HON. ISAAC H. BINGHAM, as member of the state legislature and senate, has left the impress of his individuality upon many of the most vital and significant laws now in force in Oregon. In this connection he has looked to the conservation of the resources of the state and while recognizing the exigencies of the moment with keen insight, has also seen beyond into the possibilities, opportunities, needs and demands of the future. He was born in Oakland county, Michigan, September 14, 1857, and there resided until he reached the age of twenty years, pursuing his education in the public schools. He then removed westward to Colorado,

where he spent a year in the mines, and then went to Idaho, where he also engaged in mining until 1883, in which year he took up his abode in southeastern Washington. There he engaged in farming and stock-raising and later removed to Spokane, where he lived for three or four years. On the expiration of that period he became a resident of Portland, Oregon, where he continued for about four years, during which time he was engaged in mining operations and in the manufacture of lumber. In 1891 he built the first saw-mill in Cottage Grove, his partner in this enterprise being J. C. Long, with whom he operated under the firm style of Long & Bingham. They owned sixty acres of the town site whereon the mill and the depot of the Oregon & Southeastern Railroad are now located. They had much to do with starting and promoting the growth of Cottage Grove, their labors bearing fruit in all of the years which have since passed. During that time, or in 1904, Mr. Bingham was elected to represent his district in the state legislature. The following year he removed to Eugene, and in 1906 was elected to the senate. During his incumbency the indeterminate sentence law and the parole law were passed, also the extension of the Bancroft Bonding act was passed, its amendment being introduced by Mr. Bingham. Another important work of the general assembly during Mr. Bingham's connection therewith was the passage of the amendment to the Eddy revenue law, excluding all non-producing mines from the collection of revenue. Yet another important work accomplished was the passage of the first forest-fire law. The second judgeship for Mr. Bingham's judicial district was also established at that session. In the senate Mr. Bingham was chairman of the assessment and taxation committees in 1907 and in 1909 and in the former year was a member of the railway commission. In that year the present state banking law was passed and also a new forest-fire law. The most important law with which Mr. Bingham had to do during that session was the present title guarantee deposit law which at that period found its way to the statute books of the state. One of Mr. Bingham's greatest accomplishments was the defeat of the Beal bill introduced in the house by Representative Beal of Tillamook county in 1907 and again in 1909. This bill had for its purpose the forcing of all timber owners to furnish to the county assessors a sworn statement by themselves as well as the estimator regarding the contents of their timber land, which would have resulted in a great hardship to the small timber owners and would have been of no benefit to the county assessors. The defeat of this measure was due almost entirely to Mr. Bingham's efforts. In 1899 the forest-fire law was reduced to its present form and a bill granting the appropriation for the fire association was passed through the senate by Mr. Bingham, but was defeated in the house. He looked at all important questions from the standpoint of a practical, progressive business man, with whom patriotism precedes partisanship and



I. H. BINGHAM

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public good stands before personal aggrandizement.

At the present time Isaac H. Bingham is the president of the Bingham Land Company, which operates in timber lands and farm property, their business extending all over the Pacific coast. Mr. Bingham was also the promoter of the Pacific Great Western Railway Company, assisted by R. B. Hunt, as engineer, and the road was surveyed from Mapleton to Eugene, Mr. Bingham being the president of the company. The road is now under construction from Eugene to Marshfield and to Coos. Mr. Bingham's labors as a business man and public official have at all times been of a character that has contributed to public progress, and he therefore ranks with the representative and honored men of the state.

In 1881 occurred the marriage of Mr. Bingham and Miss Margaret A. O'Daniels, a native of Missouri. Her mother removed westward after her husband's death, and Mr. and Mrs. Bingham were married in Idaho. Their children are: Maude Frances, the wife of David Griggs, of Cottage Grove; Benjamin S., who is associated with his father in business; and Grace. Mr. Bingham belongs to Eugene Lodge, No. 11, F. & A. M.; Eugene Chapter, No. 11, R. A. M., Hiram Council, R. & S. M.; Ivanhoe Commandery, No. 2, K. T.; Oregon Consistory; and the Mystic Shrine of Portland. He is also a member of Eugene Lodge, No. 357, B. P. O. E. Mrs. Bingham is a member of the Episcopal church and the family are prominent socially, not only in Eugene, but throughout the state wherever they are known. From early manhood Mr. Bingham has been identified with the west and has ever been actuated by the spirit of progress and advancement which has characterized this section of the country. What he undertakes he accomplishes, having the spirit of perseverance which falters not before obstacles or difficulties. His sound judgment and energy in business have brought him success while his labors along official lines have been of the utmost value to the state.

S. P. CROW, educator, agriculturist, merchant and mayor of Lostine, who is a member of the firm of M. Crow & Company, general merchants, was born in Noble county, Ohio, March 18, 1866, his parents being William U. and Susan M. (Cooley) Crow. S. P. Crow was reared at home, acquiring his education in the common schools. When he had attained his majority he removed to Oregon, arriving here in 1887. He immediately located on Lost prairie, Wallowa county, where he preempted one hundred and sixty acres of land and engaged in the cattle business. Soon after his arrival here he secured a school on Prairie creek and also engaged in teaching. He was identified with the schools of Wallowa county for fifteen years, having disposed of his preemption claim after two years. He and his brother, Charles E. Crow, purchased a ranch near Joseph, to which they have since added, and they now own about one thousand acres, which they

rent to tenants. About 1900 S. P. Crow was elected county superintendent of schools of Wallowa county and served throughout one term. In 1906, in partnership with his brothers S. M., Charles E. and Michael, he established the mercantile firm which is known as M. Crow & Company. This is the leading mercantile house of Lostine and enjoys the patronage of the surrounding country. The stock is such as commends itself to prospective buyers and the unfailing courtesy of the managers and the sound business principles upon which the store is conducted have been leading factors in its success.

On the 28th of April, 1896, Mr. Crow was married to Miss Grace Fitzpatrick, a daughter of Charles Fitzpatrick, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this work. To their union four children have been born, James Gale, Thelma Marie, William Wayne and Mina Margaret. Mr. Crow casts his vote with the democracy and is very liberal in his political views. He is at present serving his third term as mayor of Lostine. He holds membership in Lostine Lodge, No. 155, I. O. O. F., and the Knights of Pythias. Mr. and Mrs. Crow hold membership in the Presbyterian church, of which he is a trustee, and in the Rebekah lodge. Mr. Crow is a man of unquestioned integrity and reliability in business affairs and well merits the success which he now enjoys and which entitles him to recognition among the prosperous and enterprising representatives of mercantile interests in Lostine.

FREDERIC GEORGE YOUNG, A. B. Among the men who have won for the State University its high rank among the educational institutions along the Pacific coast, and indeed of the entire west, is Professor Frederic George Young. A native of Burnett, Wisconsin, he was born June 3, 1858, a son of Quirin and Sophia (Hermann) Young. The father was a native of Saxony, Germany, and was a weaver by trade. He came to America as a boy, a part of that great wave of emigration that left Germany in 1846, and, settling in Wisconsin, he became a farmer. Professor Young was reared on the homestead farm in his native state and enjoyed liberal educational advantages, his public-school course being supplemented by study in the state normal school at Oshkosh, Wisconsin, from which he was graduated in the class of 1879. He afterward engaged in teaching for five years as principal of the schools of Manitowoc and Elkhorn, and then went to the Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore, Maryland, for post-graduate work. He spent three years in that institution and being one of the three highest in his class, was made a university scholar. On resuming the profession of teaching, he became vice president of the state normal school at Madison, South Dakota, and for five years, beginning in February, 1890, was principal of the Portland (Oregon) high school subsequent to which time he spent one year as president of Albany College, and in 1895 he came to the University of Oregon.

as professor of economics and history and is now at the head of the department of economics and sociology, both of which departments have been developed through the efforts of Professor Young, and his is now the largest department of the university.

The trend of his thought and interests is indicated in the fact that he is a member of the American Historical Association; the American Academy of Political and Social Science; the American Economic Association; and the American Sociological Association. He is also secretary of the Oregon Historical Society and secretary of the Oregon conservation commission. He is likewise editor of the *Quarterly*, issued by the Oregon Historical Society. He has done considerable work for the Carnegie Institute and he issued the financial history of the state, while at the present writing, he is working on the railroad history of the state. He served as a member of the State Constitutional Convention of South Dakota and the Lewis and Clark Centennial Commission, and indeed, has been a cooperant factor in much that has contributed to the progress and welfare of the state, especially along those enduring lines which have their root in educational development, activities, and progress.

Professor Young is also well known in fraternal circles, being a member of Eugene Lodge, No. 11, A. F. & A. M.; Eugene Chapter, No. 10, R. A. M.; Eugene Camp, No. 115, W. O. W.; as well as the Beta Theta Pi of the Johns Hopkins University.

Professor Young was married in 1887 to Mary L. Packard, a daughter of Edwin and Adeline J. Packard. They had two children: Frances, who is a graduate of the University of Oregon of the class of 1910 and has earned the degree of Master of Arts specializing in history in the Leland Stanford University; and F. Harold who is a sophomore in the University of Oregon. Theirs is an attractive and hospitable home and their social position is a prominent one.

EDDIE L. WRIGHT, who is the proprietor of the Half-Way House, which is situated on the Yellow Jacket road, nine miles south of Pilot Rock, was born in Des Moines county, Iowa, December 22, 1875. He is the son of Erastus and Eliza (Calhoon) Wright, who removed from Iowa to Oregon in 1880, settling in Umatilla county, where they resided on a farm on Birch creek until the death of the father, in 1888.

Eddie L. Wright was reared under the parental roof and acquired his education in the district schools. Being only thirteen years of age at the time of the death of his father and the next to the oldest in a family of five children, the support of the family devolved upon himself and his elder brother, Frank Wright, until relieved of the same by the marriage of his mother a few years later to Roswald Olcott. At the age of eighteen Eddie L. Wright began working as a farm hand and was thus employed for three years. He then began farming for himself in Umatilla county. On Thanksgiving day, 1902, he

removed to his present home, on the Yellow Jacket road, where he owns two hundred acres of land and conducts the Half-Way House, a popular stopping place for freighters and travelers in the Camas valley.

On the 31st of December, 1896, Mr. Wright wedded Miss Emma E. Rippey, the daughter of James Rippey, who removed from Missouri to California and later, or in 1880, came to Oregon and settled in Umatilla county. To Mr. and Mrs. Wright has been born one child, Manilla Mae. In politics Mr. Wright is a republican and is a staunch believer in the principles of the party. He is greatly interested in the cause of education and for ten years has been a member of the school board. Fraternally he is identified with Alta Lodge, No. 165, I. O. O. F., and both he and his wife are connected with Alta Assembly of Artisans at Pilot Rock. Mrs. Wright is a capable and cultured lady, a very entertaining hostess, and has done much to make her home attractive. Both she and her husband have a wide circle of friends and acquaintances throughout this community and are held in the highest regard by all who know them.

HON. FRANK J. MILLER. The specific and distinctive office of biography is not to give voice to a man's modest estimate of himself and his accomplishments but rather to leave a perpetual record establishing his character by the consensus of opinion on the part of his fellowmen. Throughout Oregon Frank J. Miller is spoken of in terms of admiration and respect. His life has been so varied in its activity, so honorable in its purposes and so far reaching in its effects that it has become an integral part of the history of the city and has also left an impress upon the annals of the state. He has filled various offices and is now a member of the board of railway commissioners; he has gained prominence and success in business circles and at the present writing is at the head of the Albany Iron Works; he is likewise numbered among the leading representatives of Masonry in Oregon, and thus along varied lines his labors have constituted an element for progress and advancement. He was born in a log cabin in Darke county, Ohio, on the 6th of September, 1857; he now stands high in the councils of the state and in public thought and action has wielded a wide influence. His parents were Albert S. and Cecilia (Harris) Miller, the former a native of Massachusetts and the latter of Ohio, in which state they were married, the father having removed thither when a young man. Albert S. Miller became identified with railroad and bridge building in his early years and followed that business in various sections of the country, from New England to the Pacific coast. He was identified with the construction of the line of the Oregon & California Railroad Company through this state and became widely known as a railway builder of the northwest. He died in Albany, Oregon, August 31, 1909, while making his home with his son, Frank J. He, too, was well

known in Masonic circles as a member of the lodge and chapter. He had long survived his wife, who passed away December 1, 1881. Their son, Henry B. Miller, who is now living retired in Portland, was consul general to China during the Boxer uprising and later was transferred to Japan and afterward to Ireland in the consular service, doing important work for his country in these different governmental positions.

Frank J. Miller spent his youthful days in his father's home and acquired his education in the public schools, supplemented by an elective course in the Oregon State University, he being a member of the first class that entered that institution. He had come to this state with his parents in 1874, the father becoming a pioneer railroad builder of the northwest. On the completion of his studies Frank J. Miller turned his attention to contracting, bridge building and railroad construction work and for a number of years was identified in that field of labor with his father and his brother, Henry B. Miller, the firm becoming prominently known in railroad building. Early in the '80s the father and brother retired, after which the subject of this review carried on the business alone. In 1883, however, he withdrew from that field of labor and entered the employ of the Oregon & California Railroad Company, having charge of its bridge construction for a year. He then again began operating independently as a private contractor and in 1887 he identified himself with the Oregon-Pacific Railroad, having charge for three years of bridge construction and also of the operating department for three years. He then again conducted an independent business for a year and in 1891 was elected secretary of the Oregon state railroad commission, which position he filled for two years. In 1893 he purchased an interest in the Albany Iron Works, was placed in charge of the plant and successfully conducted the enterprise, of which he eventually became sole owner. This plant he still operates and it is one of the important industries of the state, making a specialty of heavy sawmill machinery. The business has been conducted along progressive lines and has been attended with a most gratifying measure of prosperity, returning to the owner a splendid income on his investment.

In December, 1910, Mr. Miller was elected a member of the board of railway commissioners and, placing his industrial interests in the hands of a competent manager, he has since given his attention to the duties of the office. He is one of the best informed men on railroad operation and construction in the state, his previous experience well fitting him for the responsibilities that devolve upon him in his present connection. He is making a splendid record in office, discharging his duties fairly and impartially, and he has the confidence and approval of the railway interests and of the public in general.

In 1880 Mr. Miller was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Gray, a daughter of J. G. Gray, one of the pioneer settlers of Lane county, Oregon, who located there on his re-

moval westward from Hamilton county, Ohio, in 1853. For sixteen years he served as county treasurer there and was one of the best known and most highly esteemed residents of that part of the state but is now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have become the parents of three children: Franklin J., at home; Nellie, the wife of A. B. Coates, a business man of Albany, Oregon; and Lena, who is the wife of J. L. Wood, now manager of the Albany Iron Works.

Mr. Miller's Masonic connections constitute an important chapter in his life history for since joining the order he has been a most faithful and exemplary representative of the craft. He holds membership in St. John's Lodge, No. 16, F. & A. M.; Bayly Chapter, No. 8, R. A. M.; Temple Commandery No. 3, K. T.; and Adinoram Council, No. 4, R. & S. M., all of Albany. He is likewise a member of Al Kader Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Portland. In 1907 he was honored in the election to the office of grand commander of the Knights Templar of Oregon, and in 1910 he was chosen grand high priest of the grand chapter of the Royal Arch Masons. He has a very wide acquaintance among the craft in the state and his fidelity to its teachings has constituted one of the forces of his upright, honorable life. He belongs to the Alco Club of Albany and also to the Commercial Club there, and he and his wife are members of the First Presbyterian church. He has served on its official board and is active in its work and generous in its support. He is also president of the board of trustees of Albany College and his cooperation is never sought in vain in support of any progressive civic or public measure. He has long been a recognized leader in political circles, giving loyal support to the republican party, and he is now serving for the second term as a member of the city council of Albany, and has also filled the office of general assemblyman for two terms from Linn and Marion counties and later from Linn and Lane counties. He served as a presidential elector at the time of the election of President William H. Taft in 1908. Throughout his life he has been a loyal citizen, imbued with patriotism and fearless in the defense of his honest convictions. He has fearlessly advocated in legislative halls the principles for which he stands and which he believes will be of the greatest benefit to the commonwealth. His career has indeed been one of activity, full of incidents and results. In every sphere of life in which he has been called to move he has left an indelible impress and his influence has always been on the side of progress and improvement.

MICHAEL CROW. In a history of the successful mercantile interests of Lostine is imperative that mention be made, if the record is to be complete, of Michael Crow, of the firm of M. Crow & Company, who has directed his business ability into a channel which has brought him success. The firm of which he is a member is widely known throughout the surrounding country and

their store is recognized as one fully stocked with a substantial general line of merchandise. This enterprise was a success from its inception and has enjoyed a continually growing patronage. Mr. Crow was born in Noble county, Ohio, February 12, 1879, his parents being William U. and Susan (Cooley) Crow. When he was but nine years of age his parents brought him to Oregon, where he was reared and where he acquired his education in the common schools. Soon after reaching his majority he affiliated himself with educational work and taught for several terms. He was also engaged as a ranchman during this period, operating the home farm and also land of his own. At about that period the family removed to the Willamette valley and Mr. Crow accompanied them, but remained there only one year. At the end of that time he returned to Wallowa county and purchased a ranch which he had formerly operated. He also bought the home farm, which he still owns, although at present this property is leased. He was also employed in a clerical position after his return to this county, in the store of Fitzpatrick & Company, of Lostine. He worked some six months for W. J. Funk & Sons, of Enterprise, and was in the sheriff's office for about two months. Subsequently, in partnership with his brothers, S. P. and C. E., he purchased the Lostine Mercantile Company, which has since been known as M. Crow & Company. They have been continuously engaged in this business since that time and theirs is not only one of the most popular mercantile houses in the town but has a reputation of carrying the most carefully selected stock in Lostine. The patrons of the store include not only the residents of Lostine but of the surrounding country as well. The conscientious methods of conducting their business, as well as their skill in selecting and introducing their goods, have won for the members of this popular firm a reputation second to none in this line in Wallowa county.

Mr. Crow was married in June, 1910, to Miss Jennie Olsen, a daughter of Louis Olsen, a pioneer ranchman of Wallowa county. To their union one child, Melvin E., has been born. They are both members of the Presbyterian church, in which Mr. Crow is an elder. He is a member of Lostine Lodge, No. 123, F. & A. M., and the Knights of Pythias, and both he and his wife hold membership in the Order of the Eastern Star. The years of his business career have been marked by steady advance and his long experience in one line of trade well qualifies him for the duties that devolve upon him in his present business relations.

HENRY OSCAR GORHAM, one of the most prosperous and prominent citizens of Union county, is engaged in general mercantile business at North Powder in association with Herman Rothschild and owns over one thousand acres of land, four hundred and eighty acres of which comprise his home farm. His birth occurred in Logan county, Kentucky, on the 29th of December, 1836, his parents

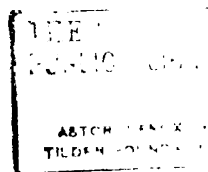
being Henry S. and Mary (Cooper) Gorham, who were natives of Kentucky and Virginia respectively. His paternal grandfather, Joshua Gorham, was also born in this country, representatives of the name having come from England in the Mayflower and having figured prominently in the annals of New England. Henry S. Gorham, the father of our subject, followed farming in Kentucky and served in the capacity of justice of the peace for forty years, enjoying an enviable reputation as a leading and influential citizen. His demise occurred in Jefferson county, Illinois, when he had attained the age of sixty-eight years. Unto him and his wife were born seven children.

Henry O. Gorham, who was the second in order of birth in his father's family, attended the private schools of his native state in the acquirement of an education, there being no public institutions of learning. He remained under the parental roof until 1859 and then began farming on his own account. In December, 1861, he joined Captain Colwell's company of the First Kentucky Cavalry and was mustered in at Russellville, Kentucky, remaining in the vicinity of Bowling Green during the winter. He then accompanied his command to Fort Donelson and took part in the battle, doing detached service under Colonel Forrest. Subsequently he went down to Mississippi, Alabama and Tennessee and participated in the battle of Shiloh, where he was wounded so seriously that he was detained in the hospital for a long time. After leaving the hospital he was honorably discharged and later served the Confederate government in the capacity of wagon master. In the spring of 1864 he went to Illinois, residing in that state for one year. There he was employed by the maternal grandfather of W. J. Bryan, who often visited the farm with his mother, so that Henry Gorham and the Nebraska statesman became great friends. Mr. Bryan still remembers "Aunt Henry," whom as a child he so named, for he had a number of aunts but no uncles and was familiar only with the former relationship. In 1896, when William J. Bryan met Mr. Gorham at Pendleton, Oregon, he insisted that the latter accompany him to Walla Walla, where they changed to meet the lady who was Mr. Bryan's godmother.

In 1865 Mr. Gorham became one of a party who had planned and had begun journeying toward the west with ox teams. The party steadily increased in numbers while en route but was detained at Fort Kearney until the train numbered one hundred and twenty teams, when the journey was continued. The emigrants reached their destination with comparatively little trouble, and Mr. Gorham took up his abode in Baker City, Oregon, where he engaged in the business of freighting, hauling goods between Umatilla and Boise City, Idaho, until 1867. In that year he purchased a tract of land near Baker City and followed both farming and freighting until the fall of 1870, when he abandoned the latter business. Disposing of his farm, he took up some hay land near North Powder and was engaged in the cattle business for about



H. O. GORHAM



four years. On the expiration of that period he purchased farm land on Wolf Creek, Union county, and has here since devoted his attention to farming and to the raising of sheep and horses. His home place comprises four hundred and eighty acres and is devoted to wheat, oats, barley and hay, of which he raises large quantities. In the stock business he has won enviable success as a breeder of registered Percheron horses and also of sheep. Mr. Gorham owns other land in the Powder River valley and has one hundred and sixty acres on Wolf Creek in Baker county. His holdings embrace altogether over one thousand acres of land, a large per cent of which is irrigated, including practically his entire home farm of four hundred and eighty acres. There are three artesian wells on the home ranch, one being only sixty-five feet deep and another reaching a depth of one hundred and ninety-eight feet. The family orchard has always borne well but Mr. Gorham has not devoted any attention to the fruit business. In connection with his agricultural interests he carries on a general merchandising establishment at North Powder and in the conduct of this enterprise has won a well merited measure of prosperity.

In 1870 Mr. Gorham was united in wedlock to Miss Mary Ann Nation, who was born in Nebraska and who lost her father in infancy. Unto our subject and his wife were born the following children: William H., who is a resident of North Powder; Mary Lucy, now Mrs. John W. Haines, of North Powder; Charles Edward, who is deceased; Mrs. Virginia Poland, who resides on Wolf Creek; Albert Franklyn, who is still living on the homestead; Carrie Ann, who is now Mrs. Robert Stockweather and makes her home on Wolf Creek; Arthur and Oscar A., both at home; Harvey E., living on Willow Creek; and Bryan Jennings and Vermont, who are also yet under the parental roof.

In politics Mr. Gorham is a staunch democrat. He has served his district as a member of the school board and has also been a member of the North Powder council. It was against his wishes that he was elected county surveyor, for he is an extremely busy man and has not felt that he should accept public office. For twenty-five years he has been a member in good standing of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is the happy possessor of a veteran's emblem. He also belongs to the Farmers Union. He is now in the seventy-sixth year of his age and has spent the greater part of his life in the northwest, with the annals of which he is largely familiar and with the development of which he has been prominently identified.

WILLIAM R. USHER, JR., has the distinction of being one of the few surviving veterans of the Mexican war and is also a former member of the legislature of Idaho. At present he has his residence in Richland, where he is engaged in the insurance and real-estate business. His birth occurred in England on the 21st of June, 1832, his parents being William R. and Elizabeth (Malsbury) Usher, both natives of England. Wil-

liam R. Usher, Jr., was brought to this country by his grandparents who located in Cincinnati, Ohio, but later returned to the mother country. His parents are now deceased, having passed away in England many years ago. They had ten children, three of whom still survive.

William R. Usher as a boy was of a romantic and restless temperament, anxious to see the wide world, and at thirteen years of age, to gratify his ambition, he ran away from school and home and secured employment as a common laborer on a steamboat plying on the Mississippi river. In this occupation he continued to be engaged until the breaking out of the war between the United States and Mexico, when he enlisted as a volunteer in the Third Kentucky Volunteer Infantry and remained with his command for eleven months. After being mustered out he returned to his former occupation—that of steamboating—in which he continued until May, 1851, at which time he emigrated to California, reaching San Francisco on August 3, 1852. Having arrived in the Golden state, he at once engaged in mining, in which he continued until 1861. He then moved to Nevada, where he continued to live until 1867, after which he took up his residence in Idaho and continued to live there for a period of six years, at the end of which time he returned to Nevada. In 1889 he came to the Eagle valley in Oregon, where he purchased land, being fortunate enough to make his selection and location at a place in the valley which afterward became the town site of Richland. In 1880 he removed to Baker City, where he became proprietor of a hotel. Here he remained for two years and then moved to Cornucopia, where he was engaged in mining for four consecutive years. At the end of this time he retired from mining and moved to Richland, at which place he still owns one hundred acres of his original purchase and where he is now engaged in the insurance and real-estate business. During the World's Fair at Chicago, Illinois, he had an exhibit of fruit from his ranch in Oregon and was fortunate enough to obtain the first premium and a silver medal awarded for the best Oregon fruits.

In 1865 Mr. Usher was married to Miss Virginia Ann Carpenter, by whom he had one son, who died in infancy. Mrs. Usher is a native of Mississippi and the daughter of Dangerfield Carpenter, a native of Virginia and Ellen (Kyle) Carpenter, who was born in Kentucky. Mr. Usher is a member of the democratic party and has served as deputy sheriff for a period of four years. He was formerly a member of the legislature of Idaho. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. He is still active and influential in business affairs, and with his wife, who is now seventy-four years of age, lives at their home in Richland. Mr. Usher's long life has been one of unusual activity and varied business enterprises and associations. His journeys have taken him largely

over the southwestern and the northwestern plains and intermountain regions of the Pacific coast. He has been unusually successful in his business ventures and now at eighty years of age, a time at which most men lay down the cares of life, he is still a busy and active citizen of Richland, identified with and assisting in the development of his county and city.

BEN W. OLCOTT is now filling the position of secretary of state of Oregon through appointment of Governor Oswald West. He belongs to that class of representative citizens of the northwest who are making history—men who recognize the opportunities and possibilities of this great and growing section of the country and who are utilizing the chances for empire-building upon the Pacific coast. Almost every phase of life relative to the development and progress of the northwest is familiar to him and at all times he has done a man's work, shirking no duty or responsibility that has developed upon him whether standing in the shadows or the sunlight of life.

Mr. Olcott was born at Keithsburg, Mercer county, Illinois, October 15, 1872. He completed his education by graduation from the Keithsburg high school with the class of 1890 and entered upon his business career in connection with office work in Chicago, removing to the latter city when eighteen years of age. He spent a year in a clerical position in a wholesale woolen house but in the meantime the call of the great west became too insistent to be denied and in the winter of 1891 he turned his face toward the Pacific coast. Arriving in Salem, he entered the employ of William Brown & Co., with whom he remained for a year, or until Mr. Brown disposed of the business. Among the firm friends he made during his first year in this section was Oswald West, now governor of Oregon, who already at that time had made a host of friends by his attractive personal qualities and his clean-cut, honorable business methods. On the termination of his engagement with Brown & Co., Mr. Olcott, in company with Mr. West, started for southern Oregon on a year's hunting and prospecting trip in the mountains. When he returned to Salem in the fall of 1893 he again entered the employ of Mr. Brown but after a short time left that place to accept a position in the pioneer banking house of Ladd & Bush, where his friend West was also then a trusted employee.

In 1896, unable longer to resist the wanderlust that had crept into his blood, Mr. Olcott again packed his camp kit and started on a two years' prospecting trip in the East Kootenay country in British Columbia and in the Colville Indian reservation in northern Washington. Finally he felt that he had had enough of the hardships of the trail and camp and started eastward, his destination being the scenes among which his boyhood had been passed in Illinois. Soon after reaching his old home he became interested in the Citizens State Bank at Keithsburg and for six years sat at the cashier's desk.

but the life of the average country banker in a small town in the middle west is not a very exciting existence and Mr. Olcott found that his heart was in the rugged mountains, the mighty plains and the great waste places of the earth. Accordingly, in 1904 he left Keithsburg for Nome, Alaska—the new Eldorado. On the 31st of December of that year he started with dog team and sledge on a thousand mile "mush" up the Yukon into the interior, his destination being the newly discovered and later justly famous mining camp of Fairbanks in the Tanana country. The adventures, hardships, trials, joys and successes of this long trip over the frozen mountains, rivers and valleys of the northern wilderness form one of the most absorbing chapters in the life story of Ben W. Olcott. After surmounting almost incredible difficulties he reached the new mining camp, where he made the acquaintance of Captain E. T. Barnette, millionaire founder of the camp, who was then just organizing and establishing the Fairbanks Banking Company. Men with Mr. Olcott's knowledge of the banking business were few in the far north of that day and Captain Barnette secured the services of Mr. Olcott as paying teller. Later he became gold-dust buyer for Mr. Barnette in the bank and on the creeks and opened and conducted a branch bank for him at Chena, at the head of navigation on the Tanana river.

After three years in the northern wilds Mr. Olcott returned to the states, coming direct to Salem, where he entered the office of the state land agent, who was his old friend, Oswald West, an appointee of Governor Chamberlain. There Mr. Olcott remained until Mr. West was appointed a member of the state railroad commission by Governor Chamberlain.

At the time of the celebrated failure of the Title Guarantee & Trust Company in Portland in 1907, involving a half million dollars of state funds, Mr. Olcott was appointed by Governor Chamberlain to represent the state's interest. In the subsequent trial and conviction of one of the officers of the defunct institution, he was one of the state's principal witnesses. After a satisfactory settlement made by the state with the American Surety Company, bondsman of George A. Steel, state treasurer, Mr. Olcott remained with the bonding company. When William M. Ladd, the pioneer banker of Portland, guaranteed the payment to all depositors of their claims against the defunct institution, R. S. Howard, Jr., was appointed receiver of the same by the court and Mr. Olcott remained with him as assistant. The summer of 1910 found the latter on a ranch in Crook county, but when the news reached him that his old friend, Oswald West, had announced his candidacy for governor, Mr. Olcott returned to Salem and had charge of the West headquarters during the memorable gubernatorial campaign. When Frank W. Benson, secretary of state, died in California in the spring of 1911 Mr. Olcott was appointed on the 17th of April, 1911, by Governor West to succeed Mr. Benson. At

the primary election held on April 19, 1912, Mr. Olcott secured the republican nomination for secretary of state for the succeeding term, beginning January 1, 1913. This is the only public office that he has ever filled. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party. He belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He has never sought to figure prominently in any public connection and yet he is recognized as a man of influence whose labors have been an effective element for development, progress and upbuilding in the northwest. He is a popular man with the people because they believe in him and their belief is founded in long experience and close observation.

E. B. CASTEEL is the able and progressive mayor of Pilot Rock, Umatilla county, Oregon. He is a large stockholder in the Carnes Brothers Mercantile Company, of Pilot Rock, to whose business he is giving his entire attention aside from his duties as mayor. His birth occurred in Laurel county, Kentucky, on the 28th of April, 1886, his parents being Robert N. and Polly (Riggs) Casteel. The father is likewise a native of Laurel county, Kentucky, while the mother was born in Virginia. Robert N. Casteel has always been a staunch adherent of the republican party. For some time he was the deputy assessor for Laurel county, and in an early day was engaged in educational work in his native state. He is now one of the prominent farmers of this county. His wife was called to her final rest on the 29th of July, 1904.

E. B. Casteel was reared at home and received his early education in the public schools. When he was twelve years of age his parents removed to Missouri and in that state maintained their residence for a period of six years. It was during the residence of the family in Missouri that the mother of this home passed to her reward, and at the early age of thirteen our subject started out in the world for himself. He had enjoyed but meager scholastic advantages, having acquired nearly all his education by virtue of his persistent individual efforts. On leaving here he was first employed on a farm in Missouri, where he remained until 1906. During that year he came to Oregon, to which state his brothers, R. L. and H. G., had removed two years previous. His brother R. L. is a prominent furniture dealer, whose business establishment is located at Pilot Rock, and H. G. is also engaged in the mercantile business at Ukiah, Umatilla county. Upon the arrival of Mr. Casteel he was joyfully received by his brothers at the depot at Pilot Rock, and from the time he reached that city he has been intimately identified with its social and industrial life. He at once found employment in the business establishment of H. G. Casteel and remained in the service of his brother at Pilot Rock for the first year of his life in Oregon. Seeing the opportunity to better his condition, he sought and obtained work in the general mercantile establishment of Carnes Brothers and continued

in their employ for one year. During this year he was given the opportunity of becoming an interested partner in this concern. He at once accepted the opportunity and with what means he had he acquired a stock interest in this popular mercantile house. Since his investment in this business he has devoted himself exclusively to its interests.

Fraternally Mr. Casteel is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to Alta Lodge, No. 165. He is also a member of Y. A. Teneowits Tribe, No. 27 I. O. R. M. and Pendleton Lodge, No. 288, B. P. O. E. In politics he is a republican. A natural leader among men and an intelligent exponent of the principles of the party to which he has given his fealty Mr. Casteel has become universally popular among his acquaintances and townsmen. They have evidenced their confidence in his integrity and ability by electing him to the office of mayor, in which capacity he is now acceptably serving the people. Previous to his incumbency of this office he served as a member of the town council. He is one of the progressive and leading young men of the northeastern part of the state of Oregon, well known and universally trusted in all public matters by the people of his county and city.

THOMAS HOFFMAN is a retired miner living in Baker. He was born on Christmas Day, 1848, near Springfield, Illinois, and was one of a family of nine children, of whom only two are now living, his sister Nancy being the wife of Milton White of Portland. Their parents were William and Martha Hoffman, long since deceased.

Thomas Hoffman spent his boyhood and youth in this state, having been brought across the plains in 1851, at which time the family home was established at Corvallis, Oregon. There he remained until 1865 when he removed to Auburn, Baker county, and began placer mining. He there continued for about six years and then took up his abode in Baker, after which he continued mining to the time of his retirement about five years ago. He has been actively associated with the development of the rich mineral resources of this part of the state, and in that connection has led a busy and useful life, bringing him at length a measure of success which now enables him to live retired.

On the 23d of December, 1883, Mr. Hoffman was wedded to Miss Margaret Duffy, a native of Ireland. Mrs. Hoffman was born in 1862, and by her marriage has become the mother of one son, Thomas Milton, who is now at home with his parents.

In his political views Mr. Hoffman has long been a republican. While he has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking, he was once nominated for the office of sheriff in 1884. He is identified with the United Workmen and has many friends in that organization as well as among his business associates who have recognized his sterling worth and hold him in high regard. He has been a witness of Oregon's growth

and development for more than six decades, having come to the northwest in 1851 when the state was still under territorial rule. At that time Portland was but a village, and even in the most thickly populated districts of the state here were many evidences of frontier life and conditions. Many changes have since occurred that have been wrought by time and man, and Mr. Hoffman's memory forms a connecting link between the primitive past with all its hardships and privations and the progressive present with its advantages and opportunities.

ROBERT J. HEMPHILL. In the roster of officials in Lane county, appears the name of Robert J. Hemphill, who is now capably serving as county commissioner. He has made his home in Eugene since 1910, previous to which time he was actively engaged in general agricultural pursuits near Pleasant Hill. Almost the entire width of the continent separates the place of his residence from the place of his birth. He was born in Kittanning, Pennsylvania, November 3, 1852, his parents being David and Hannah (Kness) Hemphill. The father, who was born at Belfast, Ireland, and there arrived at the years of his majority, was twice married. Previous to the union with Miss Hannah Kness he had been married in his native country and there were three children born to this union, his wife dying in the Emerald isle. Subsequently he brought his children to America and settled in Pennsylvania. He was a linen weaver by trade but after taking up his abode in this country carried on general farming. By his second wife, Miss Hannah Kness, he had five children: Robert J., the subject of this review; Martin, deceased; Nancy Jane, who married Robert Lytle; David; and Joseph M.

Robert J. Hemphill was thus reared amid the scenes of rural life, early becoming familiar with the labors and duties that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. In early manhood, however, he turned his attention to the profession of teaching. In 1875, he left the east, and removed westward to Poweshiek county, Iowa, where he was married. In the spring of 1886, he made his way to the Pacific coast, settling near San Jose, California and in the spring of 1888, he arrived in Lane county, when he again took up the occupation to which he had been reared, purchasing a farm near Pleasant Hill. For twenty-two years, he continued its cultivation and resided thereon until 1910, when he came to Eugene and is now pleasantly located in an attractive home in this city.

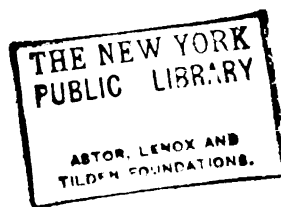
Mr. Hemphill wedded Mary S. Ingham, a native of Iowa and a daughter of James and Mary (Hignot) Ingham. The father was born in Leeds, England, but was brought to America by his parents in early childhood and they first settled in Baltimore, Maryland, but later removed to Iowa. The mother was a native of Baltimore, Maryland. Mr. and Mrs. Hemphill have three children: Roscoe Glenn; Laura M., the wife of John G. Renwick, of Modesto; and Ralph W., who is living in Oakland, California. Mr. Hemp-

hill is well known in the Odd Fellows ranks, holding membership in Spencer-Butte Lodge, No. 9, I. O. O. F., of which he is a past grand. He also belongs to Pleasant Hill Grange, of which he is a past master. In politics, he has always been a staunch republican, since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He has held a number of township offices, and the capable and faithful manner in which he discharged his duties in these positions, led to his election to the position of county commissioner in 1910. Again, he is proving his capability by carefully looking after the business interests of the county, which come under his supervision, and in other connections, too, he is loyal to his duties of citizenship and aids in the support of every movement which he deems of practical value.

COLONEL CREED CHESHIRE HAMMOND, assistant cashier and director of the Bank of Commerce of Eugene, his native city, was born October 9, 1874, his parents being James G. and Sarah Elizabeth (Cheshire) Hammond. In the maternal line he is descended from an old and highly esteemed family. Edmund Cheshire, the great-grandfather of Colonel Hammond, was born near Richmond, Virginia, and became a resident of Tennessee, where he followed the occupation of farming. He left his family in that state in 1849 and crossed the plains to California, working in the mines with some success. Later he returned to Tennessee by way of Isthmus route and finally removed with his family to Cedar county, Missouri, about 1850, becoming one of the pioneers there. He died in that state in August, 1861, at the age of sixty-six years. The grandfather, James P. Cheshire, was born in Knox county, Tennessee, in 1824 and on removing to the northwest settled first at Waldo Hills. He then took up a donation land claim at Oak Hill, about five miles west of Eugene, in 1853. It required about six months to cross the plains with ox teams. He was about twelve years of age when the family left Tennessee for Missouri and in the latter state he was married on the 7th of April, 1846, the lady of his choice being Miss Susan McConnell. Much of his life was devoted to farming and his business affairs were so ably conducted that success was his in a large and gratifying measure. In 1892 he removed to Sodaville for the benefit of his health and purchased a large amount of land there. He was deeply interested in the success of Mineral Springs College and in 1900 he presented to that institution the Sodaville Hotel property, valued at five thousand dollars. He died November 8, 1902, and for about five years was survived by his wife, who passed away March 11, 1907, when in her seventy-seventh year, her birth having occurred November 7, 1830. His daughter, Sarah Elizabeth Cheshire, was born on the old homestead at Oak Hill and was educated in the schools of the Long Tom country. She was sixteen years of age when she gave her hand in marriage to James Gilmore Hammond, who was born in Elizabethtown,



R. J. HEMPHILL



Kentucky, September 10, 1839, and died on the 26th of June, 1878. The children of this marriage are Creed Cheshire Hammond and James Gilmore Hammond, the latter born near Palouse, Washington, February 15, 1878. The mother was married December 24, 1884, to F. A. Rankin. She is a member of the auxiliary of the Eugene Commercial Club, is a past grand of the Daughters of Rebekah and past commander of the Ladies of the Maccabees. She also belongs to Eugene Assembly of the United Artisans and is well known not only in these relations but also in social circles, where she has many warm friends.

Her son, Colonel Hammond, attended the University of Oregon and afterward spent six years in merchandising in different parts of the east. When the Spanish-American war broke out he was in Omaha, Nebraska, and joined Company I, of the First Nebraska United States Volunteers, with which he served with the rank of first sergeant. With his regiment he went to the Philippines, where he remained through parts of the years 1898 and 1899, participating in all of the engagements of the Spanish war and Philippine insurrection on those islands. At length he was mustered out with his regiment in San Francisco and returned to Eugene. For two years thereafter he engaged in merchandising and for six years he filled the office of chief deputy sheriff. On retiring from that position he engaged in the real-estate business until he became one of the organizers of the Bank of Commerce, of which he is now assistant cashier and director.

Colonel Hammond has been twice married. In November, 1900, he was united in marriage to Ada L. Mathews, who died in 1907. On the 10th of August, 1909, he was married to Mrs. Stephanie Schuecker, of New York city, who was in charge of the piano department of the University of Oregon. Colonel Hammond is prominent in fraternal connections, holding membership in Eugene Lodge, No. 11, F. & A. M.; Eugene Chapter, No. 10, R. A. M.; Portland Consistory; and Al Kader Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to Spencer Butte Lodge, No. 9, I. O. O. F.; Helmet Lodge, No. 33, K. P.; Eugene Lodge, No. 357, B. P. O. E., of which he has been exalted ruler; Eugene Camp, No. 5837, M. W. A.; and Eugene Assembly, No. 61, United Artisans. He also holds membership with the United Spanish War Veterans and is now colonel in command of the Coast Artillery Corps of the Oregon National Guard. He is modest and unassuming but is held in high esteem wherever known. He and his wife belong to the Episcopal church and occupy a very attractive social position.

HON. THOMAS G. HENDRICKS. One of deep philosophic trend of thought has said: "Not the good that comes to us but the good that comes to the world through us is the measure of our success," and, judged in this way, Hon. Thomas G. Hendricks may be said to be an extremely successful man. His broad vision has enabled him to recog-

nize opportunities not only for individual progress but also for public welfare, and these opportunities he has used to the fullest. The consensus of opinion on the part of his fellowmen places him with Oregon's most honored and representative citizens. Throughout the state he is spoken of in terms of admiration and respect. His life has been so varied in its activity, so honorable in its purposes and so far-reaching and beneficial in its effects that it has become an integral part of the history of the city of Eugene and has also left an impress upon the annals of the state. In no sense a man in public life, he has nevertheless exerted an immeasurable influence on the city of his residence; in business life as a merchant and financier; in social circles by reason of a charming personality and unfeigned cordiality; in politics by reason of his public spirit and devotion to the general good; and in intellectual circles by reason of his indefatigable efforts in behalf of education, especially in the upbuilding of the State University of Oregon, which largely stands as a monument to his public spirit and high ideals. His chief business association at the present writing is perhaps that of president of the First National Bank of Eugene, and yet this is but one phase of his activity which still connects him in large measure with the development and continuous upbuilding of this city.

Mr. Hendricks was born in Henderson county, Illinois, on the 17th of June, 1838, his parents being James M. and Elizabeth (Bristow) Hendricks. His paternal grandfather was Abraham Hendricks, who at an early day became a resident of Kentucky but spent his last days in Illinois. James M. Hendricks was born in the former state and made farming his life work. He wedded Elizabeth Bristow, a native of Virginia and a daughter of Elijah Bristow, who was the first settler of Lane county, Oregon, and of whom extensive mention is made in another part of this work. Following his marriage Mr. Hendricks removed with his wife to Henderson county, Illinois, becoming one of the pioneers of that state. He served with distinction in the Black Hawk war and took a prominent part in reclaiming that region for the purposes of civilization. Five children were born unto him and his wife in Illinois and in 1848 he started with his family across the plains for the northwest, making the journey with three wagons, eight yoke of oxen and a number of cattle. They started in March, crossed the Missouri river at St. Joseph and soon afterward were obliged to halt for two weeks in order that the grass might grow and thus supplement the scant supply of feed for their stock. On a few occasions the party had their cattle stampeded by the Indians and by the Mormons but altogether the journey was free from many of the hardships and dangers encountered by other travelers across the plains. They passed over the Cascade range by the Barlowe route and in October reached Pleasant Hill, Lane county, where they were joyfully greeted by Elijah Bristow, who three

years before had come to Oregon, making the first settlement within the borders of what is now Lane county.

James M. Hendricks secured a section of land twelve miles southeast of the present site of the county seat. His neighbors were Eugene Skinner, Jacob Spares, Isaac Briggs, P. F. Blair and their families and William Dodson, who was unmarried, and a few others. With characteristic energy Mr. Hendricks at once began the arduous task of converting a tract of wild land into productive fields and meadows. As the years passed his labors were crowned with success and he carried on farming and stock-raising on an extensive scale, his only interruption being the period which he spent in the gold mines of California in 1851. While he carefully and successfully managed his private business interests, he also found time and opportunity to assist in all those affairs which are salient elements in the up-building and progress of a county. He did everything in his power to promote the moral and intellectual progress of the community and became a member of the Christian church, which was the first organized in the county, and assisted in erecting the first house of worship near his home. The first schoolhouse in Lane county was also built near his farm and was established by his father-in-law, Mr. Bristow. James M. Hendricks continued an active and valued resident of the county until his death in 1876, his wife having previously passed away. They were the parents of the following children: Benjamin F., conducting a gun shop at Fort Bragg, California; Susan J., who became the wife of John A. Winter and died in California; Sarah A., the wife of J. W. Scaggs, of Santa Cruz, California; Elijah B., who is engaged in the drug business in Cheney, Washington; James M., mentioned elsewhere in this work; Columbus C., a capitalist of Pendleton, Oregon; Lafayette, a farmer of Lane county; Albert M., engaged in farming near Eugene; and Olive E., the wife of F. P. Close, a farmer of Lane county.

The other member of the family is the Hon. Thomas G. Hendricks, who was the second in order of birth. He began his education in the little log schoolhouse erected by his grandfather and others of the community and following the establishment of Cascade Academy at Cloverdale he became a student in that institution in 1853 and there pursued a three years' course. This school was established by his father and others of the party who had come to Lane county in 1848 and was taught by Martin Blanding, a Yale graduate. He afterward had the benefit of further instruction in a high school or an academy conducted under the auspices of the Episcopal church in Eugene. This was in 1857, when there were not more than two or three hundred people in the town. In the spring of 1858 he entered upon his business career as a clerk in the general mercantile store established by his uncle, E. L. Bristow, and has conducted business in the same block continuously since.

In 1860 he became a partner of his uncle under the firm name of E. L. Bristow & Company and in 1866 they erected the first brick building in Lane county at the northwest corner of Willamette and Ninth streets. Into this they moved their stock of merchandise and the original partnership was maintained until 1873, when E. L. Bristow sold out to W. W. Bristow, who died in 1874, at which time Mr. Hendricks became sole proprietor. The business was ever conducted according to the highest commercial standards and Mr. Hendricks remained in the trade until 1884, when he disposed of his stock but retained possession of the building and the same year opened a private bank under the firm style of Hendricks & Eakin, with Stewart B. Eakin as his partner. Business was conducted under the original name until February 27, 1886, when they reorganized under the national banking law as the First National Bank of Eugene, of which Mr. Hendricks has continuously been the president. Since 1899 this bank has been the United States depository. Its success was assured from the start because of the substantial business methods upon which it was founded. In its conduct conservatism and progressiveness were evenly balanced and the utmost care has ever been taken to safeguard the interests of depositors. The business, therefore, has grown continuously and the bank is one of the strong moneyed institutions of the state. The partners erected a two story building on the west side of Willamette between Eighth and Ninth streets with the first plate glass front in Lane county. The original capital was fifty thousand dollars, which has since been increased to one hundred thousand dollars, the capital and surplus now being over two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars. From time to time improvements have been made in the home of the bank, including the erection of a handsome two story brick building with stone front in 1898. As his financial resources have increased Mr. Hendricks has made large investment in town and country property, including Hendricks addition in College Hill Park and other valuable residence and business sites. He has won a place among the most prosperous business men of Lane county but the most envious cannot grudge him his success, so honorably has it been gained and so worthily used.

At all times Mr. Hendricks has manifested a public spirit that has found tangible expression in his support of many movements and projects for the public good. He was one of the builders of the City Water Works and served as a director until he disposed of his interest in the company. He was elected one of the first city councilmen of Eugene and has again and again served on the board of aldermen. For two terms he was chief executive officer of the city and as mayor gave to Eugene a business-like administration, avoiding extravagant or useless expenditure yet promoting progress wherever the best interests of the city were to be conserved. In 1880 he was elected for

a four years' term as a member of the state senate on the democratic ticket and his personal popularity and the confidence reposed in him are indicated in the fact that he was absent from home at the time of the election and, moreover, the county is regarded as a republican stronghold. During his four years in office he supported many measures demanded by the most thoughtful of his constituents and thus greatly promoted the interests of the commonwealth. He presented to the city of Eugene a tract of land most desirably situated for a park eighty acres in extent, located in the southeastern part of the city, within the city limits. This property, known as Hendricks Park, is being improved from year to year by the city and promises to become one of the most sightly and beautiful parks in the state. By this gift the donor has not only contributed to the enjoyment of the present residents of Eugene, but has provided a source of gratification for endless years to come.

Perhaps his public service of greatest value, however, has been along educational lines. There is no one that questions the fact that the most valuable gift that can be made to any individual is the opportunity for thorough intellectual training, and throughout his entire life Mr. Hendricks has been a stalwart champion of public instruction. From the county court he received in 1872 appointment to the office of county superintendent of public instruction to fill a vacancy and he was twice elected, serving in all for six years. He was the first incumbent in the position to take an active and effective interest in the welfare of the schools, visiting them in his official capacity, studying their needs and making practical plans for their improvement. The experience thus gained formed the foundation for his later labors in behalf of higher education. There are not many school or church buildings in the county to the erection and maintenance of which Mr. Hendricks has not contributed. The state owes to him a debt of gratitude in recognition for what he has done to upbuild the University of Oregon. A contemporary biographer said in this connection: "His greatest claim upon the consideration of posterity is his association with the building, organization and subsequent management of Oregon's greatest institution of learning, the University of Oregon at Eugene. It is doubtful if any other undertaking of his life has been a source of so great a measure of personal satisfaction, so earnest and absorbing an interest as the development of this ambitious project, the realization of which will be the proud heritage of the coming generations. Mr. Hendricks is one of those farsighted men who saw the necessity for just such an institution and in the beginning of the '70s he accepted the responsibility of raising funds for its erection, the state not yet having arrived at an appreciation of its duty in the matter. A few helped him to raise the required fifty thousand dollars and who as members of the building committee overcame gigantic obstacles, ignored discourag-

ing influences and conditions and with singleness of purpose made straight for their goal, are entitled to rank with the state's greatest benefactors. That Mr. Hendricks was the life and soul of this little band, the farsighted advisor and friend redounds to his lasting honor and invests his career with additional dignity and nobility. After the state had accepted the institution he became a member of the board of regents, being appointed consecutively for twenty-four years, or until the stable condition of the university justified him in withdrawing his active support. During all these years he was chairman of the executive committee and it was largely due to his judgment that the university took on the methods and the prestige of institutions of historical renown and established usefulness. Thus has the greatest ambition of this pioneer Oregonian been realized; yet broad and comprehensive as is its scope it has been but one of the numerous avenues invaded by his business sagacity and genius for organization and development."

Interesting as is the business and public career of Mr. Hendricks, equally attractive is his home life and many agree that he is seen at his best when at his own fireside. On the 20th of October, 1861, he married Miss Mary J. Hazelton, a daughter of Harvey Hazelton, who settled in Lane county about 1852. She died in Eugene in 1866 and of the children of that marriage Harry died in infancy, while Ida B. became the wife of Frank L. Chambers, of Eugene, but is now deceased. In the month of January, 1869, Mr. Hendricks was united in marriage to Miss Martha A. Stewart, a native of Missouri and a daughter of Elias Stewart, a biography of whom appears on another page of this work. Mr. Stewart brought his family to Lane county when Mrs. Hendricks was two or three years of age. The children of the second marriage are: Ada D. who was graduated from the University of Oregon with the class of 1896 and is now the wife of Richard Shore Smith, of Eugene; and Ruby V., a State University graduate of the class of 1903 and now the wife of Ray Goodrich. The family are members of the Christian church, of which Mr. Hendricks is serving as a trustee. He is also a prominent member of the Odd Fellows society, belonging to Spencer Butte Lodge and also to the grand lodge. An eminent statesman has said: "In all this world the thing supremely worth having is the opportunity, coupled with the capacity, to do well and worthily a piece of work, the doing of which shall be of vital significance to mankind." This opportunity came to Thomas G. Hendricks and was utilized by him. His enterprise and laudable ambition have made him a successful man and while promoting individual interests he has also contributed largely to the material welfare of Eugene; at the same time he has never been neglectful of his duties and opportunities of citizenship, reaching out along constantly broadening lines for the benefit of the great majority and in the establishment of the State University giving not only to present generations but to all posterity a

legacy of inestimable value. His life record is, indeed, a credit and honor to the state which has honored him.

GEORGE LILLY, who is a retired farmer now living at Lostine, was born in Clarion county, Pennsylvania, on October 13, 1833, the son of John and Hannah (Kuhns) Lilly, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania and of Holland Dutch descent. The father was engaged in farming in Clarion county, Pennsylvania, and spent all his life there. He passed away in 1872 at the age of sixty-six. His wife, who survived him by about five years, also died in Clarion county.

George Lilly was reared in his native state and his early opportunities for an education were very meager. As he was the oldest child of the family and had to work on the farm, he was able to attend school only about three months altogether. He remained at home, being connected with the work on his father's farm until he was twenty-two years of age, at which time he started out in life for himself. At the breaking out of the Civil war, he volunteered his services and spent nine months in Camp Howe at Pittsburgh, but his regiment was never sent to the front. He acquired one hundred and eighty acres of land which was all heavily timbered and the making of a farm of it was an arduous task. He cleared and cultivated ninety acres of this land and resided on the same until 1869 when he removed to Missouri, locating in Livingston county, where he purchased a farm of one hundred and twenty acres. He resided on this place for about fourteen years, and in 1883 came to Oregon, making his way by wagon through the Barley route and on reaching here located in Wallowa county, where he bought off a preemption land claim and filed a homestead on the same place. Subsequently he bought an adjoining tract of one hundred and sixty acres, making his ranch include in all three hundred and twenty acres. This ranch is located about midway between Lostine and Wallowa on the south branch of the Wallowa river. In 1900 Mr. Lilly retired from active life, leased his farm and removed to Lostine, where he has since resided.

Mr. Lilly has been three times married. His first union was with Miss Rosie Richenbroad, whom he married in Clarion county, Pennsylvania, in February, 1855. To them were born four children, three of whom are now living. They are: Benjamin F.; Sarah M., who is the widow of Charles Wilson, and now resides at Twin Falls, Idaho; and John L., of Palmer, Idaho. Mrs. Lilly passed away in 1863 and later Mr. Lilly wedded Miss Ellen Sellers, of Clarion county, Pennsylvania, and to them was born one child, who died in infancy. Ellen Sellers passed away two years after her marriage. Mr. Lilly's third union was with Miss Anna Abbey, of Clarion county, Pennsylvania, and of this marriage have been born five children: Emma, who is the wife of A. J. Poe, of Lostine; Samuel, who is at home; Jasper, who is with the North Bank Railroad Company, at Bingham,

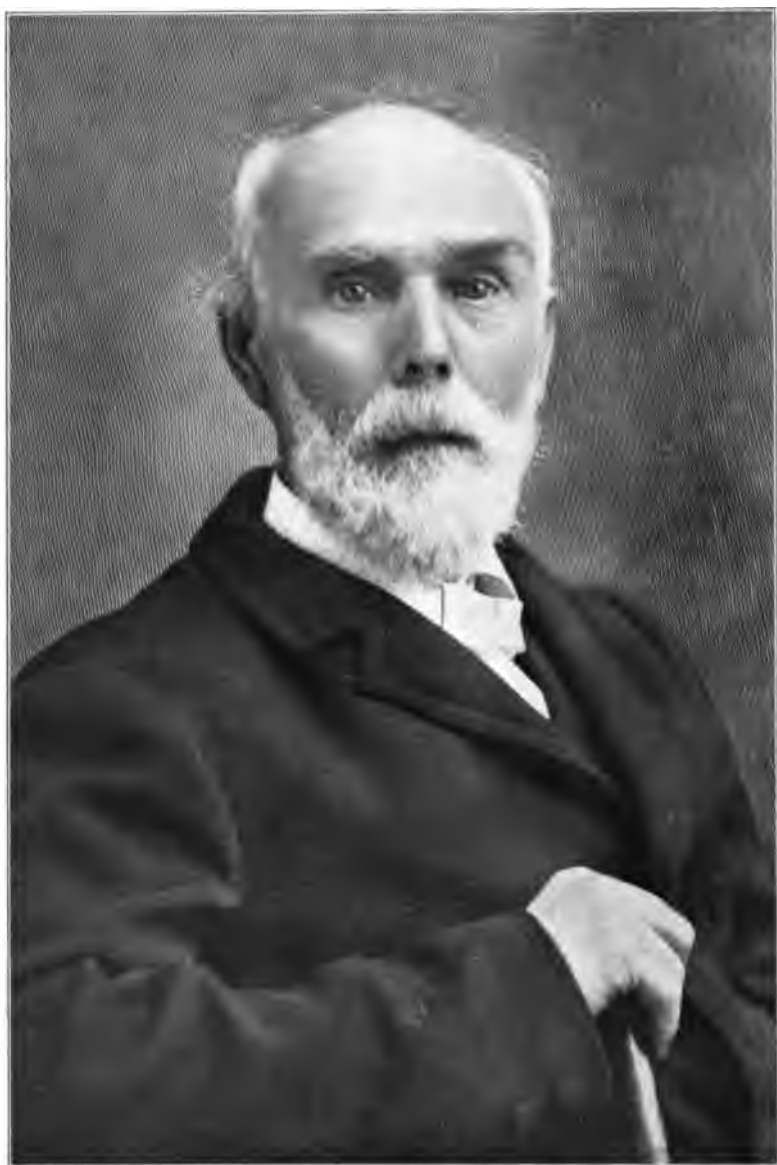
Washington; Gertrude, who is the wife of La Fayette Hammack, of Lostine; and Alfred, who is at home. In politics Mr. Lilly is an independent and socially he is a member of the Farmers' Union of Wallowa. He is widely and popularly known throughout this county and is numbered among the prominent citizens of Lostine.

HON. JOHN WHITEAKER. The Pacific coast country may well be spoken of as the "golden west," not alone because of its rich mineral resources but also because of the golden opportunities which it offers to its settlers and its citizens. Prominent among those who saw and utilized its opportunities for his own advantage and for the benefit of the state was the Hon. John Whiteaker, Oregon's first governor, a man whose limited early advantages were no bar to his progress. His life record is another illustration of the fact that it is under the pressure of adversity and the stimulus of opposition that the best and strongest in man are brought out and developed. His natural qualifications made him a leader of both public thought and action and he left the indelible impress of his individuality upon Oregon and her development. Many times he was called to positions of public honor and trust and in each discharged his duties with a singleness of purpose that left no question as to his patriotic devotion to the commonwealth. Eugene had the honor of claiming him as a resident during his later years, his death occurring in that city on the 2d of October, 1902.

In tracing back the ancestry of Governor Whiteaker it is found that he is descended from one of the name who came from Holland before the Revolutionary war and who was the father of James Whiteaker, the grandfather of John Whiteaker, of this review. James Whiteaker was united in marriage to Miss Jemima Moore and they became the parents of four children, John, Sarah, David and Rachel. Of these the first named was born in Pennsylvania in 1786 but in early life he removed to Indiana, where he was united in marriage to Nancy Smales, a native of Maryland. They afterward became residents of Allen county, Indiana, where John Whiteaker, Sr., passed away October 14, 1864, when he had reached the age of seventy-eight years and eight months. His wife, surviving for about four years, died April 24, 1868, when about eighty-two years of age. All of their children were born in Dearborn county, Indiana, these being: James, whose birth occurred September 8, 1812; Eliza, who was born September 30, 1815, and died in infancy; Douglas Livingston, born August 16, 1817; John; and Catherine, born June 18, 1823.

The birth of John Whiteaker, whose name introduces this record, occurred May 4, 1820, and his youthful experiences were such as came to the lot of farm boys in Indiana at that early period. He worked in the fields through most of the year and at brief intervals attended school until the period which he had devoted to study covered six months,

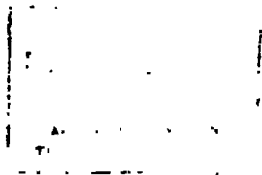




JOHN WHITEAKER



MRS. JOHN WHITEAKER



At the age of sixteen years he started out in the world on his own account and traveled extensively over the western and southern states through the next decade, always depending upon his own resources for a livelihood. In 1842 he was employed at carpenter work in Posey county, Indiana, there remaining for three years and, realizing the need of further education, he attended school at intervals during that period. In the spring of 1845 he removed to Victoria, Knox county, Illinois, where he engaged in carpenter work during the summer, and then removed to Putnam county, Missouri, where he spent the winter. In the spring of 1846 he became a resident of Alexandria, Clark county, Missouri, where he engaged in carpentering until July, when he returned to Putnam county.

It was there, on the 22d of August, 1847, that Mr. Whiteaker was married to Miss Nancy Jane Hargrave, a daughter of Thomas and Cecelia (French) Hargrave. Mrs. Whiteaker was born in Posey county, Indiana, September 17, 1828. Her father, a native of Kentucky, was a millwright and miller of that state but settled in Missouri in pioneer times, owning and operating a mill on the Chariton river. His remaining days were passed in that state. His daughter, Mrs. Whiteaker, was a maiden of fourteen summers when her parents went from Illinois to Missouri, where her girlhood days were passed and where on August 22, 1847, she became the wife of John Whiteaker.

At the time of his marriage Mr. Whiteaker purchased some tools in Lancaster and erected a little home for himself and wife, after which he continued to work as a carpenter and cabinetmaker in that locality until the spring of 1849. The previous year gold was discovered in California and tales were continually being borne eastward concerning the rich mineral resources of the state and the opportunities for the rapid acquirement of a fortune. Hoping that he might benefit by the conditions upon the Pacific coast, Mr. Whiteaker left his wife with her parents and started for the far west. He met with fair success in his mining ventures along the American river until the summer of 1851, when he returned to Missouri. The far west, however, proved to him a more attractive place of residence and in 1852 he started with his family for Oregon. He owned his outfit and, traveling after the primitive manner of the times, crossed the plains in company with his brother-in-law, John Partin, Thomas Jeffries and several others together with their families. Mr. Whiteaker was elected captain of the trail and they traveled over the old Oregon trail, reaching Yamhill county on the 26th of October. In the spring of 1853 Mr. Whiteaker removed south to Spencer Butte, in Lane county, and secured a donation claim of three hundred and twenty acres which he at once began to cultivate and improve. While responding readily to the care and labor which he bestowed upon it, he disposed of that place after six years and invested in another farm at Pleasant Hill, Lane county, upon which he resided until 1885, his time and attention throughout that period being given to gen-

eral agricultural pursuits and stock-raising. In the year designated he received from President Cleveland the appointment to the position of collector of internal revenue and, disposing of his farm, removed to Portland, where he resided during the period in which he held that office. In 1889 he became a resident of Eugene and here made his home throughout his remaining days. As the years passed several children were added to the household, the eldest being a daughter, Frances, who was born on the plains at the beginning of the journey and died on reaching The Dalles. Dr. John Charles Whiteaker is now deceased. Anne pursued her education in the University of Oregon, won the Bachelor of Science degree in 1881 and later engaged in teaching in Cottage Grove and in Eugene. For about five years during the period of the family's residence in Portland she did not teach, but resumed the work of that profession upon returning to this city. She was widely known as a most capable and successful educator until 1897, when she permanently gave up the work of the class room. In her father's will she was named as administratrix of his estate, and for the past ten years has devoted most of her time to looking after the business interests of the estate and caring for her invalid mother who is now eighty-four years of age. She is well known as a member of the Fortnightly Club, is a past matron of the Eastern Star, was at one time president of the State Alumnae Association and has also been president of the State University Alumni Association. While in college she was an enthusiastic member of the Eutaxian Society, being elected president of the same two successive terms. Estelle, the second daughter, is the wife of D. W. Jarvis, of Eugene. Benjamin is also a resident of the same city. James Henry is living in Idaho. John C. Whiteaker, the grandson of Governor Whiteaker, is a practicing physician and surgeon of Eugene. He was born at Cottage Grove, September 23, 1884, and is a son of Dr. John C. and Frances (Reeves) Whiteaker. The former was educated at the University of Oregon, completing the course with the first class that was graduated from that school in 1878. He read medicine under Dr. A. W. Sharpless, of Eugene, was graduated from the Willamette Medical College in 1882 and began practice in Cottage Grove. Later he followed his profession in Portland and about 1883 removed to Eugene, where he practiced until his death, September 12, 1888, at the age of thirty-two years. He was a member of the Lane County Medical Society and the Oregon State Medical Society. His wife was a daughter of Barton Reeves and their children are: Dr. John Whiteaker; and Lulu, who is now Mrs. Clyde Thomas, of Jefferson, Oregon. Dr. John Whiteaker pursued both his classical and professional course of study in the University of Oregon and was graduated M. D. in 1910, after which he served as interne in the Multnomah County Hospital. While attending college he engaged in clerking in a drug store and is a registered pharmacist. For a time he owned an interest in a drug store in Port-

land. He belongs to the Lane County Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He married Edith Matoon, a daughter of Peter Matoon, of Washington. Dr. Whiteaker, like his father and grandfather, is well known in Masonic circles. He belongs to the lodge, chapter, council and commandery and also has membership relations with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is making an excellent record which reflects credit upon the untarnished name of his distinguished grandfather.

Politically John Whiteaker was a democrat and to his party gave stalwart support because of his firm belief in its principles. While residing at Spencer Creek he served as justice of the peace, which was the first political office to which he was called. In 1856 he was elected judge of the probate court of Lane county and in the following spring was sent to the territorial legislature. Then came his election to the office of governor of the state, in June, 1858, at which time it was believed that the bill for the admission of Oregon had been passed by congress. It afterward transpired, however, that the bill did not pass until early in 1859 and not until official information thereon was received did Mr. Whiteaker assume the duties of the position of Oregon's chief executive. He continued as governor of the state until September 10, 1862, when he retired from office as he entered it—with the confidence and good will of all. At different times he was called to other positions of public honor and trust and did much toward molding the policy and shaping the destiny of the commonwealth. He served for three terms as mayor of the house and of the senate in the general assembly from 1866 to 1872, was chosen speaker of the former and president of the latter, and in 1878 he was elected to the forty-sixth United States congress, Oregon being allowed only one representative at that time. In 1885, during President Cleveland's administration, he was appointed collector of internal revenues, which position he filled for five years, his retirement from that office closing his most useful public career. During his tenure of office as a member of the house of representatives in Washington he introduced many bills of large interest, among them a bill directing and authorizing the secretary of the interior to negotiate with the Umatilla, Warm Springs and certain other Indian tribes occupying reservations within the state of Oregon for the extinguishment of their title to the lands occupied by them and for their removal to other reservations outside the state boundaries. He also introduced a bill to declare forfeited certain lands granted to railroads and telegraph companies; a bill appropriating five hundred thousand dollars for continuing the work of constructing locks at The Cascades, Oregon; a bill making an appropriation for the construction of a revenue steamer for service in Alaskan waters; and a bill authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Willamette river between Portland and East Portland. In his messages to the state legislature while governor he strongly urged the

necessity for the establishment of manufacturing industries that the imports should not exceed the exports, stating that so long as this continued the prosperity of the state must be jeopardized; that the manufacturing of such necessities as shoes, clothing, caps, farm implements, etc., would soon put the state of Oregon on a solid and prosperous basis, stating that its resources were hides, wool, iron, etc. All this indicated his close study of conditions, his recognition of opportunities and his practical plans to meet the exigencies of the moment and prepare for the opportunities of the future.

While Governor Whiteaker was retired from business during the period of his residence in Eugene, his labors constituted a potent element in the growth and advancement of the city and his aid and cooperation could be counted upon in support of any beneficial movement for his home locality or the state at large. He manifested his faith in Eugene and her future by large investment in property here. He was the owner of about ten blocks in the city, which he laid out into lots, constituting what is now known as the Whiteaker addition on the southwest. In all of his business transactions and in his political connections his honesty and probity were unassailable and no man has enjoyed a larger measure of the confidence and trust of those with whom he has been brought in contact. A contemporary biographer has written of him: "Steadfast in his adherence to principle, faithful in friendship and ever earnest in the advancement of the welfare of his adopted state, he won and retained a large circle of friends and admirers whose loss through his death can only be partially compensated by the memory of the life which he lived." There was nothing spectacular in his career: he simply attempted to perform day by day the duties that devolved upon him whether of a quiet or of a most important character; each task found him ready and waiting and in its performance he called forth to the full extent his ability and with conscientious purpose performed the service that devolved upon him. An eminent statesman of the present day has said: "In all this world the thing supremely worth having is the opportunity coupled with the capacity to do well and worthily a piece of work, the doing of which shall be of vital significance to mankind." Such an opportunity came to John Whiteaker and his public service redounds to the credit and honor of the commonwealth.

M. W. GOODMAN, city recorder, justice of the peace and member of a real-estate and insurance firm of Lostine, was born in Keokuk county, Iowa, on the 10th of October, 1851, a son of Matthew R. and Elizabeth (Bowman) Goodman. The father was born in North Carolina and the mother is a native of Tennessee. Their marriage occurred in Iowa, where the mother had removed with her parents early in life and where the father had located in early manhood with two elder brothers. After their marriage they located in Keokuk county, Iowa, where they resided

until their deaths. The father followed agricultural pursuits throughout his active career.

M. W. Goodman was reared at home, acquiring his education in the public schools. He assisted his father in the duties on the home farm until after his marriage, when he began working independently. His first employment was at the carpenter's trade and, as he possessed much natural mechanical ability and ingenuity, he succeeded rapidly in his work. In 1884, however, he left his native state and removed to Oregon, locating in Wallowa county, where he preempted one hundred and sixty acres on Trout creek, two miles north of Enterprise. He resided on that ranch for three years before removing to Enterprise and again taking up his work as a carpenter. Five years later he purchased a one hundred and sixty acre ranch a mile and a half southeast of Enterprise, upon which he resided for one year before engaging in the sawmill business four miles northwest of Lostine. A year and a half later he sold his mill and again purchased the farm which he had preempted upon his arrival in Wallowa county. After locating upon that property he took up an adjoining homestead of one hundred and sixty acres. He spent two years improving this property and at the end of that time moved to a ranch one mile north of Lostine, which he rented for three years before purchasing one hundred and twenty acres across the river from Lostine, where he resided for one year. He again sold this property and purchased eighty acres a mile east of Lostine, which was his home for one year. Desiring to spend the following summer traveling, he sold the farm but upon his return from his trip repurchased it and resided upon it for a year and a half. His next real-estate exchange was selling that property and purchasing a small place in the southern limits of Lostine. Living there two years and subsequently living in Coos county for shortly over a year, he determined to make Lostine his permanent home and he removed to this city and purchased the property which is his present place of residence. Since residing in this city he has engaged in the real-estate and insurance business and has proven himself a man of resourceful business ability, who carefully formulates his plans, is determined in their execution and considers the interests of his patrons quite as readily as his own. His methods will bear the closest scrutiny and investigation and his well known business probity has gained for him the respect of all.

In 1873 Mr. Goodman was married to Miss Mary Wagner, a daughter of Abraham Wagner, a prominent agriculturist of Keokuk county. To their union nine children were born, seven of whom survive, namely: Effie, the wife of F. L. Foster, who is employed by the railroad in Portland, Oregon; Clayton, who resides in Coquille, Washington; Ralph, who makes his home in Lostine, Oregon; Raleigh, a resident of Ashland, Oregon; Lenore, who married John A. Read, who is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Wallowa

county; and Bessie and Pauline, both at home.

Politically Mr. Goodman is a republican and exerts his influence for the progressive measures instituted by the party. At present he is serving as justice of the peace and also as city recorder, an office which he has held since 1911. He holds membership in Lostine Lodge, No. 123, A. F. & A. M. He is interested in the welfare of Lostine and as the years have gone by he has won for himself a creditable position throughout the county as a valued citizen and an enterprising business man.

ALTON HAMPTON is proprietor of Eugene's largest mercantile establishment and his business methods show him to be in close touch with all that is progressive, while in his plans he looks beyond the exigencies of the moment to the possibilities and opportunities of the future. His establishment sets the standard for activity of that character in Lane county and is most attractive in its equipment, in the line of goods carried and in the character of service rendered to the public. Mr. Hampton is one of Lane county's native sons, his birth having occurred September 3, 1876, upon a farm of seven hundred acres about seven miles south of Eugene owned by his parents, John D. and Mary (More) Hampton. The father was a native of Kentucky and came across the plains at about the same time as Joseph Meek. He died thirteen years ago, when sixty-five years of age. He was a stock raiser and farmer and was closely associated with agricultural interests in this locality at an early day.

Alton Hampton was educated in the public schools of Eugene and, starting out in business life on his own account, entered the employ of McFarland & French, dry-goods merchants at The Dalles, with whom he remained for two years. He was afterward employed for a similar period by F. B. Dunn at Eugene and later spent four years in the employ of Frank Dunn. He then embarked in business on his own account, joining his brother on the 19th of August, 1897, under the firm style of Hampton Brothers. They began dealing in dry goods, clothing and men's furnishing goods at the corner of Eighth and Willamette streets, where the business continued to be conducted until February 20, 1911, when the stock was removed to the new store. For the past three years Alton Hampton has been sole proprietor, his brother having retired. With the increasing growth of a prosperous business he built a new store, seventy by one hundred and sixty feet and three stories in height, with basement. It is of white pressed brick and is splendidly arranged and adapted for the purpose for which it is used. In addition to the general line of goods previously indicated he also handles ladies' suits and has the leading store of the kind between Portland and San Francisco. It is called the Daylight Store because it is not only lighted from the outside but also has a spacious center areaway which floods it

with sunlight. With the growth of the business Mr. Hampton extended his efforts to other towns, establishing a branch store at Cottage Grove three years ago, while in 1905 he opened a similar store at Springfield. He does quite a large jobbing business in addition to the retail trade and from the outset his business has grown, its success proving the capability, enterprise and progressive methods of the owner. He is also a director of the Merchants Bank and was one of the organizers and is a director of the Eugene General Hospital. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Hampton married Maude Densmore, a daughter of C. M. Densmore, of Lincoln, Nebraska. They have a wide acquaintance in Eugene and their friends are many. Mr. Hampton belongs to that class of citizens who while furthering individual interests promotes the public welfare, winning his success by methods which will bear the strictest investigation and scrutiny.

JOHN M. SWIFT. The late John M. Swift, whose death occurred on November 8, 1901, was one of the honored pioneers of Baker county, where he was successfully engaged in the stock business for many years and where he acquired extensive property interests. He was born in Bethel, Maine, in 1831, and was a son of Mason Swift, also a native of Maine, in which state he passed his entire life.

John M. Swift was reared and educated in his native state, and there he was also trained to agricultural pursuits. In his early manhood he crossed the plains to the northwest, locating in Oregon where he turned his attention to stock-raising. He was a capable man, farsighted and practical in his ideas and possessing sufficient determination to enable him to achieve his purpose. For many years he energetically applied himself to the development of his interests, meeting with such excellent success that he became numbered among the substantial citizens of this section of the state. In his transactions Mr. Swift always manifested the highest honor and most incorruptible integrity, his prosperity not being achieved at the expense of another's loss.

In this city on May 8, 1873, Mr. Swift was married to Mrs. Annie (Fisher) Horfield, who was born in England in 1837. Mrs. Swift is the daughter of Charles and Annie Fisher, also natives of England, where the mother passed away during the childhood of her daughter. In 1840 the father emigrated to the United States, where he remained for several years, then returned to England, making that country his home until his death. Mrs. Swift came to the United States in 1872, locating in Baker City, and here she met and subsequently married Mr. Swift. Four children were born to them, as follows: Arthur V., who is a resident of this county; Eugene C., who is deceased; Cuvier Lincoln, also deceased; and Lon Leo, who is principal of the schools at Sumpter. Mrs. Swift had one daughter by her former marriage, Annie L. Horfield, the

wife of Don Sheperdson, of Baker county. The children were all given the advantages of a good education, and each was subsequently presented with a farm.

In politics, Mr. Swift was a republican and he was a delegate to the national convention when Blaine was nominated for president. He always took an active interest in all public affairs and could be depended upon to give his indorsement and cooperation to every progressive movement that he felt would in any way tend to advance the community.

In matters of faith Mrs. Swift is an Episcopalian, and reared her family in the belief of that denomination. She is in many ways a most remarkable woman, for despite her advanced years—she was seventy-five on the 20th of January, 1912—she gives her personal attention to all of her interests and manages her own business affairs. This entails rather exacting and heavy responsibilities as she owns considerable property, holding the title to two hundred and forty acres of fine meadow land on the east side of the valley, and one hundred acres on the west, which together net her a handsome annual income. In addition to this she has a fine residence in Baker City, located at No. 2530 Second street, and she owns another building on the corner of Baker and Ninth streets and one on Court street. She was in San Francisco at the time of the earthquake, and while she did not suffer any physical injuries, she sustained a terrible nervous shock from the effects of which she did not recover for some months. She is a woman of much refinement and charm of manner, who is always ready to assist the unfortunate and needy, and has many staunch friends in Baker City of long years' standing.

JOSEPH FELLMAN is the president of the Fellman-Newland Company, proprietors of the largest and best equipped furniture house between Portland and Sacramento. They have carried on this business at Eugene since 1907 and their trade has steadily grown in the intervening period of five years. Mr. Fellman was born in Canton Lucerne, Switzerland, November 11, 1867, and is a son of John and Elizabeth (Meier) Fellman. He was only nineteen years of age when he sailed for the new world, arriving in Oregon in 1886. He first made his way to Astoria, where he resided until 1890, when he went to California, spending about a year in that state. He next located at Florence, Oregon, where he took charge of the Meier interest in the business of Meier & Kyle. In 1904, however, he sold out in that connection and bought an interest in the furniture business of which he is now the president. This enterprise is conducted under the style of the Fellman-Newland Company and is one of the most important commercial undertakings on the Pacific coast. They have a large and well appointed store, their stock attractively and tastefully arranged, and they deal in all kinds of house furnishings. They occupy one of the fine business blocks of the city,

which is three stories in height and is eighty-two by one hundred and twenty feet. Here they manufacture mattresses and do upholstering in addition to handling furniture and other house furnishings. They keep in touch with the most advanced and attractive styles and the large line of goods handled affords an excellent chance for selection for their patrons. Mr. Fellman was also engaged in the logging business from 1900 until 1905.

Mr. Fellman has never had occasion to regret his determination to try his fortune on this side the Atlantic, for here he found the opportunities which he sought and which, by the way, are always open to the ambitious, energetic young man. Working earnestly and persistently and doing conscientiously whatever his hand has found to do, he has steadily progressed and is now one of the foremost merchants of Eugene.

RODERICK McCRAE, proprietor of the Hotel McCrae, was born in Sydney, Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, on the 15th of October, 1850. He is a son of Frank and Isabella (Campbell) McCrae, both of whom are natives of Inverness, Scotland. Their marriage occurred in Nova Scotia, where they had removed several years previously. In 1858 they removed from Nova Scotia to Oxford county, Ontario, and in 1870 they came to the United States, settling first in Neosho county, Kansas. They resided there until their deaths, which occurred about eighteen years later.

Roderick McCrae was reared under the parental roof and pursued his education in the common schools near his home, the log school-house being furnished with slab benches and puncheon floor, while shelves placed along the sides of the room served as writing desks. He laid aside his text-books at an early age and assisted his father in the latter's agricultural pursuits and thus gained his first experience in farming, and when he desired to start out independently he took up a homestead claim on Osage lands. He engaged in farming on that property until 1888, when he disposed of his farm and came to Oregon, locating first in Wallowa county. He took up a homestead and a timber claim of one hundred and sixty acres each. Subsequently he purchased a sawmill, which he located upon his timber claim. In this mill the greater part of the timber was sawed which was used in the first buildings erected in Wallowa. In 1903 he sold his land and removed to Wallowa, where he engaged in the hotel business. In 1905 he lost his property, which constituted his entire capital, by fire, but his credit was so well established that it was made possible for him immediately to begin rebuilding, and he erected the hotel building where he now conducts one of the most popular hosteleries in Wallowa valley.

Mr. McCrae has been twice married. His first union occurred in 1874, when he wedded Miss Ellen Allen in Osage Mission, Neosho county, Kansas. To this union four children were born: Frank C., who is residing in Wendell, Idaho; Ulysses A., of Wallowa

county, Oregon; Catherine, who became the wife of Henry Davis, also of Wallowa county; and William Henry, who is making his home in Dry Creek, Oregon. Mrs. McCrae's death occurred in 1900 and in La Grande, in 1903, Mr. McCrae was again married, his second union being with Miss Lilly Webster, who came to Oregon from Wapello, Iowa. To this union five children have been born: Lena, who is in the freshman year of the high school; and Scott, Grace, Marjorie and Cora, all of whom are attending the graded schools.

Mr. McCrae gives his political support to the republican party and at different times has served as a member of the town council. He holds membership in Stanley Lodge, No. 113, A. F. & A. M., and both he and his wife are members of Jessica Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star. He also belongs to Kinsman Lodge, No. 87, K. P. His long connection with hotel interests in this section of the country has given him the opportunity of making the acquaintance of many of the most prominent and representative men of Oregon. Because of the high standard which he maintains in conducting his hotel he aids substantially in furthering the welfare and elevating the public opinion of Wallowa. By nature he is well fitted for a hotel man, being genial, affable and courteous to all with whom he comes in contact.

FRANK L. CHAMBERS is at the head of The Chambers Hardware Company, the second largest store in Eugene, and is connected with various other business projects and enterprises, which are not only sources of individual revenue but constitute leading features in the business development and prosperity of the city at large. Energetic and resourceful, he carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes and in his energy and capability are found the secret of his continuous advancement along business lines. His birth occurred in Oregon, Holt county, Missouri, November 8, 1865. He is a grandson of Manlove Chambers, who served as a soldier of the War of 1812. He removed from New Jersey to Bellefontaine, Logan county, Ohio, where he spent the greater part of his life in merchandising and in practicing the profession of medicine. His son, J. B. Chambers, father of Frank L. Chambers, was born in Quincy, Ohio, in 1837, was reared to manhood in that state and when he had attained his majority he went to Iowa where he secured a position as a clerk. In 1865 he returned to Quincy, where he engaged in merchandising, there remaining until 1874, when he removed westward to Sedalia, Missouri. In 1875 he became a resident of Mound City, Missouri, and in 1883 crossed the western plains to Dallas, Oregon, where he established and conducted a hardware store in connection with W. C. Brown. The year of 1887 witnessed his arrival in Eugene, where he remained to the time of his death. He married Martha J. Neiss, a daughter of John H. Neiss, of western Pennsylvania, and they became the parents of three sons, Frank L., C. N. and

F. E. Chambers. The parents were both members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Frank L. Chambers pursued his education in the public schools and college at Mound City, Missouri, also studied in Clarinda, Iowa, and spent two winters as a student in the Normal School at Stanberry, Missouri. He afterward pursued a business course in the James Business College at Portland, Oregon, subsequent to the removal of the family to the northwest. The succeeding two years were passed in the employ of his father and uncle, who were conducting a mercantile enterprise at Dallas under the firm name of Brown & Chambers. Subsequently he became his father's partner in business at Dallas but afterward the father sold out to William Faull and in January, 1887, Frank L. Chambers disposed of his interest to H. B. Casper. He then started out to look for a new location and selected Eugene as a favorable one. That his choice was founded on wisdom has been well demonstrated in the succeeding years, for success has attended his efforts and he has found opportunity for successful operation along various lines of business. He joined his father in establishing The Chambers Hardware Company in 1888. They opened a hardware store on Willamette street, south of Ninth street, under the firm name of Chambers & Son. This was continued until 1890, when F. L. Chambers purchased his father's interest and was then alone in business until December, 1901, when he was joined by his brother, F. E. Chambers, under the firm name of Chambers & Brother. On the 24th of April, 1906, the business was incorporated as The Chambers Hardware Company, with Frank L. Chambers as president and Fred E. Chambers as treasurer and manager. In 1890 a removal was made to No. 527 Willamette street, where they continued for three years and then removed to their present quarters, F. L. Chambers having purchased and remodeled the property. When the business was started Mr. Chambers and his father employed no assistants but there are now fourteen people in the employ of the store. Their retail business covers the territory fifty miles both to the east and west and twenty miles to the north and south. They have an acre of floor space and in addition to carrying a large and extensive line of shelf and heavy hardware they have a large furniture department and also carry paints and oils, implements, vehicles, poultry supplies and grass seed. Their trade is now very extensive and their business is constantly growing. While Mr. Chambers capably directs the interests of the hardware trade and its allied branches, he is also well known in other business circles, being a director of the First National Bank of Eugene and one of the organizers and a director of the First National Bank of Cottage Grove. He is likewise a director of the Valley Improvement Company and also part owner of the McKenzie Water Power Company. He is also president of the Chambers Power Company, owners of the canal from the Willamette river which furnishes water

power for the factories of Eugene. In 1890 he was one of the organizers and a director of the Eugene Canning Company, whose capital stock was fifty thousand dollars. The business of this company, which increased enormously, gave a great impetus to the orchards in this section of the state. Five years afterward the Chambers, Bristow Banking Company was organized as a corporation to engage in private banking business and four years later, in 1909, it was consolidated with the First National Bank of Eugene. He is likewise one of the organizers and president of the Eugene Theater Company and in these various connections contributes largely to the upbuilding, development and commercial prosperity of the city.

In 1891 Mr. Chambers was united in marriage to Miss Ida B. Hendricks, a daughter of Thomas G. Hendricks and a graduate of the University of Oregon. She died April 9, 1900, leaving a daughter, Mary H. For his second wife Mr. Chambers chose Miss Edith Kerns, a daughter of Samuel Kerns, of Eugene, and also a graduate of the University of Oregon. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which Mr. Chambers is serving as a trustee and is also acting as a member of the building committee, which is raising eighty thousand dollars for the erection of a church to be built in 1912. Since 1887 Mr. Chambers has been associated with the Fourth Regiment of the Oregon National Guard and is now regimental quartermaster. He belongs to the Commercial Club and was one of the organizers and a trustee and director for many years and is in full sympathy with its purposes and plans to promote and upbuild the best interests of the city. Fraternally he is connected with Eugene Lodge, No. 11, F. & A. M.; Eugene Chapter, No. 10, R. A. M.; Ivanhoe Commandery, No. 2, K. T., of which he is a past eminent commander; and Oregon Consistory and the Mystic Shrine at Portland. He is a self-made man and is both progressive and aggressive. He possesses a keen intellect, is far-sighted and sound in his judgment. He is also a public-spirited citizen and has those attractive qualities which render him personally popular wherever he is known.

MRS. CLINTON W. MUMFORD, who formerly was Miss Margaret A. Osborn, was born in Linn county, July 31, 1869. Her parents were Alexander R. and Satirah Ann (McDowell) Osborn. The former was the son of Joseph and Margaret Osborn, who crossed the plains from Illinois to Oregon with ox teams in 1845, and Alexander R. Osborn was born in the Rocky mountains, while they were making the journey. After the family arrived in Oregon they located in Linn county, where they took up a donation land claim upon which they resided only three or four years before removing to Whitman Mission to assist in the work there. They arrived there only a short time prior to the Whitman massacre and were present on that occasion. Mrs. Joseph Osborn was in the room with the Whitman family when



MR. AND MRS. JOHN M. SWIFT

Mr. Whitman was killed. She escaped to the Osborn apartments where Mr. Osborn, moving the bed, raised a log in the puncheon floor and put his wife and three children through the opening, and followed them, the family escaping under the floor of the house. After the Whitman trouble they returned to their donation claim in Linn county, where Mrs Osborn passed away and later Mr. Osborn and his children removed to Lebanon, where he died. Satirah Ann (McDowell) Osborn was born in 1848 and was the daughter of David and Melinda (Marvin) McDowell, who crossed the plains to Oregon in 1852 and settled in the Willamette valley but subsequently located near Brownsville, where for many years Mr. McDowell operated a sawmill. Mrs. McDowell died on the old homestead and Mr. McDowell subsequently removed to Moscow, Idaho, where he passed away. Alexander R. Osborn and Satirah Ann McDowell were married in Linn county in April, 1867, and resided there on a farm until 1871, when they removed to northeastern Oregon, locating in Umatilla county. They resided there for five years, Mr. Osborn being engaged in the sawmill business. In March, 1876, they homesteaded a tract of one hundred and sixty acres, twelve miles northeast of Pendleton and were among the early pioneers in the wheat belt of Umatilla county. They resided there for ten years but in the meantime had taken up a timber claim in what is now Morrow county. In 1886 they removed to this claim but the following year came to Wallowa county, where they resided only one year, when they went to the Grande Ronde valley, remaining there several years. Subsequently they removed to Crook county, where they now reside. Mr. Osborn is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and Mrs. Osborn belongs to the Christian church.

Margaret A. Osborn was reared under the parental roof and acquired her education in the public schools of Oregon. On the 18th of July, 1886, she was united in marriage to Clinton W. Mumford and following their marriage they purchased of a former settler a relinquishment claim of one hundred and sixty acres of railroad land in Umatilla county and resided on this tract until 1898, when they removed to Summerville, in Union county, and in 1900 purchased their present ranch of four hundred and twenty-five acres adjoining the town of Wallowa. Their ranch is regarded as one of the best in Wallowa county and Mr. Mumford carries on general farming and stock-raising, extensively. Both Mr. and Mrs. Mumford are well known and highly honored throughout Wallowa and the vicinity. Both are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and fraternally Mr. Mumford is affiliated with Wallowa Lodge, No. 154, I. O. O. F.

F. N. DERBY, who is engaged in the real-estate business in Salem, with offices in the United States National Bank building, was born in Union City, Indiana, on the 11th of October, 1855, a son of George A. and Melinda (Brown) Derby. The father was born

in Newark, Licking county, Ohio, in 1820, and the mother's birth occurred in Vermont in 1826. They were married in Newark, Ohio, and in 1854 moved to Union City, Indiana, and in 1856 removed to Ottumwa, Iowa, where they spent the greater part of their lives. George A. Derby was engaged in the mercantile business for many years and for four years served as sheriff, his term of office being during the war. While he was in office the last man was hanged under the old capital punishment law. Throughout life he was very active in politics and was a republican. At one time he was a candidate for the position of warden of the penitentiary and lacked but a single vote for election while at another time, when a candidate for a member of the legislature, he was defeated by but a few votes, the election being very close. His death occurred in 1902 and his wife passed away in 1892, both dying at Lincoln, Nebraska. To them eleven children were born, five of whom survive, the youngest being our subject.

F. N. Derby was reared in Ottumwa, Iowa, and acquired his education in the common schools of that city. When he decided to start upon an independent career he removed to the northwestern part of Iowa, locating in O'Brien county. He was at that time but nineteen years of age. He at once accepted a clerical position in a store which he held for two years. When he was twenty-one years of age he was elected county clerk of O'Brien county, an office which he held until his election two years later to the office of county treasurer. He served in that capacity for six years. In 1892 he came to Salem, Oregon, and engaged in the real-estate business, with which he is still identified. He has always been active in various civic projects and for six years was engaged in building and managing the city street railway. He has also served as deputy sheriff for one year. At present he has the distinction of being the only man who has been in the real-estate business in his city for more than five years. Eight years ago he formed a partnership with J. W. Willson and the firm has since been known as Derby & Willson. Few men in the city have a better idea of the value of property and his advice is sought by many of those contemplating a purchase or sale of property.

On the 14th of October, 1878, Mr. Derby was married, in Iowa, to Miss Marion A. De Long, whose birth occurred in March, 1860, and who is a daughter of Theodore De Long. To their union three children have been born: Arthur N., an electrician of Portland; Nellie, who is in the county recorder's office in Oregon City; and Ulva, at home.

In politics Mr. Derby was a firm democrat until 1900, in which year he resigned his position as chairman of this congressional district and voted for William McKinley. He has since cast his vote for the republican party. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and also holds membership in the Modern Woodmen of America, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias. He has given evidence of busi-

ness sagacity and of an ability to deal tactfully with men—an ability essential to one who is to make a success in a business career. He is deeply interested in all measures advocated for the benefit of the community and in his social, fraternal and business associations he holds to those high principles which look toward substantial success and public esteem.

SAMUEL WADE. One of the pioneer ranchmen of Wallowa county is Samuel Wade, who for thirty-seven years has been successfully engaged in general farming and stock-raising in the vicinity of Lostine, where he owns sixteen hundred and forty acres of land, all of which is well improved and under high cultivation. He was born in Monongalia county, West Virginia, on the 7th of January, 1848, and is a son of George and Mary Ann (Eakin) Wade. In 1856 the parents removed to Iowa, where for many years the father engaged in farming. They are both now deceased, the father having passed away in 1900 and the mother in 1879.

Samuel Wade was only a child of eight years when he accompanied his people on their removal to Iowa, where he pursued his education in the common schools until he was twenty. While engaged in mastering the common branches he was becoming familiar with the best practical methods of tilling the fields and caring for the crops under the capable supervision of his father. For two years after laying aside his textbooks, he gave his undivided attention to farming and stock-raising in Iowa, but at the end of that time he decided to come to the northwest. He had implicit confidence in the rapid development of this section of the country as soon as better railroad facilities were afforded, and in 1873, together with his young wife, he crossed the plains to Oregon. They first located in Union county, where he rented a ranch that he operated with excellent success for four years. At the expiration of that time he had sufficient capital to undertake to develop a place of his own, so coming to Wallowa county he homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of land three miles east of Lostine. With his characteristic energy he immediately set about improving his land and placing it under cultivation. He worked with tireless energy during those first few years, meeting with the usual difficulties and obstacles encountered by all pioneers. His efforts were rewarded with success, however, his land yielding more abundantly each year, while his herds thrived and multiplied. As his circumstances warranted from time to time he extended his holdings until he now owns sixteen hundred and forty acres of land. This is all under cultivation and well improved and is now numbered among the valuable properties of the county. He has erected large, commodious barns and outbuildings and a comfortable residence on his ranch, all of which are provided with modern conveniences appropriate to their various needs. His place is thoroughly equipped with every implement or machine that will minimize the

labor or expedite the work connected with its operation, which is entirely consistent with the spirit of progress that Mr. Wade has always manifested. In connection with the cultivation of his extensive fields he is making a specialty of the breeding and raising Percheron horses. He is meeting with excellent success in this and unquestionably has one of the best breeds of horses in eastern Oregon, and is known as one of the representative stockmen of the state. Prosperity has crowned the endeavors of Mr. Wade and in addition to his fine ranch he is a large stockholder in the Enterprise State bank of which he is president, and he is interested in various other local activities. He is a practical man, and conservative and cautious in his speculation, never undertaking anything until he has conceived a definite line of action.

Wayne county, Iowa, was the scene of Mr. Wade's marriage to Miss Louisa Evans, a daughter of Hiram and Sarah Jane Evans, the event being celebrated on May 4, 1871. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Wade, as follows: Jennie, who married J. L. Reavis; Maude, who became the wife of C. B. Mays; and Hiram, who is at home assisting his father with the operation of the ranch.

The family attend the Christian church and the political support of Mr. Wade is given to the democratic party. He has never prominently figured in local affairs, however, his extensive private interests always having precluded the possibility of his assuming official responsibilities. He is one of the widely known ranchmen of the county as well as one of the most substantial citizens, and has the gratification of knowing that such success as has attended his efforts has been the well merited reward of concentrated and intelligently directed energy, as he came to this county with practically no capital save his youthful optimism and a determination of purpose that refused to recognize defeat.

HON. ANDREW N. GILBERT. The Hon. Andrew N. Gilbert has been a resident of Oregon's capital for forty-five years. His has been a useful and honorable record as a representative of commercial interests and as a member of the state legislature. Prior to coming to the northwest he had won a place among the nation's honored defenders, having served as a soldier in the Civil war. He was born in Grandview, Illinois, on the 18th of March, 1840, his parents being James M. and Margaret (Hurst) Gilbert, both of whom were natives of Virginia, where their childhood was passed and where they were married. They became pioneer settlers of Illinois, removing to Grandview, that state, in 1832—the year in which the question of the supremacy of the red men was forever settled there in the Black Hawk war. The father was a shoemaker and followed that trade until 1854, when he took up a homestead in Edgar county, Illinois. Locating on his farm, he thereafter devoted his attention to its development and improvement until his death,



A. N. GILBERT

which occurred in 1888, when he had reached the ripe old age of eighty-four years. For three decades he had survived his wife, who died in 1858, at the age of forty-eight years. Both were devoted Christian people, holding membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, in the work of which they took an active part, and Mr. Gilbert was also an exemplary member of the Masonic fraternity.

Andrew N. Gilbert devoted his youth largely to the acquirement of an education in the public schools of his native town and in the Waveland Collegiate Institute at Waveland, Indiana, which he entered in the fall of 1860. His studies however, were interrupted by the outbreak of the Civil war, which aroused his patriotic spirit and led to his enlistment, on the 15th of July, 1861, as a member of Company E, Twelfth Illinois Infantry. He had, however, previously enlisted in a company made up at school to serve under General Lew Wallace, but the regiment had been filled ere they reached the place where General Wallace's command was being organized. The company therefore returned to Waveland and finished out their school year, so that the military experience of Mr. Gilbert actually began on the 15th of July, when he became a member of Company E, of the Twelfth Illinois Infantry. This regiment was assigned to the Army of the Tennessee and he participated in the battles of Fort Donelson, Pittsburg Landing, the advance on Corinth, all of the engagements of the Atlanta campaign, and the march under Sherman to the sea. On the expiration of the three years' term Mr. Gilbert reenlisted in the same regiment at Pulaski, Tennessee, and, having thus veteranized, continued to serve until the close of the war. He then took part in the Grand Review at Washington, which was the most celebrated military pageant ever seen on the western hemisphere, thousands of victorious "boys in blue" marching down Pennsylvania avenue in the capital city underneath a banner which bore the words: "The only debt which the country owes that she cannot pay is the debt which she owes to her soldiers." Mr. Gilbert was afterward honorably discharged and mustered out at Louisville, Kentucky, in the summer of 1865, and then returned to his Illinois home, where he remained until the 1st of April, 1866.

That date witnessed his start for the west. He took a steamer at Kansas City, Missouri, for Fort Benton, Montana, from which place he proceeded to Helena, where he remained until the 11th of August, when, with a saddle horse and a pack horse, he started westward all by himself over the old Mullen trail, which is now on the route of the Northern Pacific Railroad. Oregon was his destination and on the 18th of October he arrived in Salem, where he has since made his home, his residence here covering the intervening period of forty-five years. He soon secured a clerkship in a grocery store, where he was employed for four or five years, when, in company with Charles Uzafogage he established a retail shoe business under the firm style of Uzafogage & Gilbert. This partnership, however,

was dissolved after two years, at which time Mr. Gilbert reentered the grocery trade, organizing the firm of McCully & Gilbert. He had charge of the active management of the business for two years and it was then merged into the firm of Gilbert & Patterson, which conducted a very profitable and growing business until 1901. In that year they sold out and Mr. Gilbert retired from active life. He was one of the oldest merchants in the city in years of continuous connection with its trade relations and his commercial activity constituted an important chapter in the business annals of Salem. His trade grew with the growth of the city and surrounding country, for his honorable business methods and reasonable prices commended him to the confidence and patronage of the public.

The success which Mr. Gilbert achieved would alone entitle him to distinction as a representative resident of central Oregon and yet in other connections he has figured very prominently, leaving the impress of his individuality upon the political annals of the state as well as upon its commercial development. He has been a lifelong republican and an influential factor in the councils of his party. As early as 1870 he was elected treasurer of the city of Salem and in 1874 and again in 1876 was chosen to represent his district in the state legislature. The session of 1874 was the last held in the old Holman block and he served in the first session which convened in the new statehouse in 1876. In 1882 he was again called forth for legislative duty and again he served in the special session of the same year. He thus aided in forming the laws of the state, giving careful consideration to important questions which came up for settlement, actuated at all times by a spirit of unquestioned devotion to duty and the interests of the commonwealth. He was postmaster of Salem, under the administration of President Harrison, for five years, and for four years he filled the position of superintendent of the State Penitentiary, under the Lord administration. In 1856 he had participated in the organization of the republican party and he rode in the parade at Charleston, Illinois, at the time the famous debate between Lincoln and Douglas was there held.

Mr. Gilbert is pleasantly situated in his home life, having been married in 1872 to Miss Estelle A. McCully, a native of Iowa and a daughter of David McCully, who was one of the band of Argonauts who in 1849 went to California in search of the golden fleece. He afterward came northward to Oregon, settling in Harrisburg, and subsequently he removed to Salem, where he became very prominent in business circles. He was engaged in the transportation business, operating a line of vessels on the river for a number of years. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert have been born three children: Ray D., who succeeded to his father's grocery business, with which he is now identified; Warren, of Denver, Colorado, who is a cartoonist associated with the Denver Post and the Rocky Moun-

tain News; and Agnes, the wife of B. O. Schucking, of Salem.

Mr. Gilbert is one of the most prominent of Salem's old-time residents and no history of the city would be complete without extended reference to him because of the importance of his activities here both in business and financial connections. His course has ever been above suspicion. Among the citizens' official representatives in the general assembly he has ever commanded respect and in his home city, where he is best known, he inspires personal friendships of unusual strength and all with whom he has come in contact have the highest admiration for his good qualities of heart and mind.

CHARLES DOWN, who owns and operates a fine ranch of eight hundred and fifty acres in the vicinity of Joseph, has been a resident of Wallowa county for ten years. He is a native of England, his birth having occurred in Devonshire on the 23d of November, 1857, and is a son of John and Hannah (Tucker) Down, both of whom are now deceased.

Reared on a farm, Charles Down was early trained in the work of the fields and care of the crops, assisting his father with the lighter duties about the home place, while pursuing his education. At the age of fifteen he laid aside his text-books, and during the succeeding five years he gave his entire attention to agricultural pursuits. Believing that better opportunities awaited him in America, he left home when he was twenty and emigrated to the United States. Upon his arrival in this country he located in Kansas, where he found employment as a farm hand, the only kind of work with which he was at all familiar. He remained there for three years, but at the end of that time he located in Colorado, continuing to follow the same occupation. After a year's residence in the latter state he continued his journey westward to Oregon, locating in the Grande Ronde valley. Soon thereafter he filed on a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres and began his independent career as an agriculturist. As he is energetic and practical in his methods he made a success of this and subsequently increased his holdings by the purchase of another eighty acres. Mr. Down here engaged in general farming and stock-raising until 1902, and during that time brought his land unto a high state of productivity and erected good buildings and added many other improvements, making it one of the valuable properties of that section. Ten years ago he disposed of it to good advantage and came to Wallowa county and bought a half section of land that formed the nucleus of his present ranch. As his circumstances have warranted he has extended the boundaries of his place until it now embraces eight hundred and fifty acres, all of which he is cultivating. During the period of his ownership, Mr. Down has wrought extensive changes in this ranch, that have greatly increased its value.

At Elgin, Oregon, in October, 1888, Mr. Down was united in marriage to Miss Louisa Jones, a daughter of J. E. Jones, and

to them have been born three children, as follows: John R., who is assisting his father on the ranch; and Ray and Ruth, both of whom are still in school. Ever since granted the right of franchise by naturalization Mr. Down has given his political support to the men and measures of the democratic party. He is a man with high standards regarding the duties of citizenship and in the fulfillment of his public duties manifests the same spirit of progress and enterprise that characterizes him in his business transactions.

HON. OSWALD WEST. "By force of a strong personality, integrity of purpose, honesty and capability, Oswald West has won his way to a first place in everything he has attempted to do," said a distinguished statesman in speaking of Oregon's governor, and one of the leading journals of the state said, "His strength today lies in his record of achievements for all classes and common interests." Governor West is yet a young man, but he has already fought a good fight in behalf of justice and progress and in opposition to misrule in public affairs. He possesses the qualities of military leadership in marshalling his forces, and his strength and ability have been developed in the hard school of experience. He was born May 20, 1873, near Guelph, Ontario, Canada, and was but four years of age when he became a resident of Oregon, being brought thither by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John G. West, who, with their family of seven children, traveled to the Pacific coast. They were living at the old Cosmopolitan hotel in Portland at the time that hostelry was destroyed by fire, leaving them practically destitute. After a few weeks the family home was established in Roseburg, and after a few months a further removal was made to Salem, where they arrived in the autumn of 1877. The father there engaged in the business of buying and selling livestock, in which he continued until 1883, when he returned to Portland and his son Oswald, then a lad of ten years, became a pupil in the school in Holladay addition to the city. In the evenings and on Saturdays he drove stock for O'Shea Brothers and A. H. Johnson. In those days the cattle for butchering were driven along Third street, that busy thoroughfare of the present day being then well beyond the business district. After a few years in Portland the family returned to Salem, and again the father engaged in butchering and stock buying.

At this period in his life Oswald West divided his time between the acquirement of an education in the public schools and the driving of a butcher's delivery wagon. In 1889 his education was considered completed, and he sought and obtained the position of messenger in the banking house of Ladd & Bush at Salem. All through the intervening years to the present day, however, he has been a close and discriminating student in the school of experience wherein he has learned many of life's most valuable and important lessons. He early recognized the fact that industry and fidelity are the basis

of advancement, and that he called those qualities into play in his business life is indicated in the fact that after three years with the banking house of Ladd & Bush he was promoted to the position of paying teller, in which capacity he served until 1899. Attracted by the gold discoveries in Alaska he then went to the northwest, spending six months in that district with pick and shovel, and meeting all the hardships, privations and dangers incident to life in Alaskan mining camps. He then returned to Salem to again enter his old position with Ladd & Bush, which he filled until March, 1900, when he resigned to enter the First National Bank at Astoria. There he continued until the recognition of his ability by Governor Chamberlain led to his appointment as state land agent in September, 1903. He served until 1907, when he resigned to accept an appointment for a four years' term on the Oregon railroad commission. Perhaps no better estimate of his service in those two connections could be given than by quoting from the Oregonian a tribute to his efficiency in public service. "Oswald West, formerly state land agent and now a member of the railroad commission by virtue of appointment by the governor, is recognized all over the state as a young man who has 'made good' in public service. This recognition he has attained by the aggressive spirit he displays in taking up any work that may be assigned him. Where many others in official position would have been content to let affairs drift along in well worn ruts and in accordance with out-of-date customs, he has been prompt and persistent in efforts to establish a better order of things. Because he found practices in force was not the slightest reason why he should continue them. If they were good, very well; but if not good, they must make way for the better. Whether the desirable thing can be done he seldom, if ever, stops to inquire. He proceeds upon the theory that a thing can't be done without trying, and he makes the effort. Everybody told him he couldn't secure convictions in the state land fraud cases, and he didn't but he made a try at it and at least brought to light the facts as to the manner in which the state lands had been purchased. The only reason he didn't secure convictions was that the criminal laws did not cover the violation of the land laws. His aggressiveness disclosed the laxity of the criminal laws.

"West is an aggressive member of the railroad commission. He does not worry himself over the question whether the commission has the power to take proposed action for the benefit of patrons of the railroad. If it is something that ought to be done, he believes in doing it, and letting the other fellow do the worrying. Legal obstructions have no terrors for him. If shippers made a complaint he believes in trying it on the merits first, leaving the railroads to raise the question of law if it be found that a cause for complaint existed. There are scores of young men in official positions in Oregon—city, county and state offices—who could win recognition as West has if they

were willing to undertake reforms which they admit should be inaugurated, but which they hesitate to attempt because they doubt whether anything can be done."

His fearless position in behalf of reform in opposition to graft and to misrule suggested Oswald West for further official honors, and he became candidate for the democratic party for governor. The Daily Journal of Portland said: "His party has put Oswald West forward for the position of governor. No candidate more fit was ever offered the people of Oregon. He is of the type of men who achieve large things. He is a product of the lower levels from which has come the best the country has known. He was born in poverty and his early career was in the midst of adversity. He was herding live stock at Portland and driving a butcher's wagon at Salem at the age when other boys are at their games. The pinch of necessity drove him to labor when other lads of his age were at school or at their pastimes.

"It is a story of youth that accompanies many a one of this country's illustrious names. It is the crucible of necessity that has been the test and preparation for many a splendid public service. Young West was taken from school when yet in his teens to become messenger in a bank, but the fiber of manhood was in him and he rose quickly to a position of large confidence. His reputation spread, and another financial institution bid for and secured his services. Then the commonwealth of Oregon called him up higher and he became the state land agent. It was the swift working out of the career of a young man who made good in whatever capacity he served.

"No official ever served Oregon better than did Oswald West in his administration of the state land department. It was an administration by a man of action. System was introduced and order applied. Graft was brought to an end and business principles installed. Land thieves were apprehended and their stealings recovered and added to the public domain. Go-betweens were banished from the statehouse and the purchaser of state lands was brought into immediate touch with the state's agent and without fee or price. There had always before been scandal in the office, and it is notable that there has never been scandal since West entered the position and cleared it up.

"For his splendid service as state land agent Mr. West was called up higher. It was promotion and the utilization by the state of his splendid executive ability. He became a member of the railroad commission, and the splendid work of the commission is a further monument of his executive genius. It is a work that has been done without a brass band, or pomp or heraldry. It has been a quiet, unassuming administration of a great trust. Its results are told off every day in the great sums that are being saved the consumers, producers and shippers of Oregon.

"Mr. West is of the Chamberlain school of administration. His training was under Chamberlain in the two administrations by that notable governor, which administrations were the most satisfactory and most popular that Oregon ever had.

"Such has been the transition of Oswald West from a penniless boyhood to a candidacy for the chief magistracy of his state. It is a transition creditable to him, valuable for his state and sequel to the big fact that he is a man, not of words, but of action."

The consensus of public opinion regarding Mr. West was not only thus expressed by the press but was also manifest at the ensuing election which showed him to be the choice of the people for the highest office within the gift of the commonwealth. He is capable, fearless and honest, and meets the public demand for one who is not afraid to do things. He took his stand for the initiative and referendum, the direct primary law in its full scope, intent and purpose, the corrupt practices act, the recall, and for all those measures which the people had been insistent upon maintaining. During his administration he has proven his ability to maintain and execute his promises as far as the power is within him. He is seeking to fully protect the rights of the people and to promote every progressive policy having for its purpose the betterment of the state.

Mr. West was married September 22, 1897, to Miss Mabel Hulton of Salem, who, with him, fully maintains the high social dignity of the office to which he has been called. He is always approachable, always courteous, yet one who meets him in office hours knows he has no time to waste. His questions are direct, his answers clear, and it is evident that he has made himself master of the vital situations which he is now controlling as far as his executive office gives him power. In writing his own history he is leaving a most creditable impress upon the pages of Oregon's history as well.

GEORGE B. DUKEK is the president of the Condon National Bank. His birth occurred in Oneida county, New York, on the 24th of November, 1858, his parents being George and Mary (Meyer) Dukek, both natives of Wurtemberg, Germany. They emigrated to America when they were entering upon the period of young manhood and womanhood, locating in Oneida county, New York, where they were shortly afterward married and continued to reside until 1865. In this year they removed to Delaware county, Iowa, where Mr. Dukek purchased a farm and for many years was successfully engaged as an agriculturist. He is now living retired in Manchester, Delaware county, Iowa, but his wife was called to her final rest in 1889.

George B. Dukek was reared at home and acquired his education in the public schools. In 1884 he left the parental roof and removed to Oregon, locating in what is now Gilliam county but at that time formed a portion of Wasco county. Here he pre-

empted one hundred and sixty acres of land fourteen miles southeast of Condon, on which he located, but after a brief period spent on this land he purchased another farm, to which he removed. He now owns ten hundred and sixty acres of land in Gilliam county. He was actively engaged as a ranchman until 1906, when he rented his land and gave his entire time to his varied and somewhat widely distributed business interests. In 1906 he became one of the leading spirits in the organization of the Condon National Bank and was made a member of the board of directors of that institution. In 1909 he was elected to the office of president of the bank, in which capacity he has since remained.

Fraternally Mr. Dukek is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to Mayville Lodge, No. 81, and also to the subordinate branches of the order. He is likewise a member of the Patrons of Husbandry. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is one of its active and influential constituents. Mr. Dukek is unmarried. He enjoys an enviable position in the social circles of the community and the business interests of his city and county never fail to secure his hearty co-operation whenever he is called upon to in any way lend his influence to matters pertaining to the general welfare.

ASAHEL BUSH. After the long journey by the isthmus route to San Francisco and a trip up the coast to Astoria, Asahel Bush proceeded in a small boat up the Columbia and Willamette rivers to Portland, arriving in 1850 in the state which has since been his home. Sixty-one years have come and gone, years that have been fraught with remarkable changes, converting an unsettled wilderness into one of the populous and prosperous states of the Union. With the work of progress and advancement Mr. Bush has been closely associated and he still remains an active factor in the world's work although he has now passed the eighty-eighth milestone on life's journey. What he has accomplished has left its impress upon the annals of Oregon, constituting an important chapter in the history of the state. He was one of the pioneer journalists and bankers of Salem, and is still connected with the bank which for many years has been considered a tower of financial strength in the capital city. His memory is keenly alive to the happenings of six decades ago, nor has his keen interest in the work of general development abated in all the ensuing years. His wide acquaintance and the prominent part which he has taken in the public life of the city, as a business man and citizen, render it imperative that mention be made of him in this volume. He was born in Westfield, Massachusetts, June 4, 1824, and comes of a family of English origin. They have been represented in America, however, since 1630. In all the years which have since elapsed representatives of the name have been active factors in the welfare of the different communities in which they have lived. In



GEORGE B. DUKEK

1650 a branch of the family was established in Westfield, Massachusetts, to which place removal was made from Connecticut where the family had lived for twenty years. Aaron Bush, the grandfather of Asahel Bush, was a lifelong farmer of New England. His son, Asahel Bush, Sr., was born in Westfield, Massachusetts, and also devoted his time and energies to agricultural pursuits. He did not concentrate his efforts entirely upon his individual interests, however, but labored effectively and earnestly for the welfare of the community, and that he enjoyed the confidence and good will of the public is indicated in the fact that he was elected to serve as selectman of his town and to represent his district in the state legislature of Massachusetts. He held membership in the Universal church and was a man of broad-minded and liberal views upon many questions. He married Miss Sally Noble, a native of Westfield, Massachusetts, and also of English descent. They became the parents of six children.

This family included Asahel Bush, whose name introduces this review. His youthful days were spent in his native town, and after mastering the branches of learning taught in the public schools he attended the Westfield Academy. When seventeen years of age he became a resident of Saratoga Springs, New York, and there entered upon an apprenticeship at the printer's trade in the office of the *Saratoga Sentinel*. During his four years' service there he acquainted himself with almost every phase of newspaper publication, and the experience of those early years proved of immense value to him in his journalistic work in Oregon in later life. His first idea was to make newspaper publication his work but other activities attracted him and he took up the study of law, pursuing his reading in the office and under the direction of William Blair and Patrick Boise until admitted to the bar in Massachusetts in 1850. It was about this time that he decided to seek his fortune upon the Pacific coast, his plans in this regard being similar to those formed by his friend, R. P. Boise, later a representative of the Salem judiciary and a former student in the law office of his uncle, Patrick Boise. Soon after his admission to the bar Mr. Bush bade adieu to the scenes and friends of his youth and started for Oregon as a passenger on the steamer *Empire City*, which sailed from New York for Aspinwall. He proceeded across the isthmus on a boat which was poled up the Chagres river to a point whence he proceeded on the back of a mule across the mountains.

On the Pacific side he embarked and the vessel proceeded northward in its course until the harbor San Francisco was reached. From that point Mr. Bush sailed for Astoria, still little more than a fur trading post upon the western frontier. In a small boat he continued up the Columbia and Willamette rivers until he arrived at Portland, then a town of only a few hundred inhabitants, its homes and stores being along the river bank while what is now the

business center of the city and its fine residence districts were covered by a dense growth of fir trees.

After a brief period Mr. Bush settled in Oregon City and began the publication of a newspaper which he called the *Oregon Statesman*, having previously shipped his printing press from the east around the Horn. The first issue of this *Statesman* appeared March, 1851, and Mr. Bush continued as editor, proprietor and publisher of that pioneer journal until 1853. In that year he transferred his office and his plant to Salem where he continued in the field of newspaper publication until 1861 when he sold the paper, the name of which was afterward changed to the *Union*. Since 1867 he has engaged continuously in the banking business, entering that field originally as a partner of W. S. Ladd, of Portland, under the firm style of Ladd & Bush. The business connection between them was continued until 1877 when Mr. Bush purchased his partner's interest and has since been at the head of the bank which has long been accorded a foremost place among the strong financial institutions in this part of the country. In 1867 he erected a fine business block especially equipped for the conduct of a banking business. The institution of which he was one of the promoters has always been conducted along safe lines in which progressiveness has been tempered by conservatism, allowing of no unwarranted risks. In all business matters Mr. Bush has readily discriminated between the essential and the non-essential, and the methods he has employed in the attainment of success have brought him not only prosperity but the high and merited regard of all with whom he has come in contact or who know aught of his career. With the growth of the city Mr. Bush extended his efforts to other business affairs, becoming identified with the Salem Flouring Mills as a stockholder in and president of the company. He was connected with Mr. Ladd in this undertaking and they equipped the plant with roller process machinery. When the mill was destroyed by fire it was immediately rebuilt and the plant today is thoroughly modern in every particular while the excellence of its product insures a ready sale for its daily output of four hundred barrels. Mr. Bush has also been an investor in the Salem Woolen Mills, is the owner of the Salem Foundry and for some time was a stockholder in the old Oregon Steam Navigation Company, the predecessor of the present system known as the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company. In addition to these enterprises, in which much of his capital has been profitably invested and to which he has devoted no inconsiderable portion of his time and energy, he has been connected with local enterprises which have constituted important elements in the substantial advancement of Salem along commercial, manufacturing and financial lines.

Mr. Bush had been a resident of Salem for about four years when he returned to

the east for a visit to his old Massachusetts home, again making the trip by the isthmus route. It was following his first trip by the same route and in 1865 crossed the plains to the east by stage but when he again came to the coast it was over the isthmus route. It was following his first return to New England that Mr. Bush was married in Salem in October, 1854, to Miss Eugenia Zieber, who was born in Princess Anne, Maryland, January 13, 1833. Her mother was also a native of that state but her father's birth occurred in Philadelphia. The Zieber family crossed the plains in 1851 and after residing for a time in Oregon City removed to Salem. In 1853 her father, John S. Zieber, was made surveyor general of Oregon, which position he filled for a term. Mrs. Bush was afforded excellent educational opportunities, being graduated from the Moravian Seminary at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania. She was a lady of superior culture and refinement and her gracious manner and kindly spirit endeared her to all who knew her. She was especially devoted to her family consisting of husband and four children: Estelle, who is also an alumnus of the school from which her mother graduated; Asahel N., a graduate of Amherst College of the class of 1882 and now a partner in his father's business; Sally, a graduate of Smith College at Northampton, Massachusetts; and Eugenia, who completed her education in Wellesley College near Boston. The wife and mother died in Salem, September 11, 1863, and her death was deeply regretted by all who knew her.

Mr. Bush yet remains an honored resident of the capital city where he has made his home for almost six decades. In politics he has ever been an earnest democrat and has done much for the party in this state yet never places partisanship before patriotism or the good of the few before the welfare of the majority. He served for several years as a member of the democratic state central committee and was for a time its chairman. In 1892 he was a delegate to the democratic national convention in Chicago on which occasion Grover Cleveland was nominated for the presidency for the second time. Mr. Bush has held no elective offices and yet has frequently done important public service. For eight years he was territorial printer for Oregon, being the first and only man to hold that office. He was appointed one of the board of visitors to the United States Military Academy at West Point, New York, filling that post in 1861 when two classes were graduated for the purpose of providing officers for the army in the Civil war. He resigned the office of regent of the Oregon State University after serving in that position for a number of years. He was also one of the first trustees of Willamette University and at all times has been a stalwart champion of the plans and projects for the promotion of intellectual progress in the northwest. He belongs to the Oregon Historical Society, and in religious faith is a Unitarian. In

1902 he was made a member of the board of directors for the Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition that was held in Portland in 1905. It is well known that the support of Mr. Bush could ever be counted upon for a movement or measure of vital significance in the welfare of his community or state, and his example was an influencing factor securing further support from his fellow townsmen. It has been said of him: "Thoughtful men who have watched the progress of the state for the past four or five decades are generally agreed that there is living today no other individual whose personality, sound judgment in affairs of finance, trade and commerce, broad-mindedness, thoughtfulness for the welfare of the community at large, and unselfish and disinterested desire to witness the most economical utilization of the partially developed resources so abundant throughout the country in which he was a pioneer, has made and is yet making so marked an impress upon the trend of events in the state. For many years his strong guiding hand has been felt in nearly all important undertakings throughout a large expanse of territory within the borders of the state, and his judgment has been sought and deferred to by hundreds of men in all walks of life."

In Salem not to know Asahel Bush is to argue oneself unknown. He is today not only one of the most venerable but one of the most honored residents of the capital and has an acquaintance that largely covers the state. He has for sixty years watched the careers of most of the men prominent in the public life of Oregon; he has been a witness of the work that has been accomplished in the utilization of the natural resources of the northwest and he has seen the founding and the developing of towns and cities which are now important features in the world's trade and commerce. To all the work of progress he has given substantial assistance, and while holding to high ideals he has ever followed practical, and there resultant, measures. The snows of many winters have whitened his hair and yet in spirit and interest he seems still in his prime. Old age need not suggest, as a matter of course, helplessness or want of occupation; there is an old age which grows stronger and brighter as the years pass by and gives out of its rich stores of wisdom and experience for the benefit of others. Such is the record of Asahel Bush, whose life history reflects credit and honor upon the state which honors him.

VALENTINE STROBLE, who since 1895 has been successfully engaged in the furniture and hardware business in Pendleton, was born in Hohenzollern, Germany, on January 16, 1858. He was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Moritz Stroble, the mother dying in her native country, when the subject of this sketch was but five years of age. In their family were two children. After the mother's death the father was married again and by his second union he had five children.

Valentine Stroble received his education in the public schools of his native country and remained there with his father, being engaged in the work of cabinet-making for about five years. In 1873 he came to America, locating at Ottawa, Illinois, where he worked at the carpenter's trade for four years. He then went to Fort Worth, Texas, and followed his trade for about six years, the last year of his time in that state being spent at Lorado. In 1885 he came to Oregon, locating in Umatilla county and has resided in Oregon ever since. For a time he was in Morrow county on a homestead and in 1888 came to Pendleton where he has since resided. During the years from 1888 to 1895 he was engaged in a planing mill and in 1895 he started his present business in the furniture and hardware store of which he is the sole owner. His place of business is located at 210 East Court street and he owns there a one-story brick building of the dimensions twenty-five by ninety feet. He also owns an excellent residence at 308 Crosby street.

In Texas in 1881, Mr. Stroble married Miss Mary Rinderer, who was born in Virginia in 1862. Mr. and Mrs. Stroble have become the parents of three children, Frank, Josephine and Frederick. In his political views Mr. Stroble is a republican, and he has ever been active in local party work and has served in the city council for the past four years. He and his family are members of the Catholic church. Fraternally he is identified with the Woodmen of the World and with the Fraternal Order of Eagles. He is also a member of the German Society—the Deutscher Verein—and he has been president of the same ever since its organization.

Mr. Stroble is very successful in the furniture and hardware business and has become one of the leading merchants of this town. He is highly honored throughout the city of Pendleton and has ever been a most active and helpful citizen in the country which he has chosen to make his home.

SAM A. KOZER, who is the first deputy secretary of the state of Oregon, was appointed to the position immediately after the creation of the office. He had previously proven his worth in other public connections and the ability and fidelity which he displayed recommended him for the appointment to the higher office. The steps in his orderly progression are easily discernible and indicate the fact that he has seemed to have reached at any one point in his career the utmost that could have been attained at that point. He was born at West Hill, Pennsylvania, October 19, 1871, a son of George M. and Catherine Kozar. The mother died in the Keystone state when her son was but three years of age, but the father now lives in Portland. The son pursued his education in the public schools at Steelton, Pennsylvania, and was graduated therefrom with the class of 1888, when about sixteen years of age. During his school days he sold papers on the streets and did odd jobs of all kinds to help pay the expenses of his

education. After being graduated he secured employment in the foundry of the big steel plant of the Pennsylvania Steel Company at Steelton, and for eighteen months did manual labor, at the end of which time promotion placed him in an advanced position in the chemical laboratory of the company. The opportunities of the west, however, attracted him, feeling that in this great and growing Pacific coast country the possibilities for advancement were more sure. Accordingly he made arrangements to leave his old home and in June, 1890, came to Oregon. Here he accepted the first employment that offered and began work on a farm at Gearhart Park, where he also assisted in building the Gearhart Hotel. On the 1st of February, 1890, he secured a clerical position in the office of F. I. Dunbar, county recorder at Astoria, and for six years thereafter was employed in the various county offices and also in the office of the Astoria Abstract, Title & Trust Company. On the 1st of April, 1897, he accepted the position of bookkeeper with Ross Higgins & Company, which was the largest mercantile concern of Astoria. There he remained until January 9, 1899, when he entered upon the political service that has eventually brought him to his present position. At that date he went to Salem and became auditing clerk in the office of the secretary of state. His skill as an accountant and office man, his industry and integrity won him the confidence and respect of the best business and professional people of Astoria and when Mr. Dunbar was elected secretary of state it was quite natural for him to give Mr. Kozar a position of responsibility in connection with the office. As auditing clerk he acquired a valuable knowledge of state affairs and when F. W. Benson succeeded to the office of secretary of state he appointed Mr. Kozar his chief clerk, in which capacity he continued from the 1st of January, 1907, until the 1st of March, 1909. At that date Mr. Benson, who had become governor ex officio, appointed Mr. Kozar as insurance commissioner of Oregon and in that position he showed a splendid grasp of the complex problems of his office, together with constructive ability of a high order. In less than three years he succeeded in having enacted much beneficial insurance legislation and placed this important department on a high plane of efficiency and stability, where it commands the respect and confidence of the public, the insurance companies and the departments of other states. Mr. Kozar continued in that position until he resigned to accept the appointment of deputy secretary of state under Ben W. Olcott, who was named by Governor West to fill the vacancy in the office of secretary of state created by the death of Frank W. Benson and he was reelected in 1910 for a four years' term. Mr. Kozar enjoys the unique distinction of being not only the first insurance commissioner but also the first deputy secretary of state of Oregon, the latter position having been created by the legislature in 1911.

In 1896 Mr. Kozar was married to Miss Nannie Belcher at Astoria. They are well known socially in Salem and their constantly broadening circle of acquaintances brings them a constantly increasing circle of friends.

GEORGE LINDSEY HORSMAN, a well known stockman of Umatilla county, was born in Shelby county, Illinois, November 6, 1856. His parents were Joseph Tyell and Elizabeth Ann (Hall) Horsman, both of whom were natives of Shelby county. The maternal grandparents, Preston and Phoebe Hall, were pioneers of Illinois and both died in that state. The paternal grandparents, Joseph and Mary Horsman, were also pioneers of Illinois, having removed there from Boston, Massachusetts. In their family were seven sons, as follows: Joseph Tyell, the father of the subject of this sketch; James, who died at Pikes' Peak, Colorado, while he was on his way to the gold fields; Eli; Charles; William; Thomas; and Frank. Joseph Tyell Horsman was captain of the Third Illinois Cavalry in the Civil war and died of typhoid fever while in active service. He also had four brothers in the war, Eli, Charles, Thomas and William. After the death of Joseph Tyell Horsman, his widow was married again, her second union being in 1866, with J. W. Corley. In 1868 they removed from Illinois to Missouri, residing there until the spring of 1884, when they came to Umatilla county, Oregon, where they both died, she passing away in 1890. Of her first marriage were born four children: William N., who was a detective for the Santa Fe Railroad and died in New Mexico in 1882; George Lindsey, of this review; John A., a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work; and Charles H., who owns a fruit and dairy ranch near Centralia, Washington. By her second marriage the mother of our subject had two sons and two daughters.

George L. Horsman remained in his native state until he was fifteen years of age, when he went to Texas, where he was employed on a cattle ranch until he was about twenty-eight years of age and there he became well known by all the cattle men. In 1885 he came to Oregon and, in partnership with his two brothers, engaged in the cattle-raising business, the firm being known as the Horsman Brothers. Several years later George L. Horsman and his brother, John A. Horsman, purchased the interests of Charles H., another brother, and continued in the stock business until 1908, when George L., of this review, bought the interests of his brother John A., and ever since has remained in the stock business. He and his brother always kept on hand between two hundred and five hundred head of cattle. For the past two years George L. Horsman has been in partnership with J. D. French and during the past year they handled over seventy-five thousand dollars' worth of cattle. They carry on their business under the firm name of French & Horsman. While in business with his brothers Mr. Horsman was for two years

superintendent and manager of the Scott Land & Cattle Company of Boise, Idaho, and he also sold horses for a Nebraska company part of one season. He is now one of the best known stock dealers of this county.

In November, 1878, Mr. Horsman was united in marriage with Miss Mattie Parker, who was born in Newton county, Missouri, in December, 1862. She died at Houston, Texas, in 1903, leaving a daughter, Etta May, who is now the wife of C. M. Reitz, a rice merchant of Houston, Texas. Mr. Horsman has all his life been associated with the stock business and as a cowboy he has ridden over the states of Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Wyoming, California, Utah, Idaho and Montana. He has passed through all the experiences of cowboy life, including that of learning how to cook, in which art he has become very proficient. Mr. Horsman's success in life is due to his sterling qualities of mind and to a heart true to every manly principle. He has never deviated from what his judgment indicated to be right and honorable between himself and his fellowmen, and he has never swerved from the path of duty. By his honorable and straightforward character he has gained the confidence and respect of the entire community in which he lives and he is popular with all who know him.

WILLIAM P. CHESHIRE is one of the early pioneers of Lane county, having been a resident of Eugene since 1860. He has the distinction of being one of the veterans of the Indian wars of 1855-6 and his name now has an honored place on the pension roll of a grateful government. He was born in the town of Rutledge, in the state of Tennessee, November 24, 1838, and is the son of Edmund and Rachel (Smith) Cheshire, his father being a native of Virginia, born not far from Richmond. He was a farmer by occupation from his earliest years and moved to Tennessee with his family some time later in life.

In 1849 he crossed the plains to California in search of gold, which at that time was reported to abound in fabulous quantities along the rivers and in the mountains of the Golden state. Being a man strong in physique and hope, with a willingness to endure hardships and apply himself to the hazardous occupation of mining he was one among the thousands who was swept into California by that enthusiastic hunger for gold at that time which has since found its place in history under the name of the Gold Fever of '49. Leaving his family behind, with pick and spade and other accessory equipment he went forth to realize his dream for wealth. Having finally arrived at the diggings he began to seek the nuggets for himself and in this work was among the fortunate and successful miners. After spending some time in the mining fields he returned to his family with a well filled purse, making the trip home by way of the Isthmus of Panama. After reaching home he later emigrated to Missouri, making his settlement late in the year 1850



WILLIAM P. CHESHIRE

in Cedar county, that state, being at the time one of the first pioneers to establish their home in that county. Here he spent the remaining years of his life, passing away August 31, 1861, aged sixty-six.

William P. Cheshire was reared at home and received his early education in the common schools. He inherited the spirit from his ancestors, and early acquired the rudiments of that occupation by close application. As early as 1854, he started in life for himself and that year emigrated to Oregon, making his settlement at Eugene, in Lane county. On his arrival at Eugene there was only one store in the place engaged in the general merchandising business. This store was owned and operated by James Huddleston, from whom he obtained a position, but remained in this employ for one month only. He then sought his fortune in the mining fields in the Rogue river country and in California, mining throughout the entire district, working in the various mines and diggings whenever the field offered the best and quickest returns for the time invested. In this occupation he continued until October, 1855. The second year after leaving Eugene and entering the mining fields the Indians of the Pacific coast and the far southwest dug up the tomahawk and started on the warpath. This created wide spread disturbance among the settlers throughout Oregon and California and at once the government called for volunteers to suppress the Indian uprising. Mr. Cheshire enlisted in this Indian war in Company E, Captain William Lewis' Volunteer Infantry. The hardships of this campaign were very great, consisting of scouting and dilatory skirmishes along the mountain gorges and the swift running rivers, pursuing constantly by night and day, almost without rest. The campaign proved to be one which tested the metal of the white soldier in his efforts to bring to bay the noble red man of the plains and the untamed wilderness. They succeeded, however, in forcing the Indians into two pitched battles and the command of Captain William Lewis, to which the subject of this review belonged, was engaged in the battle of Skull Bar and Hungry Hill. As a result of services rendered the government in the suppression of the Indian war he is now on the pension rolls of the government, receiving his quarterly certificate as a reminder of the early days and the struggles of long ago. At the close of this Indian disturbance he again returned to his work in the mines, continuing to follow this business until 1860. During that year he abandoned the mining fields and returned to Eugene, where shortly after he was married. He then removed to Umatilla county, in this state, where he filed on a government claim and engaged in general farming and stock-raising. Here he continued for the succeeding four years. The condition of his wife's health finally compelled his removal from Umatilla county to San Francisco where he remained for one year. In 1877 he returned to Lane county and became a farmer for the year following. In 1878 he took a band of sheep east of the mountains and gave his entire time to their

care for a period of two years. At the expiration of this time he sold his entire holdings in the sheep industry and returned to Lane county and here he finally settled as an agriculturist specializing in hop growing, in which he was very successful and in this line he continued for the following twenty-five consecutive years. Since 1911 he has been living retired.

Mr. Cheshire chose as his life partner Miss Susan Baskett, a daughter of R. D. Baskett, her birth having occurred in Missouri. At the age of two years she came across the plains with her parents to Oregon. To Mr. and Mrs. Cheshire five children were born, three of whom are still living: Dr. Waldo Cheshire, a resident physician of Eugene; William, of Portland, this state; and Mattie, the wife of Abe Kelly, making their residence in Eugene. The mother died at her home in Lane county, at the early age of thirty-two. Her death occurred at the very period of life when she was seemingly most needed as her husband's helpmate. Mr. Cheshire and his wife were in the very midst of their strong and successful years of life and together they had established their home and around their fireside their children looked to them for support and protection. At the time of her death the prospects looked fair and promised much to this family. In the midst of this apparent contentment and joyous life the inscrutable wisdom of a wise providence called the mother of this family from her husband, leaving him widowed with the care of her little children left behind. This apparent misfortune proved to be the most crushing blow thus far in the history of Mr. Cheshire's career. Though young he never again remarried and now in the evening of life the memory of his departed wife is still as fresh and keen as on the day when the happy bridegroom took that most sacred of all oaths to cherish and love and protect his bride until death should part them. This vow he faithfully kept during their married years and still respects it as a sacred bond binding him in deathless memory to his departed wife, who is waiting in the land beyond for his coming.

William P. Cheshire is one of the substantial and influential citizens of Lane county. In 1886 he was nominated to represent Lane county in the state legislature on the democratic ticket but was defeated on account of the district being strong republican. In 1896 he was nominated for county judge but again was defeated for the same reason, as the district has always been strong for the republican ticket. He is a prominent mason, belonging to Eugene Lodge, No. 11, A. F. & A. M.; Chapter No. 10; and Ivanhoe Commandery, No. 2, K. T. He is a Scottish Rite thirty-second degree mason and holds membership in the Episcopal church. He has been associated with the growth and improvement of all the interests of this county for more than a quarter of a century and during that time he has been known among his associates as a man of untarnished reputation and character, always ready to lend his assistance and influence in the promotion of all matters

of interest, affecting the business and moral welfare of his county and state.

POLK E. MAYS, who has been postmaster of Joseph since 1910, was born in Wasco county, this state, on the 2d of January, 1879, and is a son of Benton and Lizzie (Parker) Mays. The parents are both natives of the state of Illinois, whence they crossed the plains to Oregon with their parents in childhood. The Mays family came west in 1852, locating in Lane county, but later removed to Wasco county, where the paternal grandfather acquired a large ranch. The Parkers came to the northwest shortly after the Mays located here and settled in the Willamette valley, but later they, too, removed to Wasco county, and were living there when their daughter became the wife of Benton Mays. After their marriage the young people settled on the Mays ranch and there they passed the first fourteen or fifteen years of their domestic life. In 1889, the father came to Wallowa county, purchasing a ranch on Swamp creek and engaging in stock-raising until 1900. Disposing of his place he subsequently removed to Lostine, going from there to The Dalles two years later. He has retired from active life and is now enjoying the ease and comfort earned through well spent and intelligently directed efforts and both he and his wife continue to make their home in The Dalles.

Reared on his father's ranch, in the acquirement of an education, Polk E. Mays attended the public schools and the Portland Business College, being graduated from the latter institution with the class of 1901. Returning to Lostine he became associated with his brother, O. F. Mays, in establishing a hardware store that they conducted under the firm name of Mays Brothers. Although this proved to be a remunerative undertaking, they disposed of it at the expiration of a year to advantage, and engaged in the livery business there. In connection with their business they operated a ranch of one hundred and sixty acres, located a mile and a half from town. In 1904 they disposed of these interests and Polk E. Mays went to work for his uncle, Polk Mays, a prominent citizen of Wallowa county, assisting him in the operation of his large ranch located in the vicinity of Joseph. In the meantime he had qualified for the civil service examination, which he had successfully passed, and in November, 1906, entered the government service in the capacity of a railway postal clerk. He served in this capacity for four years, resigning at the end of that time because he had been appointed postmaster of Joseph. For more than a year he has been identified with the latter office, discharging his duties in a manner highly satisfactory to the citizens at large.

Mr. Mays is fraternally affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being a member of Lostine Lodge, No. 153. His political views accord with the principles of the republican party, to whose candidates he gives his unqualified indorsement, but he has never

actively participated in municipal affairs. He is highly regarded in Joseph and has many loyal and staunch friends among the business men, who appreciate his fine principles and upright standards. As a public official he has been found faithful and efficient, while his business transactions are conducted in such a manner as to leave no doubt as to his integrity and honorable intentions.

L. S. MADDEN, M. D., who is engaged in the practice of medicine in Weston and is building his success upon broad and accurate knowledge of the scientific principles of medical practice, was born at Absecon, Atlantic county, New Jersey, January 1, 1885. His parents, E. H. and T. C. (Weeks) Madden, are natives of New Jersey, where they still reside. The father is a physician, having made the practice of medicine his life work.

Dr. Madden of this review is one a family of eleven children, eight of whom are yet living. He resided with his parents until 1906 and pursued his early education in the public schools of his native town, after which he attended the Peddie Institute of Hightstown, New Jersey, from which he was graduated with the class of 1902. His broad literary learning served as an excellent foundation on which to build his professional knowledge, which was largely acquired in the Medico-Chirurgical College of Philadelphia, from which he was graduated in 1906. After a year's broad and beneficial experience in hospital practice he left the east and came to Oregon in 1907 and in June, 1909, settled in Weston, where he has since engaged in general practice. His standing with the profession is indicated in the fact that he has been honored with the vice presidency of the Eastern Oregon District Medical Society. He is accorded a liberal practice and his work has been very gratifying in its results.

In 1909, Dr. Madden was married to Miss Florence Porter, a native of Weiser, Idaho, and a daughter of O. W. Porter. They have one child, Bertram S. Dr. Madden holds membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has attractive social qualities, which render him popular, but he subordinates all interests of his life to his professional duties, which are performed with a sense of conscientious obligation, producing excellent results.

CHARLES HADLEY. In Eugene few men are better known than Charles Hadley, who, having endured the burden and heat of his business day, has retired to private life, now residing at 132 East Eighth street. He was born in Lane county, Oregon, August 15, 1854, a son of the Hon. Henry G. Hadley, deceased, of whom further mention is made in this work.

He was educated in the public schools and also attended Bishop Scott's Academy at Portland. For several years in his earlier commercial experience he was engaged in the harness business in Eugene, after which

he took up farming and stock-raising west of the town, his time and attention being thus occupied until October, 1911. At different intervals he has also followed merchandising and in all of these connections he has made for himself a reputation for careful, conservative dealing, his efforts being crowned by substantial success. In the year mentioned he withdrew from active life and took up his residence in Eugene, where he is now enjoying well earned rest as the reward of his former years of toil.

Mr. Hadley was married October 13, 1881, to Miss Mary E. Withers, a daughter of Peter Withers, and unto them have been born two children: Eva, the wife of Wade Hayes, of Eugene; and Winnie, who married Robert B. Kuykendall, also of this city. Fraternally Mr. Hadley is a member of Eugene Lodge, No. 357, B. P. O. E., Eugene Aerie, No. 275, F. O. E. and Crow Lodge I. O. O. F. No. 167 and Eugene Encampment. A true son of Oregon by right of birth and inheritance, Mr. Hadley was for many years ranked among the progressive and prosperous business men of the community in which he resides and during his long and useful career in this district has won for himself the friendship of many who have been his neighbors and business associates.

ARCHIE K. PARKER, assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Joseph, was born in Auburn, Sac county, Iowa, on October 15, 1888. He is a son of Gurdon M. and Lizzie J. (Hicks) Parker, the father a native of Wisconsin and the mother of Canada. They were married in Bloomington, Wisconsin, where Mrs. Parker was visiting an aunt, and there they spent the first two years of their domestic life. At the expiration of that time they crossed the prairies to Iowa, making the journey with a wagon and horse team. Upon their arrival in that state they located in Grant City, Sac county, where the father established a mercantile business that he conducted for several years. When the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company, however, surveyed for their lines they located the proposed roadbed about a mile from Grant City. Realizing that this would prevent the development of the latter place, Mr. Parker and some of the other enterprising citizens moved on to the railroad and founded the town of Auburn. There he continued to conduct his store until recent years when he retired from active business life, his only connection now being with the Farmers & Merchants Bank of which he is one of the directors. He is one of the foremost citizens of Auburn, always having assisted in promoting the development and up-building of the town by giving his cooperation and indorsement to every progressive movement, that he felt would advance the financial, intellectual, moral and social welfare of the community. He has attained the rank of Knight Templar in the Masonic fraternity and he is affiliated with the Presbyterian church in which the mother also holds membership.

The boyhood and youth of Archie K. Parker were passed at home, his early education being acquired in the graded school of his native town and the high school at Storm Lake. He was graduated from the latter in the spring of 1906 and subsequently entered the Iowa State Agricultural College at Ames, where he continued his studies for a year. From there he went to the Capital City Commercial College at Des Moines, being graduated from the latter institution with the class of 1908. Upon the completion of his commercial course he obtained a position in the office of the Bankers' Life Association of that city, where he was employed for nine months. He next entered the Century Savings Bank of Des Moines in the capacity of clerk, but withdrew from this position at the end of six months and in August, 1909, came to Joseph as assistant cashier of the First National Bank. Mr. Parker is a young man of pleasing personality and accommodating manner and is well liked by the patrons of the bank. In the discharge of his duties he is painstaking and efficient and is recognized as an able and thoroughly reliable young business man.

Fraternally he is a member of Joseph Lodge, No. 81, A. F. & A. M., and of Joseph Chapter, No. 67, O. E. S. He has the happy faculty of not only winning but retaining the esteem of those with whom he comes in contact and during the period of his residence here has made many friends.

BENJAMIN J. HAWTHORNE, A.M., Litt. D. Few men preserve the precious prize of keen mentality as has Benjamin J. Hawthorne. How few there are who would have courage and determination, as well as the mental alertness, to take up the study of law as he did when seventy-three years of age. The great majority would have felt that theirs has been a life work well done, after having devoted forty-five years to the profession of teaching. He is now professor emeritus of psychology at the University of Oregon. He was born June 19, 1837, at Lunenburg, Virginia, a son of John and Eliza (Harper) Hawthorne. The family is an old one in Virginia, representatives of the name having lived in the same locality for more than a century. The father was a farmer by occupation and his son Benjamin was reared to agricultural pursuits, spending his youthful days upon the farm, his time being divided between the work of the fields and his education. He attended Randolph-Macon College of Virginia, from which he was graduated in 1861. The same year, he enlisted for service as a soldier of the Civil war, joining the Confederate army as a member of Company G, of the Thirty-eighth Virginia Regiment. This was assigned to Armistead's Brigade and Pickett's Division. He was on General Armistead's staff at Gettysburg and was in the famous charge made by Pickett's men, a charge, the brilliance and bravery of which astounded the world, for this intrepid band of Confederate soldiers pushed their way forward into the "bloody angle." General Armistead was

killed on that occasion and Mr. Hawthorne was wounded in the left arm. Soon after the death of his superior officer, he was made captain of his company. He also participated in the first battle of Manassas, Malvern Hill, Seven Pines, Fair Oaks, Sharpsburg, Antietam, Five Forks and Sailor's Creek. No other evidence of his bravery and loyalty to the cause he espoused need be given than the simple statement that he was in Pickett's charge at Gettysburg.

After the war, Mr. Hawthorne began teaching school in an academy in Virginia and the following year he went to Baton Rouge, where he became headmaster of an academy. In 1869, he was elected a member of the faculty of West Tennessee College, where he remained for three years and during the last year, was president of that college. In 1873, he was elected to a professorship in Corvallis, Oregon, which in 1873 was converted into an agricultural college. While there, he made a botanical collection, containing twelve hundred Oregon specimens, which he left to the college. He also did the first under-surface draining on their farm and he engaged in teaching scientific fruit culture, as well as Greek and Latin, botany, mathematics, and chemistry. This large number of branches was made necessary by the few members of the faculty at that early period in the development of the school. In 1884, Professor Hawthorne was elected to the chair of English literature in the University of Oregon and had charge of all English subjects, including rhetoric, logic, and mental philosophy, in addition to Latin. In the course of time, his work took on a more limited, but none the less important character, the growth of the school necessitating more specialized teaching. Professor Hawthorne became instructor of mental philosophy and later was made professor of psychology, establishing a laboratory of psychology at that time. During the first year that he was professor of psychology, he had eleven students and during the last year he had seventy-seven. He engaged in teaching altogether forty-five years and his contribution to the educational development of Oregon is one which cannot be overestimated, for he ever held to high standards and did much to stimulate the progress made in the schools of his adopted state. When he resigned, he received an allowance from the Carnegie foundation, the first and only professor of the State University on that list and this was granted specially on an individual application. The great majority of people, when they have at last reached the psalmist's allotted span of three score and ten, think they should put aside further labor, but old age need not suggest helplessness, nor want of occupation. There is an old age which grows stronger and brighter, mentally and morally, as the years go by, and such is the record of Mr. Hawthorne, who on his retirement from his professorship at once entered upon the study of law in the office of Woodcock & Smith, and passed the bar examination June 8, 1911,

only a few days before he reached the seventy-fourth anniversary of his birth. At college, he taught international law. He is now deputy district attorney and his clientele has grown with remarkable rapidity.

In 1869, Mr. Hawthorne was united in marriage to Miss Emma Brown, a daughter of Edward Brown of New Orleans, Louisiana, and they became the parents of ten children, of which three reached adult age: Minnie L.; Thomas, who is junior engineer in the reclamation service; and Pearl V. Mr. Hawthorne holds membership in the Episcopal church and for fifteen years was its senior warden. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party, but he has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking. He is a member of the Iota Delta Upsilon fraternity; he belongs to Eugene Lodge, No. 11, A. F. & A. M., of which he is a past master; Eugene Chapter, No. 10, R. A. M.; Eugene Lodge, No. 357, B. P. O. E.; and Eugene Lodge, No. 15, A. O. U. W., of which he is a past grand master workman. His life has indeed been a serviceable one in the world and has been of singular usefulness in stimulating and developing the latent talents and powers of others. As an educator, he ranks with the foremost of the state, having the ability to impart clearly and readily to others the knowledge which he had gathered, thus gaining prestige among the foremost representatives of the profession in his adopted state. On all questions of vital interest, he keeps abreast with the best thinking men of the age and his life proves the fact that mental as well as physical powers are developed through the exercise of effort.

ALEXANDER FURGASON is a patriarch among the early pioneers of Union county, Oregon, being one of the very first white settlers to enter this unbroken western wilderness and establish his home upon her virgin soil, and here he has continued to live for nearly a full half century, during which time he has been identified with the development of her stock and agricultural interests. He was born at Roush's Point, Lake Champlain, New York, on March 26, 1826, and is the son of Alexander and Elizabeth (Baker) Furgason. His father was a native of Canada and while yet a young man removed to, and became a citizen of, the United States. In this country, he was married and established his early residence in the state of New York, following the occupation of a farmer. In 1866, at the earnest solicitation of his two sons, who had preceded him to Oregon, he removed to that state and made his home with his son, Louis, where he remained until the time of his death which occurred at the very advanced age of one hundred and one years, in 1872.

Alexander Furgason was reared in his father's home. His early educational advantages were limited and he was obliged to acquire his early elementary schooling at odd times and broken periods. In 1850 he left the parental roof and removed to Portage, Wisconsin. Here, for a time, he was engaged



ALEXANDER FURGASON

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in the lumber business as a raftsmen, driving logs on the river to the booms and mills below. Later he became interested and occupied himself in farming. In 1862, he emigrated to Oregon, crossing the plains with ox teams, his being one of a train of one hundred and forty-eight wagons. This emigrant train started its long journey on April 13, of that year, and after a few days for rest and observation at Powder river, arrived at its final destination in Grande Ronde valley on October 1st. On reaching Grande Ronde valley, our pioneers looked upon a strange and new world. Stretching in every direction from their camp fires lay vast stretches of unsurveyed land waiting to be occupied by experienced agriculturists and industrious and enterprising stockmen.

Mr. Furgason was quick to see his opportunity and having supreme faith in the prospective richness of the soil, he took possession under the federal provision of law, known as "squatters' rights," thereby making his first acquisition of Oregon land on the island in Grande Ronde valley. Here he established his home, later acquiring a total of four hundred and eighty acres, in one solid body, of rich farming and range land. This particular locality, in the later history of Oregon, was included in what is known now as Union county, thus establishing Mr. Furgason's undisputed title of being one of the very first pioneers of that county. This district of Oregon at the time of his settlement was known and described by an Indian phrase, which on being translated by him into the English language, proved to be what is now geographically known as Grande Ronde valley. Later he became the founder of La Grande by giving to that place its designated and officially accepted name. He also named Island City in the locality near where he lived. To him belongs the credit of having brought into this part of eastern Oregon the first hogs and chickens as necessary additions to the equipment of civilized life, paying for his pioneer chickens the handsome price of one dollar each, the purchase of which he made at Des Chutes. On his journey across the plains, he brought with him three thoroughbred colts. This small string of horses was the first thoroughbred stock brought into Union county up to that time. He had paid for one filly of this trio, five hundred dollars in gold, an investment which proved to be one of the best he has ever made as the record shows that by the time she had attained her seventeenth birthday, he had sold from her foals and their offsprings seventeen thousand dollars worth of serviceable thoroughbred horses. Her breeding was messegered by English trotting stock and by stallion messenger New York stock. In the early days, Mr. Furgason freighted his supplies from The Dalles, using a yoke of cows, with which he made the journey across the plains. Later, the cows being retired to more noble service, ox teams were employed, thirty days being required to make the round trip. Immediately following his settlement in addition to caring for the interests of his ranch, he was engaged in the freighting business,

making regular trips from Umatilla to Union county, serving in the early days the sparsely settled communities with the necessities of life. Of the old original homestead, he has sold the major portion to his son, still retaining, however, in his possession one hundred and twenty acres. In addition to this, he owns three hundred and sixty acres in Walla-walla county, which land he uses as a range for his cattle and horses and has done so for a period of twenty-five years.

Alexander Furgason was united in wedlock to Miss Jeannette Dwinnell in 1857 and to this family four children were born, two of whom are living: Leander, who resides in Elgin, this state; and George, of Alberta, Canada. The mother died February 7, 1889, and the father now makes his home with his children. Mr. Furgason was the father of the first white child born in Union county.

Alexander Furgason's life covers one of the most interesting periods of early pioneer history. He has been constantly associated with the growth and development of eastern Oregon during nearly all that time, in which it has grown from a wilderness into a thriving and rich agricultural and stock section of the great state of Oregon. He has seen, how the once desolate hills become alive with growing herds of horses, sheep, and cattle, and how the broad acres, untouched by ploughman's toil at the time he first entered the valley, have since been redeemed and developed into rich, productive, agricultural estates. The various lines of railway systems have entered, and crossed, and recrossed this valley, bringing with them the usual accompaniment of growing cities, full of industrial enterprise and well ordered civic life. With all this varied and remarkable growth he has been intimately and continuously associated, and withal has maintained a reputation for the constant practice of the virtues of economy and integrity. He is one of the useful citizens of the county in which he lives, highly esteemed and honored, for his accomplishments of a long life devoted to the building up of his county.

JOSEPH W. HALL. Difficulties and obstacles have at times confronted Joseph W. Hall, but perseverance and energy have on the whole conquered these and he is today comfortably situated in life, making his home in Durkee, where he is engaged in blacksmithing. He owns good property in the town and also farm lands elsewhere. He was born in Spencer county, Indiana, July 27, 1838, a son of Shadrack and Mary (Greathouse) Hall, who were married in Nelson county, Kentucky. The father was a tanner and for ten years filled the office of sheriff in Spencer county, Indiana, after removing northward from his native state. He owned and operated farms in Indiana until about 1847, when he sold his property and retired from business, following the death of his wife in that year. His political support was given to the whig party. In their family were seven daughters and eleven sons: Mary A., who became the wife of Porter Stoner, of Nelson county, Ken-

tucky, and had two children, John and Mary; John Wesley, who married Fannie Owens, of Union county, Kentucky, and had two sons; America G., the wife of John Morgan, of Spencer county, Indiana; Eliza, the wife of Isaac Wright, also of Spencer county; Randolph, who wedded Ann Connor, the daughter of General Connor, and lived in Perry county, Indiana; Harmon G., who married Eliza Proctor, of Kentucky; Massa G., who became the wife of Wenton Pierce, of Rockport, Indiana; Jemima G., the wife of Frank Stowers, of Kentucky; Bukey R., who married a Mrs. Hoskins, of Sacramento, California, and lives on Grand Island; Elizabeth, who became the wife of William Matingley, of Spencer county, Indiana; Luther G., who married Miss Milly Pash in Nelson county, Kentucky; Isaac G. and Nathan F., both deceased; Jonathan Porter, who married Lydia Connor, a daughter of General Connor, in Perry county, Indiana; Shadrack F., who died in infancy; Joseph W.; James W., a physician who was married in Missouri and afterward became a practitioner of Pendleton, Oregon; and Virginia Frances, who in Spencer county, Indiana, became the wife of William Burkhart. Of these children only two are now living, Luther and Joseph, the former a resident of Fresno, California. Bukey R. served in the Mexican war and Harmon G. in the Confederate army during the Civil war, while Dr. James W. Hall was a member of the First Indiana Cavalry. The father died in Spencer county, Indiana, about 1854.

Joseph W. Hall pursued his education in Rockport, Indiana, under James Veatch, afterward a general in the Union army. At that time schools were conducted on the subscription plan. He started out in the business world as an apprentice in a carriage-making shop at Beardstown, Kentucky, in June, 1853, under William Scisco, and when his five years' term of indenture had passed he opened a general repair shop five miles below Owensboro, Kentucky, where he continued in business until 1861. He then enlisted at Evansville, Indiana, for three years under Captain John A. Stockens and Colonel Conrad Baker. The troops were sent by train to St. Louis, Missouri, where they encamped, being there at the time of Mulligan's fight at Lexington. At Camp Jackson, near St. Louis, they drew their equipments, their arms being the old style horse pistols with a percussion-cap and a return ramrod with a swivel attached. They were also given sabres. From St. Louis they went to Pilot Knob, where Mr. Hall became ill with measles and was sent home on a furlough together with his cousin John S. Greathouse, who died of the disease, Mr. Hall taking his remains to Indiana for burial. Mr. Hall has never fully recovered from the effects of that illness. Returning to the front, he was in the engagement at Patterson, Missouri, and two engagements near Cotton Plant. At Jacksonport several men were killed and wounded and then came the battle of Big Creek in Arkansas and the engagement across the Mississippi

river from Helena, where the Union troops met Price's army. The next battle was on the 4th of July, 1863, at Helena, under General Prentiss, the Confederates being commanded by Price, Fagan, Marmaduke, Holmes and Hindman. They were said to have twenty thousand men, while the Union forces numbered three thousand, five hundred. The latter, however, were protected by cavalry pits and forts and the gunboat Tyler and lost only about fifty in killed and wounded, while the Confederates were supposed to have lost about three thousand. The Union forces then proceeded up White river, landed at Devall Bluff and marched across the country under General Steele to Little Rock, where occurred a fight with Price, who drove them across the Saline river. The Confederates set fire to their boats but the Union troops captured them, crossed the river after Price and drove him and his command past Benton that night. After ten days' encampment at Benton the Union troops proceeded to Pine Bluff under Colonel Wood and Colonel Powell Clayton. Learning of a recruiting station about eighty miles away, they marched all day and until three o'clock the following morning, surprised the place and completely captured the camp, securing even the instruments of their surgeon. It was Mr. Hall who took these, which he afterward presented to Dr. Castleberry, the surgeon of his regiment. At Pine Bluff Mr. Hall was sent by Colonel Rice with a dispatch to Lieutenant Greathouse, his cousin, who was supposed to be at Mount Elba. On his way along the Saline river he became suspicious that the way was not clear and on reaching a place where two roads formed a "v" he stationed his men and proceeded to a cabin in which he saw light. Stepping to the back window with his revolver in his hand, he drew the attention of a nurse within and asked where our men were. "What men?" came the reply. Mr. Hall told him "Shelby's men, of course," and the nurse said that they were all gone but about forty, who were then ready to mount. He heard the command given and getting upon his horse started toward the Union troops with the Rebels in pursuit but he dodged into the "v" and they passed him, after which he returned to Colonel Rice at Pine Bluff with his undelivered dispatch. In the meantime Lieutenant Greathouse had a fight with Shelby's men, in which Shelby lost three or four hundred in killed, wounded and prisoners. Mr. Hall's colonel complimented him on the manner in which he had managed the little affair in which he took part and said he would probably have further use for him in that line. Later he participated in the battles of Bayou La Cash and Pine Bluff, on which occasion fifteen hundred Confederates opposed six hundred Union troops under Colonel Powell Clayton, the latter being fortified with breastworks of cotton bales built by the negroes of the neighborhood. Mr. Hall served altogether for three years and three months and was honorably discharged at Indianapolis, Indiana. He was twice

slightly wounded and now receives a pension from the government. He was detailed while in the army as farrier and gun-repairer part of the time and after being discharged was employed as farrier by the government for three months at Camp Nelson, Kentucky.

Mr. Hall's connection with the west is an interesting one. On the 31st of August, 1865, he started from Rockport, Indiana, for Denver, Colorado, and on reaching Atchison, Kansas, hired to drive a four mule team the wagon being loaded with white fish. His salary was to be fifty dollars per month and at the end of the trip he was paid ninety dollars. That winter he worked for the Excelsior Gold Mining Company at blacksmithing and dumping for five and seven dollars per day. He then went to St. Vrain, Colorado, where he ran a blacksmith shop for about two years. He then entered the employ of Wells Fargo & Company on the overland stage line from Fort Steele to Green river, a distance of about two hundred miles. He was later in the employ of Burnham & Franklin, tie contractors on the Little Laramie river, furnishing ties to the Union Pacific Railroad. He was paid a hundred dollars per month for his service as a hunter in killing elk, deer and antelope for their camp. While he was thus engaged the company had about one hundred thousand or more ties jammed in the river and after consulting Mr. Hall as to how to meet the situation they gave him full charge of more than forty men in the running of the ties and in a few days the river was clear. He then took the first teams to Douglas and French Creek and ran the ties down the North Platte River to Fort Steele. Later he went to Wyoming, spending the winter on the Little Laramie river, after which he resumed blacksmithing, shoeing the stage horses on the road from Denver to Evans. For about four months he worked for Robert Spotswood and Jack Hughes, after which he went to Winnemucca, Nevada, in 1870. After four months spent in blacksmithing there he sold out and visited his brother R. B. Hall in California. He next secured a preemption claim of one hundred and sixty acres in Washington and after improving the land sold it for eight hundred dollars.

In January, 1876, Mr. Hall arrived in Oregon and for two years engaged in blacksmithing as a partner of A. Hallar, who was lost while hunting in the mountains back of La Grande. Fourteen years later his bones were found in a fir thicket by a sheep herder, the watch which he wore being the means of identification. Entering the service of the Northern Pacific Railroad, Mr. Hall worked from Ainsworth on Snake river to a point twenty miles above Spokane, receiving a hundred dollars per month. After returning to La Grande he sold his property for fifteen hundred dollars and purchased four hundred and forty acres of school land and homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres under the soldier's act, but later sold all this property for four dollars per acre. Today it is worth from fifty to seventy-

five dollars per acre. Removing to Haines, Oregon, he there remained a short time and purchased one hundred and twenty acres on Swaze creek, near Durkee, then worth about eight hundred dollars but now worth about four thousand. He owns a half acre in the town of Durkee, on which he has a two story building. Here he makes his home and is engaged in blacksmithing and repair work. He has made an addition to his building of twelve by forty feet, which he uses as a store room. His business is now profitable, and he has plenty to do in a growing and prosperous community.

Mr. Hall was married in La Grande, Oregon, November 8, 1877, to Mrs. Ada Weaver, a daughter of Nathaniel Hamlin, who was a teamster and farmer and died in Haines, Baker county, about 1896. Her mother, who in her maidenhood was a Miss Hyland, is now living in southern Oregon at about the age of eighty-five years. Mr. and Mrs. Hall have two sons. William L., who was born in August, 1878, married Mrs. Lamb and they reside on Manning creek in Baker county, where he is engaged in farming and stock-raising. He was for one term a student in the Oregon Agricultural College. James T. Hall, the other son, was born November 13, 1881, married Mabel Snyder and lives on a farm on Swaze creek, five miles from Durkee.

In politics Mr. Hall is a progressive republican, allied with the movement that refuses to submit to party domination by leaders and yet firmly believing in republican principles. He belongs to Western Lodge, No. 6, I. O. O. F., at Olympia, Washington. His has been an active life and, although now seventy-four years of age he is still busy in the shop. Many and varied experiences have entered into his life history and few men have a more intimate knowledge of the development of the west. Moreover, he is entitled to the gratitude of his country by reason of the active service which he rendered to the Union cause and in days of peace he has been equally loyal in his citizenship.

EDGAR A. GOODNOUGH, vice president and treasurer of the Wallowa Mercantile Company, has been identified with the commercial interests of Wallowa for sixteen years. He was born in Portland, Oregon, on the 13th of November, 1860, and is a son of Ira and Nancy (Kelton) Goodnough, who were born, reared and married in Vermont. The father, who was a carpenter by trade, removed to Oregon with his family in the early '50s, and engaged in contracting and building. He was a skilled mechanic and an enterprising and capable business man and made a success of his undertaking, having erected many of the leading business and public buildings of that period among them the first courthouse in Multnomah county. Both parents are now deceased, the mother having passed away on the 22d of March, 1882 and the father on January 3, 1900.

Reared at home in the acquirement of his education, Edgar A. Goodnough attended the

public schools of his native city until graduated from the high school in 1878. Immediately after laying aside his text-books, he entered upon his first position in a hardware store in Portland. He was employed there for two years and at the end of that time went to Island City to clerk for an uncle who was engaged in the general mercantile business there. Four years later he withdrew from mercantile pursuits and entered the employ of the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company as station agent at La Grande. Later he was transferred to Pendleton, where he had charge of the bridge and building department until 1890. In the latter year he resigned this position and entered the service of the Northern Pacific Railway Company as ticket agent at Spokane, Washington, remaining with them for three years. In 1893, he became connected with the Goodnough building, located at Fifth and Yamhill streets, Portland, but in 1896 he came to Wallowa. Mr. Goodnough has ever since been a resident of this town and during the sixteen intervening years has been connected with the Wallowa Mercantile Company, one of the thriving and prosperous enterprises of the county. He is one of the practical and progressive representatives of the commercial interests of the town, and his unceasing diligence and systematic methods have been prominent factors in promoting the development of the company with which he is connected.

Wallowa was the scene of the marriage of Mr. Goodnough to Miss Ina C. Krohn on the 10th of January, 1900. Mrs. Goodnough is a daughter of Henry and Mary Krohn, well known residents of Putnam county, Ohio. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Goodnough numbers three, as follows: Elinor D., Isabel K. and Edgar I., of whom the two eldest are attending school. Mr. Goodnough belongs to Kinsman Lodge, No. 87, K. P., and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. He is widely known throughout this section of the county and has acquired a reputation as a straightforward and trustworthy business man and progressive, enterprising citizen.

HON. FRANK JOHN BERGER. During recent years the growth of Eugene has been rapid and substantial and one of the prime factors in its progress is Hon. Frank John Berger, mayor of Eugene and president and manager of the Berger-Bean Hardware Company. He was born in Mount Carroll, Carroll county, Iowa, May 3, 1873. His father, Jacob Berger, was born at Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, where he grew to manhood. At the age of about twenty years he emigrated to the new world. He was a veteran business man, having engaged in general merchandising in Waterloo, Iowa, before the Civil war. He retired from business some years ago and is still living in that state. The mother, Elizabeth (Blim) Berger, who was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, and was a daughter of Adam Blim, is deceased, her death occurring in 1888, when she was forty-four years of age.

Frank J. Berger was educated in the public schools of Waterloo, Iowa, and in the schools of Carroll county, that state. After he became of age he took a business course at Carroll, following which he worked for several years as a clerk in a hardware store. After his marriage he went to Lake City, Iowa, where he engaged in the hardware business on his own account, remaining in this connection until March, 1904, when he removed to California, where he resided for about six months. He then came to Eugene, where in 1904 he embarked in the hardware business under his own name, later incorporating the Berger-Bean Hardware Company, of which he became president and manager. This concern in addition to handling a complete line of hardware, carries a full assortment of agricultural implements, handling also the Michigan automobile. Mr. Berger assisted in organizing the Merchants bank, of which he was a director for two years.

In Iowa occurred the marriage of Mr. Berger to Miss Mary E. Nurre, a daughter of Joseph Nurre, of that state, and to this union three children have been born, Corbina, John and Carl.

In his political views Mr. Berger is a democrat. Since his residence in Eugene he has served as alderman for four years and was elected mayor in April, 1911. He has been a strong advocate of municipal ownership of water, and light and power plants, and it was largely through his efforts that these utility corporations were taken over by the city in the fall of 1910. All of the paving in Eugene has been laid since he became a member of the council. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Columbus, of which he is a grand knight, and he belongs to Eugene Lodge, No. 357, B. P. O. E.

Although there are many men in Eugene who are prominent in its commercial, fraternal and social circles and have been residents of the city longer than has Mayor Berger, few, if any, are more popular and surely not many have been able to accomplish more good in the advancement along all lines than he. He is an earnest advocate of every measure tending to better conditions in the city or that might prove a factor in its prosperity and upbuilding. He is optimistic regarding the future of his city and community, is genial though earnest in manner, cordial in his relations with men and masterful in the handling of the large amount of detail with which he has to contend.

FREDERICK WILLIAM PROEBSTEL. One of the well known pioneer citizens, who became a prominent factor in promoting the development of the various enterprises of Wallowa county was the late Frederick William Proebstel, whose residence in Oregon covered a period of fifty-nine years. He was born in Germany on the 29th of December, 1829, but at the age of fifteen years he emigrated to the United States. The succeeding eight years were devoted to various activities in the eastern portion of the country, but in 1852, he crossed the plains to Oregon. He first located in the Grande



F. J. BERGER

Ronde valley, where he was employed for a time, coming from there to Wallowa county. He subsequently fled on a homestead in the vicinity of Joseph and turned his attention to agricultural pursuits in connection with which he also engaged in the cattle business. These undertakings proved to be very lucrative under his capable direction and he became one of the extensive property owners and prosperous ranchers of this vicinity. He was a man of practical ideas, tireless energy and the determination of purpose that never recognizes defeat, and despite the fact that he encountered the obstacles and hardships experienced by all frontiersmen he forged ahead until he attained the goal. His foresight and sagacity enabled him to recognize opportunities not discernible to the less perspicacious and utilized them to further his interests. He subsequently withdrew from the work of the ranch and went to La Grande and engaged in the banking business. Although this was an entirely new departure for him, his capabilities were fully equal to the responsibilities it entailed and his conservative policy and sound judgment were manifested in this institution, during the fifteen years of his connection with it. The latter years of his life were passed in retirement in Portland, where he died in 1911.

Mr. Proebstel completed his arrangements for a home by his marriage in 1870 to Miss Mary Ellen Hall, also of the Wallowa valley, and to them were born four children, as follows: Dollie, the wife of Tom Rich; John Frederick, who is living on the old home ranch; Ida C., who married J. C. Estes; and Minnie, the wife of David G. Tucker.

Mr. Proebstel was a man who always took an active and helpful interest in all matters pertaining to the development of the country, and never let an opportunity pass to assist in forwarding any progressive movement that was inaugurated. He was diligent and enterprising in whatever he undertook and manifested the same salient qualities in serving the community in any capacity whatsoever that he evidenced in directing his own affairs. In common with many of the pioneers the value of his services to the county is incalculable, as it was they who made possible its marvelous progress and wonderful prosperity.

WILLIAM KUYKENDALL, M. D., is a prominent physician and surgeon of Eugene and the owner of a hospital, which was the first established in this city, and a citizen who has won distinction along other than purely professional lines. He is a native Oregonian, born at Wilbur, Oregon, March 1, 1855. His parents were John and Malinda (Stark) Kuykendall. The father, a native of Indiana, grew to manhood and was married in that state. He crossed the plains to Oregon in 1852 and spent a year in Milwaukie, but soon afterward located at Wilbur where he was one of a small group of pioneers who assisted Father Wilbur in founding the Umpqua Academy, and was for many years one of the chief supports for

that useful institution. While its name is now but a memory, it was for years the only institution of higher learning south of Eugene and north of Sacramento, and gave education and intellectual bent to many who later became leading citizens of the state.

Dr. Kuykendall pursued his studies in that academy and subsequently began reading medicine under the direction of his eldest brother, Dr. George B. Kuykendall, now of Pomeroy, Washington. He was graduated from Cooper Medical College of San Francisco in the class of 1878 and located at Drain where he remained for several years. In 1889 he came to Eugene, where he has since continuously practiced his profession.

In 1902 the demands of a growing practice and the conviction that the best surgical work could not be done without a hospital, induced him to lay the foundation for such an institution. Thus the Eugene Hospital had its beginning. This institution has always been supported at private cost, but has been open for the work of all physicians, thus being of inestimable value to the whole community.

In his private and hospital practice the Doctor holds to the highest standards, and keeps abreast of the most advanced scientific researches. He is highly esteemed by his fellow practitioners, and has been repeatedly elected to the presidency of the Lane County Medical Society. Membership in this society, the Oregon State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, together with repeated contact with the great medical centers has enabled him to keep in touch with the most advanced thought and work of the profession. For three years he was professor of gynecology in the medical department of Willamette University.

In 1876 he was married to Miss Mary Ada Alysom, also a native Oregonian. Mrs. Kuykendall became the mother of six children: William A., now a druggist of Eugene; Delman V., a lawyer of Klamath Falls, who is now filling the office of prosecuting attorney; Sybil E., who is the wife of R. E. Smith of Roseburg; J. Eberle, a practicing physician of Eugene; Mabel; and Robert B., a student in the University of Oregon.

Dr. Kuykendall has various fraternal connections and has been head medical officer, known as Grand Physician for the Women of Woodcraft since its organization fifteen years ago. He also belongs to Eugene Lodge, No. 11, F. & A. M.; Eugene Chapter, No. 10, R. A. M.; Hiram Council, No. 7, R. & S. M.; Helmet Lodge, No. 7, K. P.; Eugene Camp, No. 115, W. O. W.; and Eugene Lodge, No. 15, A. O. U. W.

In politics he has always been a stalwart republican and has been called to several offices. He served as mayor of the city of Eugene and gave to it a businesslike and progressive administration. In 1898 he was elected to the state senate although Lane county at that time had a strong free-silver element and he was a gold-standard man. He served for eight years in the senate and was its president during the last session.

These sessions were a protest against the use of money in politics, and were among the most notable of the Oregon legislature. Dr. Kuykendall put forth his chief efforts upon the school laws of the state. Through his efforts the high school first became a part of our school system, and it was he who introduced the idea of establishing county high schools. His county high school bill was the first passed in Oregon. This and other tangible evidences of his public spirit may be given, and his record is one in which patriotism figures above partisanship, and the public good before personal aggrandizement.

KENNETH McRAE, who is the owner of a fine and highly cultivated ranch near Pendleton, Umatilla county, was born near Cornwall, Canada, January 25, 1866, a son of Roderick and Mary (McLeod) McRae. The father was a native of Glengarry, Ontario, and was an agriculturist throughout his active career. Both of the parents died in Canada. To their union four children were born, of whom Kenneth is the youngest. The only other surviving member is John A., who resides at Weston, Oregon.

Kenneth McRae attended the common schools of Canada and assisted his father in the duties on the home farm until 1885, when he came to Umatilla county, Oregon, and with the exception of fourteen months when he was living in Adams county, Washington, he has made this county his home. At first he was employed as a farm hand for two years but at the end of that time purchased railroad land, which he has since cultivated. He has continually added to his holdings and at present owns twelve hundred and eighty acres in two sections fifteen miles northeast of Pendleton, in the heart of the wheat belt. The crops which he harvests are large and in 1911 he received a yield of about forty bushels per acre. All of his property is under the highest state of cultivation and there is not a square foot of waste land. He purchased his present home in Pendleton in 1905 and has since resided there. He has leased his ranch for the past three years, although he still maintains the privilege of overseeing its development and improvement. He is a man who has risen to a position where he enjoys remarkable success and his advancement has been due wholly to his own labor, persistency and energy.

In 1896 Mr. McRae was married to Miss Janet Farlinger, whose birth occurred in Cornwall, Ontario, on the 28th of December, 1876, and who is a daughter of Robert and Emeline (Loney) Farlinger, who are at present residing in Pendleton. To Mr. and Mrs. McRae one child has been born, Lloyd Kenneth, whose birth occurred on the 10th of June, 1901, in Walla Walla, Washington.

Mr. McRae gives his political support to the republican party and fraternally is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Woodmen of the World, the Odd Fellows and the Farmers Union. Mr. McRae has never had the time nor inclination to participate

actively in political affairs, as the conduct of his extensive agricultural interests has demanded his entire attention. He has had no reason to regret his decision to seek his fortune in the United States, for here, although competition is keener, opportunities for advancement are greater and as a result of his industry, diligence and intelligently applied efforts he has gained success far beyond his hopes.

R. G. STARR, who has recently opened a hardware store in Dayton in the conduct of which he is meeting with unqualified success, was born in Yamhill county on September, 29, 1876. He is a son of Willis and Nancy (Graham) Starr, both natives of Indiana. The mother emigrated with her parents to Oregon in 1847, while the father located here in 1850. Willis Starr was a farmer and devoted the remainder of his life to the cultivation of his ranch, where he passed away in September, 1898. The mother is still living and continues to make her home on the farm, where she has spent the greater part of her life. Nine children were born of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Starr, five of whom are still living.

The elementary education of R. G. Starr was acquired in the common schools, after which he attended the university, remaining at home with his people until he had attained his majority. He then began earning his own living, and for a time worked in the mines in the vicinity of Baker City, Oregon. From there he went to Eugene, this state, where for five years he clerked in a hardware store. Withdrawing from this occupation at the expiration of that time he returned to Yamhill county, assuming the management of his mother's ranch, which he operated until the spring of 1911. He then withdrew from agricultural pursuits and came to Dayton, where he opened the business he is now conducting. He carries a large and well assorted stock of both shelf and heavy hardware, and he also keeps a full line of farming implements, his being one of the most attractive mercantile establishments in the town. Mr. Starr understands the hardware business thoroughly, and being a man of sound judgment, foresight and sagacity, his success would seem to be assured. He has a pleasing personality and gracious manner and takes infinite pains to satisfy his customers, fully appreciating the fact that the success of any business depends upon its permanent patrons.

On the 3d of December, 1903, Mr. Starr was united in marriage to Miss Harriet Taylor, who was born in Illinois, a daughter of S. W. and Florence (Hall) Taylor. The father was a native of Pennsylvania and the mother of the state of New York, but they were married in Illinois, whence they later migrated to Oregon, locating in Lane county. Their family numbered five. Mr. and Mrs. Starr have no children of their own but they have adopted a daughter, Marion H. Mrs. Starr is a woman of much culture and refinement and after completing her educa-

tion she engaged in teaching until her marriage.

Politically Mr. Starr is a republican and he served for one term as deputy treasurer. Fraternally he is a Mason, being affiliated with Dayton Lodge, No. 108, A. F. & A. M., in which he has filled some of the chairs, and Mrs. Starr is a member of the Order of the Eastern Star, of Dayton. In addition to his fine place of business Mr. Starr is the owner of two hundred acres of finely cultivated land, which was originally included in the old homestead. He is a man of much energy and determination of purpose, who in the conduct of his transactions manifests the unquestionable integrity and honor that invariably win him the respect of all with whom he has dealings.

FRED F. McCULLY, assistant cashier of the First Bank of Joseph, is one of the prominent citizens of the town and is now serving his third term as mayor. A native of Oregon, his birth occurred at Lebanon, Linn county, on the 8th of October, 1871, his parents being William A. and Jennie (McDonald) McCully. They were both born in Iowa, whence they crossed the plains with their parents, being passengers in the same wagon train, in 1853, the father a little lad of seven while the mother was five years of age. Their parents located on claims in the vicinity of Harrisburg, Linn county, and there they were both reared and educated and subsequently married. Soon after this event they removed to eastern Oregon, locating on Rock creek, later they went to Willow creek and in the '70s they became residents of Union county, settling in the Grande Ronde valley. They remained there until 1880, and then came to Wallowa county, settling on Prairie creek, where they resided until 1898. In the latter year they came to Joseph and here the father passed away in 1890. His energies during practically the entire period of his active life were devoted to the raising of stock, his specialty being the breeding of fine horses. He was very successful and became numbered among the prominent and substantial stockmen of this section. The mother is still living and continues to make her home in Joseph.

Practically the entire life of Fred F. McCully has been passed in Joseph, as he was only a lad of ten years when his parents removed to this county. In the acquirement of his education he attended the public schools until he was fifteen years of age, when he began preparations for a business career as an employe in the store of F. D. McCully. He continued in his service in the capacity of a clerk for twelve years, during which time he thoroughly mastered the essential principles of commerce, and became perfectly conversant with the business generally. Feeling qualified to establish and develop an enterprise of his own; in 1898 he opened a general mercantile store here that he successfully conducted for eleven years. As he carried a well selected and carefully assorted stock of merchandise that he offered at reasonable prices he was favored with a good

patronage. During the long period of his clerkship he had become very well known to the local trade of both the town and country and had a good personal following, so that he met with little or no difficulty in establishing his business on a paying basis. Having an opportunity to sell out to excellent advantage in 1909, he disposed of his stock and accepted the position of assistant cashier in the First Bank of Joseph, and is still a member of the official staff of this institution. His long residence in the county and familiarity with local trade and financial conditions, has made him a very valuable employe, while his wide acquaintance and popularity in the town has unquestionably largely assisted in increasing the patronage of the bank. Mr. McCully is a man of sound integrity, whose transactions are always conducted in strict accordance with the highest business principles, and during the period of his connection with commercial activities here he has established the enviable reputation of being absolutely trustworthy and reliable.

In 1897, Mr. McCully was united in marriage to Miss Margaret L. Gaily, a daughter of the late Dr. J. M. Gaily, for many years a well known physician and surgeon residing on Prairie creek, this county. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. McCully, Evadne Lucille and Kermit Asa.

Mr. McCully is secretary and treasurer of the board of trustees of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which his wife also holds membership and takes an active interest in the work of its various organizations. Fraternally he is affiliated with Enterprise Lodge, No. 94, K. P., and he is a charter member of Joseph Tent, No. 35, Knights of The Maccabees, and has been record keeper of the latter order since its organization. He is a staunch republican and his fealty has been rewarded by his party several times calling him to public office. His most notable public service has been in connection with the local schools. He was clerk of the board for ten years, at the expiration of which time he was elected a director, and was chairman of the board when the present school building, the finest in the county, was erected. In addition to discharging his duties as mayor of the town at the present he is also acting as clerk of the board of school directors. Mr. McCully is a man of enterprising and progressive ideas, whose high standards of citizenship would make him a most desirable acquisition to any community. Despite the exactions of his personal interests and duties, he is one of those men who can always find time to serve the municipality, his efforts in this direction being characterized by a disinterested unselfishness that wins him the cooperation and indorsement of the public in the promotion of any movement affecting the community as a whole.

JOEL ADDINGTON, who is the owner of a well cultivated fruit orchard located two miles south of Dexter, has always devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits from

early boyhood. He was born in Indiana in 1830, and is a son of William and Mary (White) Addington, who passed their entire lives in Indiana, where the father engaged in farming. They have long been deceased, the mother having died in 1847 and the father in 1859. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Addington numbered six, our subject being the eldest. In order of birth the others were as follows: Bishop, who lives in Illinois; Louis and Zachariah, of Indiana; Matilda, who is deceased; and Elizabeth, the wife of a Mr. Turner, of Indiana.

The boyhood and youth of Joel Addington were passed in a manner very similar to those of other lads reared in the country at that period. He was educated in the district schools and as soon as his strength permitted began to assist with the cultivation of the fields and care of the stock. At the age of fifteen he became self-supporting and when his mother passed away two years later he was doing the work of a man and receiving the wages of a farm hand. Feeling assured that greater opportunities were afforded in the newer portions of the country he started across the plains to Oregon in 1852. He arrived in Linn county, this state, in June, 1853, and subsequently filed on a donation claim of three hundred acres in the vicinity of Creswell. After operating this land for a brief time he went to California to prospect in the gold mines. In 1856 he enlisted in Company D under Captain John Sutliff and served until the fall in the Cayuse war. During this campaign they endured many hardships and were often without food except horse meat until they arrived at The Dalles. In the fall he returned to California and again took up mining, continuing in this occupation in all for nearly six years. Subsequently he went onto the range and herded stock, following this occupation until 1860, when he returned to Oregon. In the latter year he was married and again engaged in agricultural pursuits and is now the owner of a valuable commercial orchard that is bringing him in a handsome income.

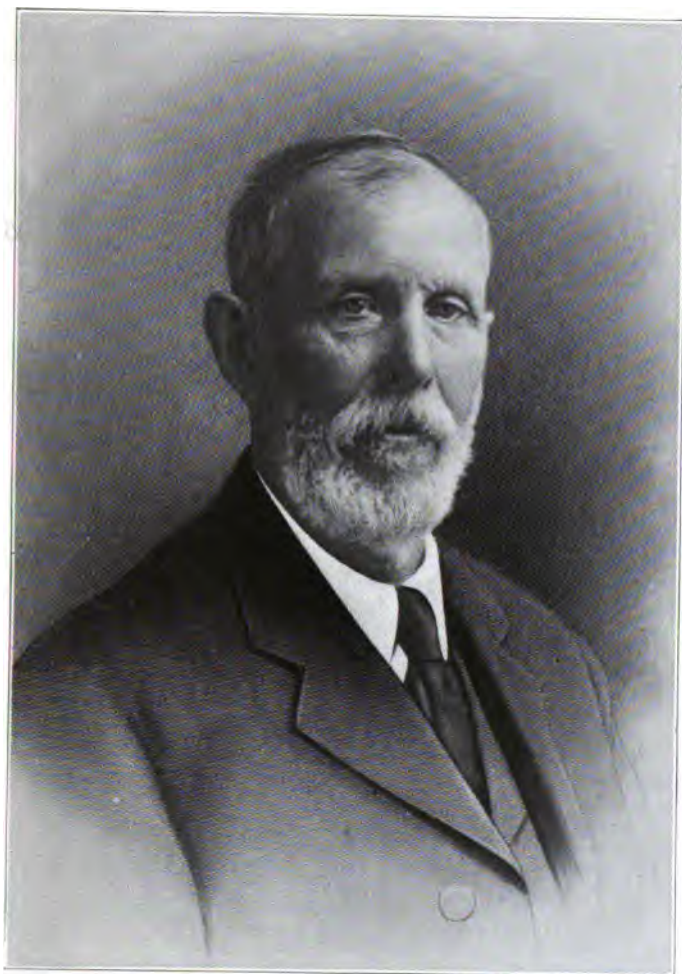
On February 12, 1860, Mr. Addington was united in marriage to Miss Mary Jane Luewlin, a native of Indiana and a daughter of Isaac and Sarah (Miller) Luewlin, the mother a native of Pennsylvania and the father of New England. They passed the early years of their domestic life in Indiana, residing there until 1851, when they joined an emigrant train coming to Oregon. They left Indiana in the spring, but as they were crossing the plains cholera broke out and twenty-one of the party were laid to rest on the western prairies, among them being Mr. Luewlin and two of his sons. Sickness and death among their members caused much delay and they did not arrive in Linn county, their destination, until 1852. The mother and remainder of the family made their home in that county until 1860, when they came to Lane county, and here Mrs. Luewlin passed away in 1889, leaving four grown children. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Luewlin, Mrs. Addington being the

eldest. The others were as follows: Rachel; and Elizabeth, Martha, Hannah, Nashak and Chedrich, all of whom are deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Addington are the parents of six children: Olive, the deceased wife of Charles Williams; Minnie, who married Ellis Kellison, of Echo, Oregon; Ella, the wife of Munsey Goddard, of Creswell, Oregon; Louis, who is married and living at Oak Ridge, this county; Roy A. and Alva, both of whom are at home.

The family manifest their religious belief through their membership in the Baptist church, among whose congregation they number many friends. Mr. Addington is one of the oldest living pioneers in Lane county, his residence here covering a period of practically sixty years, and is widely known throughout this section of the state, the development of which he has watched with interest as migration has trended westward, bringing forth the progressive spirit and enterprise characteristic of the period.

J. L. McKINNIS. Among the men who have achieved much success in Oregon J. L. McKinnis should be especially mentioned. He came to this state in 1864 and in 1868 settled on his present property three miles north of Imbler, within the shadow of the mountains which stand as sentinels on the edge of the beautiful Grande Ronde valley. Mr. McKinnis was a pioneer miller and was instrumental in the erection of plants in Imbler, La Grande and Elgin. He was born in Jackson county, Ohio, July 5, 1843, a son of Craner and Catherine (Truseler) McKinnis, both of whom were natives of Ohio. The grandfather, Charles McKinnis, was born in Pennsylvania in 1780 and died in 1847. The great-grandfather, Charles McKinnis, was a native of Scotland and served in the British army, coming to America with General Braddock, taking part in the battle of Fort Duquesne, at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. Later he settled in Butler county, that state, where he passed the remainder of his life. His son Charles married Martha Craner, who was born in 1778 and died in 1864. He removed to Ohio in the year 1800, becoming a pioneer of that state, settling on the Ohio river near Chillicothe, where he spent his life in agricultural pursuits and a part of the time engaged in running flatboats on the Ohio river and down the Mississippi to New Orleans. He made the journey from Pennsylvania to Chillicothe in a pirogue, a large canoe, down the Ohio river to its junction with the Scioto and from that point to Chillicothe. His son, Craner McKinnis, removed from Ohio to Iowa in 1849, becoming a pioneer of that state, where he followed the occupation of farming.

J. L. McKinnis, the subject of this review, is the eldest of nine children, seven sons and two daughters, born unto his parents. He spent his boyhood days in Iowa, where he received a common-school education, residing in that state until 1864, when, on May 10, he joined a party bound for Oregon, traveling by ox teams. They had considerable trouble with the Indians on the Upper Platte river but all escaped unharmed, arriving in



J. L. McKINNIS

the Grande Ronde valley, September 27, 1864. In 1868 he settled on his present farm three miles north of Imbler, near the mountains. He has added extensively to his original holdings, now possessing nine hundred and twenty acres which constitute the home farm, also owning farms at Imbler and three miles distant from that place, his land aggregating twenty-five hundred acres, all in the Grande Ronde valley. He raises wheat, oats and barley and is breeding stock and Percheron horses, using thoroughbred sires exclusively. He was one of the pioneers of the flourmill industry in this section and he was instrumental in having built the mills at Imbler, La Grande and Elgin. He also engaged in the sawmill business from 1890 until 1896, being successful at his various undertakings.

Mr. McKinnis was married March 3, 1867, to Miss Rachel C. Harris, a native of Missouri and a daughter of Joseph and Mary Ann (Sturgill) Harris, natives of North Carolina. Her parents removed to Virginia and in 1865 to Oregon, coming by ox teams. They had no trouble during the voyage from the Indians but lost some of their cattle through disease. The father is still living, having celebrated his ninety-first birthday March 19, 1912. To Mr. and Mrs. McKinnis have been born eleven children, namely: C. L., residing northwest of Summerville; Beatrice, the wife of W. F. Hug, who lives three miles east of Elgin; Herschel, of Alicel, Oregon; Ina, the wife of I. A. Bingaman; Frank, residing on the farm; Hannah, who married Henry Davidhizar, of Joseph; Thomas, of Eugene; Rosa, the wife of George Bade; James, residing at Imbler; Charles, deceased; and Stella, the wife of Richard Lee, of Lind, Washington.

Mr. McKinnis was the second superintendent of schools in his county, being elected to that position in 1872. He is a man greatly interested in educational matters, well informed on the topics of the day, progressive and up-to-date. He is one of the most estimable citizens of Union county and has an extensive acquaintance in the community. He is indebted for his success principally to his own industry, ambition and well directed efforts. Coming to this section when yet young, he possessed the foresight necessary to grasp opportunities as they arose and the result is that he has built up a fortune as well as an honored name.

PRINCE L. CAMPBELL, B. A. The founders of the State University of Oregon were men who combined high ideality with practical methods and that, at the outset, gave to the institution an impetus that has carried it steadily forward and in accordance with the most progressive educational methods of the present day, the university is now preparing its students in the field of higher education for the activities and responsibilities of life. Its president, Prince L. Campbell, has held to the highest standards and instituted many improved plans which have broadened its field of usefulness. He was born in Platte county, Missouri, October 6, 1861, and is a son of the Rever-

end Thomas F. and Jane Eliza Campbell. The ancestry in the paternal line can be traced back to Scotland, while the mother's people came from Scotch-Irish lineage. The Campbell family, of which Professor Campbell is a representative, was founded on American soil in Louisiana by his great-grandfather, David Beasley Campbell, who served as a soldier in the War of 1812. The father, Reverend Thomas F. Campbell, was born in Louisiana, was educated at Bethany, West Virginia, and was ordained to the ministry of the Christian church. He afterward filled pastorates in Texas, Missouri, and Montana, and in 1869, he came to Oregon as president of the Christian college at Monmouth, remaining at the head of that school until 1881. He then retired from the educational field and afterward occupied pastorates at Seattle and San Francisco, but his last days were spent in Monmouth, where he died in 1892. He was a Mason of high degree and, moreover, was a recognized leader along advanced lines of thought concerning governmental policies. In 1876, he was made the candidate for governor on an independent labor platform and subsequently he became allied with the prohibition party. His wife was the daughter of Archibald Campbell and a cousin of the Reverend Alexander Campbell, the founder of the Christian denomination. One of his ancestors was a teacher at Newry, Ireland, and on that side of the family, teaching and preaching were the professions followed by many of the representatives of the name for generations. They were adherents of the Scotch-Presbyterian faith.

Prince L. Campbell was a lad of only eight years when his father removed with his family to Oregon. He pursued his education at Monmouth and was graduated from the Christian college there in 1879 with a Bachelor of Arts degree. He afterward engaged in teaching for three years in Monmouth College and, in 1886, he went to Harvard where he also won the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1886. He then returned to Monmouth and accepted the position of professor of English in the State Normal School there. After four years, he became principal of the school and so continued until 1902. He then came to his present position as president of the University of Oregon. During his first year's connection with the school, there were two hundred and thirty students, about seventy-five of whom were in the preparatory department. The following year, at Professor Campbell's suggestion, the preparatory department was discontinued and the plan of the work was changed from a group system to an elective system. The university now has an enrollment of about seven hundred, with three hundred additional in the school of music, and three hundred in the correspondence department which was added about three years ago. The present plan is to allow forty of the one hundred credits to be taken by correspondence. The new library building and men's gymnasium and the civil engineering building have all been erected during the incumbency of Pro-

fessor Campbell as president of the university and about forty acres of ground has also been added. The library has been increased with the addition of about twenty thousand volumes and the medical department at Portland has also been greatly strengthened. Professor Campbell is a member of the National Educational Association and the National Association of State Universities, is a member of the State Text-book Commission; and ex officio is a member of the State Library Commission. It has often been thought that men who are particularly successful in educational lines do not have the practical business ability to manage commercial or financial interests but, if this be true, Professor Campbell is an exception to the rule, for at Monmouth, he organized the Polk County Bank and managed it for three years, afterward serving as vice president for twelve or fourteen years. He also watches over the business interests of the school as well as its plans of study and has infused into the institution much of his own zeal and interest in higher education.

Professor Campbell has been married twice. He first wedded Eugenia Zieber, a daughter of Albert and Charlotte Zieber, of Forest Grove, Oregon, and they had one daughter, Lucia Eugenia, who is a graduate of the university with the class of 1912. For his second wife, Professor Campbell chose Mrs. Susan C. Church, who was a daughter of Enos J. and Elizabeth Campbell. She was born in Hopkinsville, Kentucky, and they were married in 1908. Professor Campbell holds membership with Eugene Lodge, No. 11, F. & A. M.; Eugene Chapter, No. 10, R. A. M.; and Eugene Camp, No. 115, W. O. W. His home, over which his wife presides with gracious hospitality, is the center of a cultured society circle and is a favorite resort, not only with the university coterie, but also with their fellow citizens at large.

JOHN McDONALD. In the history of Oregon's most representative business man it is imperative that mention be made of John McDonald because of the extent, variety and importance of his business interests and the fact that throughout his entire business career he has followed those methods which have contributed to the general progress and prosperity of the state as well as to individual success. He is well known in the real-estate and insurance circles of Wallowa. Moreover, he is actively associated with lumber and timber interests and with stock-raising, being known as a breeder of Hereford cattle and German coach horses. His sound judgment and keen discrimination is manifest in the substantial results which have crowned his labors while his straightforward dealing is evidenced in the confidence reposed in him by all with whom he has had business transactions. He was born in Stark county, Illinois, September 29, 1859, his parents being John and Jane (Grant) McDonald, both of whom were natives of Scotland where they were reared and married. They

came to the United States in 1859, settling in Stark county, Illinois, where they resided for four years and then came to the Pacific coast country, establishing their home in Union county, Oregon, in 1863, before the county had been surveyed. The journey across the plains had been made with ox teams and entailed many hardships and difficulties. Upon reaching their destination the father secured a homestead upon which he lived for about forty years. The early period was devoted to converting the wild prairie into rich and productive fields, and as he prospered in his undertakings he added to his holdings until he was one of the extensive land owners of his part of the state, and was also prominently known because of his large cattle and horse raising interests. He prospered by reason of his close application and unfaltering energy, and in the later years of his life, because of his success he was able to enjoy many comforts and luxuries. He died on November 19, 1903, at the age of seventy-nine years, his wife having preceded him in death.

John McDonald was but four years of age when the long journey across the plains was made, so he has practically been a lifelong resident of this state. After mastering the preliminary branches of learning in the public schools he entered the Blue Mountain University at La Grande, and afterward attended the Portland Business College, from which he was graduated on the 22d of April, 1886. He then started out in the business world, entering the employ of the Island City Mercantile & Milling Company at Island City, Oregon, with which he remained for three years. In 1889 he removed to Wallowa, Oregon, and accepted a position as manager of the branch store, which at that time was established by the Island City Mercantile & Milling Company. Three years were spent in that connection, at the end of which time he disposed of his stock in the enterprise and left the employ of the company, thinking to find broader opportunities in other connections. He turned his attention to the raising of horses and cattle, and for a number of years was the largest cattle raiser in the county. He has ever been an excellent judge of stock, and has handled only high-grade cattle and horses. For two years he has devoted his attention to the breeding of blooded stock, and is the owner of some of the finest to be found in Oregon. In this connection he is doing much to improve the grade of horses and cattle in the northwest, making a specialty of Herefords and of German coach horses. As favorable opportunities offered he has invested largely in farm property, and is now the owner of four thousand acres of land in the valley. He has also important lumber and timber interests and operates a sawmill. At Wallowa he conducts a real-estate office, from which point he makes real-estate investments for himself and others and at the same time writes considerable insurance.

In 1893 occurred the marriage of Mr. McDonald and Miss Maggie McLean, a daughter of John McLean, who was a prominent

farmer of that county, but is now deceased. Mr. McDonald holds membership in Stanley Lodge, No. 113, F. & A. M., and both he and his wife are connected with Jessica Chapter, No. 68, O. E. S. He also belongs to Wallowa Lodge, No. 154, I. O. O. F., to Kinsman Lodge, No. 87, and the Woodmen of the World. The religious faith of Mr. and Mrs. McDonald is evidenced by their membership in the Presbyterian church, in which he is serving as an elder while for several years past his wife has been superintendent of the Sunday school. Both take a very active and helpful part in the various lines of church work, and in this way are contributing largely to the moral progress of the community. While Mr. McDonald has been extremely successful in business, and owes his prosperity to his capability and his indefatigable energy, he has never allowed business affairs to so monopolize his time that he could find no opportunity for cooperation in those movements and measures which are sources of the country's development along intellectual, social and moral lines; in fact, his influence has been a strong and helpful one in that direction, and at the same time his labors have been most potent in bringing about business activities and the consequent prosperity of the districts in which he has conducted his affairs.

EDWARD D. DUPONT. The efficient and popular manager of the Dupont Hotel, a well appointed house of twenty-five rooms, is Edward D. Dupont, who erected the building in 1908 and has since been its proprietor and manager. He was born in Canada in 1863, a son of Eli and Julia (Dustlor) Dupont, both of whom were natives of Canada. He is one of a family of four children, the other members being: Armados, of Winnipeg, Manitoba; Joseph, of North Dakota; and Gaspars, deceased.

After receiving a very good common-school education in Canada Edward D. Dupont left home at the age of seventeen years to make his own way in the world. He engaged in railroading, which he continued until in 1880, when he took up blacksmithing in Wisconsin, a business which he followed until in 1899, when he came to Oregon and settled at Grants Pass. Soon after coming to this state he again engaged in railroad work, being employed by the Southern Pacific Company for five years. He then removed to Portland and shortly after settling there was again employed by the same railroad company. He worked for that company until 1907, when he removed to Marcola where he worked as a millwright and blacksmith in a sawmill for the same company which had employed him so long in Oregon. He next built the hotel of which he is the owner and has since given to that his undivided attention.

Mr. Dupont married Mrs. Florence McDaniel, formerly Miss Florence Frakes, a daughter of William and Sophia (Miller) Frakes. She was one of seven children, the others being: Andrew, of Grants Pass; John, of Salem; Frank, living in Los Angeles,

California; Inez, deceased; Elizabeth, who has also passed away; and Julia, the wife of Arthur Fitzgerald, of Grants Pass. By her former marriage Mrs. Dupont had four children, namely: William, of Grants Pass; Henry, of Marcola; Della, of Oregon; and Virgil, also of this city. Mr. Dupont is a republican in his political faith and although never an office seeker has taken a commendable interest in political affairs of this locality. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in which he is an enthusiastic worker. In the acquisition of Mr. Dupont as a citizen and hotel proprietor Marcola is fortunate. He is public-spirited, is an excellent landlord and takes an active interest in the affairs of his city and community. He is widely known and universally respected and has long since acquired the reputation as one of the prominent citizens of this city.

J. M. KERN, who is the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of land two miles northeast of Helix, upon which he now resides, was born in Humboldt, Nebraska, December 1, 1871, his parents being William C. and Rhoda R. (Cox) Kern. The father was a native of Indiana, where he was married before removing to Nebraska, in which state he lived for some time previous to locating in Oregon in 1877. Upon his arrival in this state he at once took up a homestead claim about three miles west of Helix, where he resided until he was elected county treasurer. During his six years' service he lived in town but returned to his farm before his death, which occurred in February, 1905, when he was seventy years of age, his wife having passed away five weeks previous. To their union nine children were born: Paris I., who is in the Big Bend country; Minerva, the wife of Jacob Vaughn, of Athena; Sarah, who is married to G. W. Knight, of Pendleton; Mitchell R.; Laura, who became the wife of Elmer Gallagher; William E.; one who died in infancy; C. A., of Spokane; and J. M., of this review. In politics the father was a republican. He held membership in the Christian church and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

J. M. Kern was reared upon the home farm and acquired his education in the district schools near by. After finishing school he assisted his father in farm duties and remained under the parental roof until his marriage. At that time he rented a farm, which he cultivated for a number of years before purchasing his present property, which comprises three hundred and twenty acres. This is all well improved and has been brought to a highly productive state, being devoted to raising wheat. The buildings and equipment are all modern and fully adequate for carrying on grain growing according to the most modern and scientifically approved methods.

In 1890 Mr. Kern was married to Miss Ella Davis, whose birth occurred in Missouri in 1871. She has been a resident of Oregon since she was seven years of age, having been brought west by her parents in 1878. She

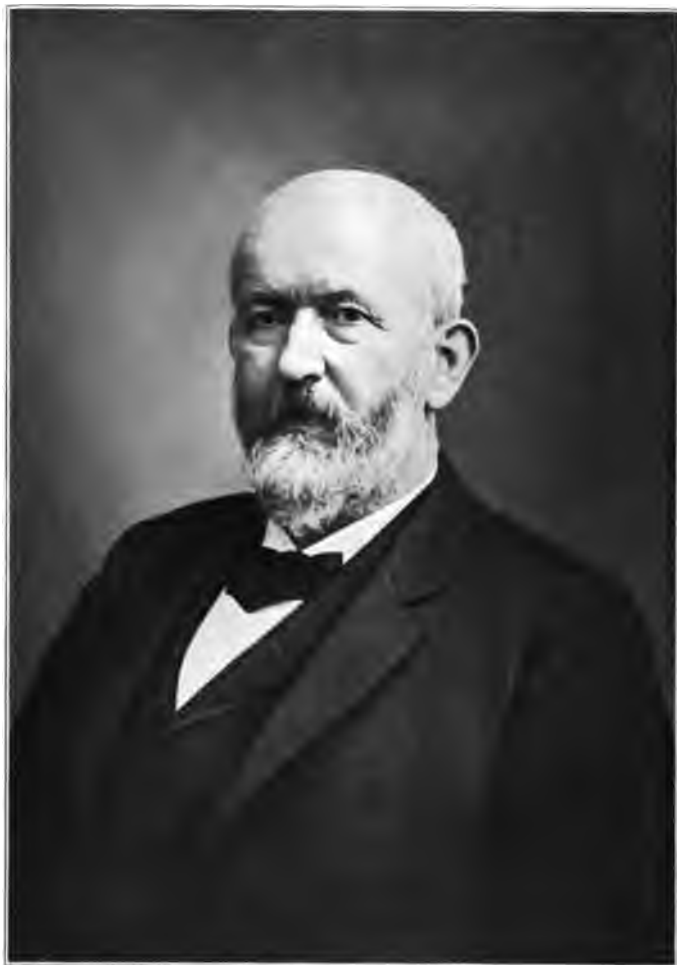
is a daughter of I. N. Davis, of Walla Walla, Washington. To Mr. and Mrs. Kern two children have been born: Ethel, who is married to Ira Scott; and Lois, who is residing at home. Mr. Kern gives his political allegiance to the republican party and in religious faith holds membership in the Christian church. He is also a member of the Farmers Union. Whatever he undertakes in agricultural lines he accomplishes, for he possesses resolution, perseverance and a limitless capacity for hard work, and these qualities have caused him to be enrolled among the best agriculturists of this county.

HON. HARRISON RITTENHOUSE KINCAID. Long a leader of public thought and action, Hon. Harrison Rittenhouse Kincaid has left his impress in notable measure upon the history of Eugene and of Oregon at large. His labors have taken tangible form in support of progressive measures, and many specific incidents may be cited where advancement has been greatly conserved directly through his efforts. He was long identified with the Oregon State Journal, the oldest weekly newspaper in the state owned by one party, and in addition to the duties which the management of this paper entailed his work of a public nature has been of far-reaching and beneficial effect.

Judge Kincaid has now passed the seventysixth milestone on life's journey. He was born in Madison county, Indiana, January 3, 1836, and is the eldest of a family of seven children. With the exception of his sister, Elizabeth M. Gale, the widow of James M. Gale, formerly a noted newspaper man and owner, but now deceased, and himself, all have passed away. The Kincaids come of Scotch-Irish ancestry, the first American representative locating in Virginia, where Francis Kincaid, the grandfather, was born. It was subsequent to Francis Kincaid's marriage that he moved westward to Madison county, Indiana, and with his family settled eighteen miles northeast of Indianapolis. He became one of the pioneer farmers of that state. His son, Thomas Kincaid, was born in Greenbrier county, Virginia, in 1800, and there spent the first seventeen years of his life, after which he accompanied his parents to the Hoosier state. His business training was of a most practical character. He aided in the various duties of the farm and also learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed in connection with general agricultural pursuits throughout his entire life. Moreover, he possessed notable musical ability, becoming an excellent performer on the violin, and thus he added not only to his own pleasure but also greatly to the happiness and enjoyment of others. He was ever wide awake, alert and progressive man, deeply interested in the important questions of the day whether of a local or national character, and while a resident of Indiana he became captain of a company of state militia. No duty of citizenship was ever neglected by him and his political allegiance was given to the republican party, which was formed to prevent the further

extension of slavery, of which he was a strong opponent. He was small of stature but was vigorous and active and was a great runner. Pioneer life proved attractive to him, as it had to his ancestors, and with the intention of establishing his home on the frontier of Texas he started for the southwest but in St. Louis met a friend who induced him to choose Iowa as a place of location. He accordingly became a resident of Appanoose county, where he spent the winter, which was a severe one and fixed his determination of becoming a resident of Texas. In April, 1845, he set out once more for the south but in Van Buren, Arkansas, he met so many who were returning that he became discouraged and went east to St. Francis, Arkansas, where he spent the winter. After a short sojourn at Memphis, Tennessee, he returned to Madison county, Indiana, and occupied his old home until 1853. In that year he made the long and arduous journey across the plains to the Pacific coast, settling on a farm three miles southeast of Eugene in Lane county, Oregon. However, the town of Eugene had been laid out only the year before and as yet not a house had been built within its corporation limits, although Eugene Skinner was the owner of a house below Skinner's Butte and Hilyard Shaw had one where the main building of the University of Oregon now stands. Jim Huddleston and Captain Ankeny had a plank shanty at the ferry where the bridge has since been built over the Willamette river. The father continued to make his home upon the farm on which he originally settled until he went to live with his son Judge Kincaid, passing away at his residence in 1865, at the age of sixty-five years. He had married Nancy Chodrick, a native of Butler county, Ohio, and a daughter of Peter Chodrick, who removed from Ohio to Indiana, where he spent his remaining days. At the remarkable age of ninety-five years Mrs. Kincaid is a well preserved woman and makes her home with her son Judge Kincaid.

Judge Kincaid began his education in the district school in the vicinity of his father's home. He was a youth of seventeen when the family started across the plains with ox teams, he driving one of the teams from Indiana to the Willamette valley. The travelers encountered many hardships and difficulties incident to a trip of that character. Leaving Indiana in February, they crossed the Mississippi river on the ice and from the city of Burlington made their way through Iowa to the Missouri river, crossing to the west side of that stream at a point nine miles below where Omaha now is. It was necessary for them to tarry for a brief period in order that the grass might grow and thus furnish pasturage for the stock. They continued to the northwest over the Barlow route to Oregon, at which time there was not a single house on the site of Omaha nor did they see any habitation on the way until they reached Foster, Oregon, about twelve miles from Oregon City, where they arrived September 29, 1853, reaching Lane county on the 11th of October. During the



H. R. KINCAID



Mrs. Dorothy E. (Hills) Kincaid Mrs. Augusta A. (Lockwood) Kincaid
 Webster Lockwood Kincaid Hon. Harrison Rittenhouse Kincaid Mrs. Nancy Chodrick Kincaid
 Harrison Rittenhouse Kincaid, Jr.

FOUR GENERATIONS OF THE KINCAID FAMILY

succeeding two years Judge Kincaid was largely occupied with the task of assisting his father in the development and improvement of the home farm. Especially in the winter time did he give his attention to that work, while in the summers he was employed by Isaac and Elias Briggs in digging a mill race at what is now Springfield. In 1855 he purchased a pony and miner's outfit and started for the Rogue river mines. In the placer mines at Althouse creek the Indians became troublesome, surprised the miners and killed several before the others saw the necessity of preparing for attack. They then erected a fort in that location and for several weeks were compelled to remain continually on the defensive.

Seeing no further chance for mining, Judge Kincaid and his partner started for Crescent City, California, where they remained until spring, earning their livelihood by chopping cord wood and splitting rails, making fourteen thousand rails. In the spring of 1856 as a steerage passenger Judge Kincaid journeyed on the steamer Goliath to San Francisco and for several weeks was engaged in erecting a plank fence where the wharves of the Pacific Steamship Company are now found. He then went by steamer to Sacramento, walked from there to Folsom City and was soon engaged in mining on the American river near Auburn, where he continued until the water dried up. He afterward worked in the stables of the American Express Company at Marysville and later found employment with Matthew Sparks upon his ranch at Bear river. When his employer sold his property there Judge Kincaid accompanied him to Colusa county and was there engaged in making rails for his employer. The following summer he followed freighting in the mountains near Marysville but in 1857 decided to return to Oregon. However, he expected to go back to California and there left his outfit valued at about five hundred dollars, for which he never was paid. At San Francisco he boarded a steamer bound for Portland and thence proceeded to Corvallis, whence he walked to Eugene.

The first work that Judge Kincaid did in Oregon was cutting logs, which he hauled to the mill race and had sawed on shares, using the lumber to build his house, having purchased six acres of land in the southern part of Eugene before going to California. He also employed the burning of charcoal as a means of livelihood and sold the product to Eugene blacksmiths. In the meantime he had come into full recognition of the value of education and when he had saved a little money he decided to attend school, entering Columbia College as a member of a class which numbered many men who afterward became famous, including Joaquin Miller and his brother John Miller, D. D. S., Judge Watson, Joseph D. Matlock, Judge J. J. Walton and Jefferson Blevins. It was about this time that Judge Kincaid entered upon his journalistic career. It was the year 1860, when most momentous questions were being everywhere discussed. The Herald, a democratic paper, strongly

supported the secession movement in articles written by President Ryan, of Columbia College, under the pseudonym of Vindex. At length Judge Kincaid was induced to answer these through B. J. Pengra's paper, called the People's Press, writing under the name of Anti Vindex. President Ryan ascribed the articles to Mr. Pengra and made an attempt to kill him, after which he escaped to Virginia and entered the Confederate army. The next summer found Judge Kincaid as a staff member of the People's Press, the leading republican paper of the state, and when its proprietor was nominated for presidential elector and was making campaign speeches the Judge was left to learn printing, while the press-work and nearly all of the writing was done by him during the campaign of 1860. A short time afterward he gave up this work and for two summers was engaged in packing flour and produce to Canyon City but again became connected with editorial work, writing for a short time for the State Republican, the Union Crusader and the Copperhead Killer. The last named was edited by the Rev. A. C. Edmunds, who wrote principally upon religious subjects, leaving Judge Kincaid to handle the political question. A year later he and Joseph Ware purchased the paper and changed its name to the Oregon State Journal. The partnership, which had begun March 12, 1864, continued for a year, when Judge Kincaid became sole proprietor. He conducted this paper for forty-five years and twenty-two weeks, the last issue being dated May 29, 1909, owing to the fact that daily newspapers killed the demand for weekly publications. He ever held his paper to the highest possible standard and he is today the oldest newspaper man in the state. As dean of the profession he occupies an honored place. A contemporary biographer has written: "Politically no man has exercised more influence than Judge Kincaid, for he has proven himself one of the strong and reliable men of his party and as such has won the commendation of leaders. He has always been a staunch republican and in 1896 joined the ranks of the silver republicans, in entire sympathy with whom he has since remained." When the convention of his party met in Portland April 7, 1870, all the nominations were speedily made except that of state printer, for which position there were three candidates, the late Henry L. Pittock, of the Oregonian, Henry Denlinger, of the Oregon Statesman, and Dr. N. C. Gault. The friends of Judge Kincaid, who was then, from 1866 until 1879, a clerk in the United States senate, three thousand miles away, and was not a candidate, used his name. He was nominated on the fifth ballot, receiving one hundred and nine votes, while Denlinger and Pittock were each given seventy-six. The nomination was then made unanimous and Judge Kincaid returned from Washington to conduct the campaign. Further political honors came to him in 1894 in his election to the position of secretary of state on the republican ticket, his service beginning in January, 1895, and covering four years. In 1898 the same position was virtually his but he

could not indorse the gold standard platform and, therefore, would not again become a candidate on that basis. He cast his lot with the silver republican ticket and was defeated, though he led the ticket. In 1900 he was nominated on the citizen's ticket for county judge and overcame a majority of five hundred votes, entering upon the duties of the position in July, 1900, for a four years' term. For eleven years, from 1868 until 1879, he was clerk in the United States senate, first in the finance room, later in the executive room and afterward in the enrolling room, while subsequently he served as indexing clerk until 1879, when a change in the political situation at Washington made it more profitable for him to return to Eugene. He then again assumed charge of his paper, for which he had written letters and editorials throughout the entire time. Aside from all his varied activities Judge Kincaid took a deep interest in agricultural affairs in the county and devoted three hundred and twenty acres of the old Kincaid donation claim to stock-raising. He was likewise interested in mining. He has also dealt largely in real estate, having platted Kincaid's addition of thirty lots, while there are yet seven and a half acres unplatted. At the east end of Eugene he laid out Kincaid Park of one hundred and fifty lots and a sixty-three acre tract which lies across the railroad, extending to his father's donation claim and a mile and a quarter south, making two and a half miles of land from the head of the mill race extending southward. This is called Kincaid Park. His son now has charge of his real-estate interests. Judge Kincaid also owns eight hundred and ninety-four acres two and a half miles from Creswell and the Eugene & Great Western Land Company has charge of the sale of this tract.

H. R. Kincaid went to Washington, D. C. in the fall of 1866 along with Hon. J. H. D. Henderson, member of congress from Oregon, by steamer from San Francisco via the Isthmus to New York, and thence by rail. While in government service at Washington about thirteen years, most of the time being a clerk in the United States senate, he traveled across the continent to and from Oregon by rail frequently when congress was not in session, the first time just after the Union & Central Pacific Railroad had been completed between Omaha and Sacramento. He was one of the six delegates from Oregon in the republican national convention at Chicago in 1868 that nominated U. S. Grant for president and Schuyler Colfax for vice president, and represented one of the other delegates by proxy, which he transferred to and which was voted by Congressman Rufus Mallory. He was also one of the six delegates from Oregon in the republican national convention at Philadelphia in 1872 that nominated U. S. Grant for reelection as president and Henry Wilson for vice-president, and represented one of the other delegates by proxy, which he transferred to and which was voted by United States Senator Henry W. Corbett. He was elected to and served in many republican county and state conventions in Oregon during a period of more than thirty years.

While serving as secretary of state of Oregon, having been elected by a large popular vote in 1894, at a special session of the legislature, in 1898 he was the choice of the opposition members of the legislature to the regular party candidate, and received twenty-three votes for United States senator on the final vote when Joseph Simon was elected. Secretary of state was then the most influential and by far the most lucrative office of the state and consequently the most sought after and the hardest to obtain, much more so than the office of governor. It included not only the office of secretary of state as in other states, but also the office of state auditor, state insurance commissioner, state incorporation commissioner, state building and loan commissioner, and member of the boards that controlled the state insane asylum, the state deaf mute school, the state reform school (now called the "state school"), the state blind school, the State Agricultural College, the State Normal school, the Soldiers Home and the sale and management of all state lands and the loaning and management of the large sums of money belonging to the school fund. Governor William P. Lord at the close of his term of office in 1900, appointed his friend H. R. Kincaid a regent of the University of Oregon, but his name was withdrawn by Governor Geer immediately after he had entered upon the duties of his office before the senate had an opportunity to confirm it, although a large majority of the senators protested against the withdrawal and would have confirmed it had not the chairman of a committee returned it to the governor without giving the senate a chance to vote on it.

Perhaps no two other men ever served in important positions where they were closely associated and their duties sometimes brought them into conflict more harmoniously and cordially than did Governor Lord and Secretary of State Kincaid. Their association made them life-long friends. Mr. Kincaid was very active in securing the passage of the act locating the University of Oregon at Eugene, and remained at the state capitol during the entire session of the legislature, when the act was passed, working for it.

On the 29th of September, 1873, in Macomb county, Michigan, Judge Kincaid wedded Augusta Lockwood, a native of that locality. Her brother, C. M. Lockwood, for many years was identified with the interests of Oregon although he died in Michigan. He and John Haley, of Idaho, father of Judge Haley, owned a stage line from Salt Lake to The Dalles. Mr. Lockwood brought his sister to The Dalles on a visit and there she became acquainted with Judge Kincaid, whom she also met in Washington, D. C., and they were married at her Michigan home. Their only child is Webster Lockwood.

Judge Kincaid is connected with the State Pioneer Association, the Oregon Historical Society, the Eugene Commercial Club and formerly belonged to the Illihee Club of Salem and was a member of the Multapor Club of Portland, which is now out of existence. Judge Kincaid's life has, indeed, been one of great usefulness. His ideas have always been

practical and his methods progressive and what he has undertaken he has accomplished.

The years have brought him not only success but honor, and he stands today among the foremost residents not only of Eugene but of all Oregon, where he has a very wide acquaintance.

JAY H. DOBBIN. One of the most prominent ranchmen and largest property holders in Wallowa county is Jay H. Dobbin, who has been successfully engaged in the sheep industry here for the past seventeen years. A native of Illinois, he was born in DeKalb county on the 12th of February, 1870, and is a son of James J. and Nancy (Tefft) Dobbin, who was born, reared and married in Washington county, New York. In 1854, James J. Dobbin, who was then a youth of eighteen years, left the parental roof and started out for himself. He first went to Illinois, which at that period was considered to be in the far west, locating in DeKalb county, where for two years he made his home with an elder brother. At the expiration of that time he went down to Texas, remaining there for seven years. During that time he assisted in building the first stage road through the state, a portion of the overland stage route from St. Louis to Stockton, California, which had the added distinction of being a part of the first road ever built across the United States. After this was completed he took a position as conductor on one of the stages, serving in this capacity for some years. Subsequently, he returned to the state of his nativity and the scenes of his boyhood for a visit, after which he again took up his residence in Illinois. He remained in the latter state until 1867, when he went back to New York to be married, but very soon thereafter he returned to DeKalb county with his bride, settling at Sandwich, where they began their domestic life. They only resided there a short time and then removed to Kendall county, where for twenty years, Mr. Dobbin was engaged in agricultural pursuits. There the mother passed away and shortly after the father left the farm and for some years made his home with a widowed sister in Aurora, Illinois. In 1910, he came to Oregon and has ever since lived with his son Jay H. During the active years of his life, Mr. Dobbin was a conspicuous figure in local governmental affairs, giving his support to the men and measures of the republican party. Although he never sought public honors or the emoluments of office, he always enthusiastically participated in the local campaigns, working tirelessly in behalf of his friends, who were seeking political preferment, and was a prominent factor in party councils in his community.

The boyhood and youth of Jay H. Dobbin were very similar to those of other lads of that period who were reared in the country. His early education was obtained in the district schools in the vicinity of his home, after which he took a business course at Jennings Seminary at Aurora, Illinois. When he was nineteen years of age he left home to

begin making his own way in the world, and believing that his chances of advancement were better in less congested districts he came to Oregon. Upon his arrival in this state he first located in Union county, where for two years he worked as a farm hand. As he was enterprising and ambitious, during that period he managed to save enough from his wages to enable him to begin for himself, so he rented some land that he cultivated for four years. This proved to be so lucrative that in 1894 he had acquired sufficient means to come to Wallowa county and engage in the sheep business, which he has ever since followed. Mr. Dobbin's business career has been distinguished by good management, keen foresight and clear judgment, all of which have united in bringing him more than an average measure of prosperity. He industriously applies himself to whatever he undertakes, directing his energies with intelligence and his endeavors are rewarded with corresponding success. Since locating here he has made some very judicious investments on which he has realized good returns and is now numbered among the substantial residents of the county. Soon after he settled here he filed on a homestead on Snake River, that he proved up and still owns, but his home ranch is located four and a half miles east of Enterprise, where he owns eight hundred acres of land that is highly improved and cultivated. In addition to this he is also owner of six thousand acres of grazing land in the hills, where he keeps his sheep, of which he runs about twenty thousand head.

On January 8, 1900, Mr. Dobbin was united in marriage to Miss M. Etta Huffman, of Union county, this state, and they have become the parents of four children, Jay Howard, Annette, Margaret and Catherine.

The family affiliate with the Christian church, in which Mrs. Dobbin holds membership, and fraternally he belongs to Joseph Lodge, No. 81, A. F. & A. M.; and Enterprise Lodge, No. 94, K. of P. Mr. Dobbin is not only one of the leading ranchmen of the county but he is prominently identified with its political life, being a staunch advocate of the principles of the republican party, and represented his district in the state legislature from 1904 to 1908. He is a man who takes an active interest in everything that pertains to the welfare of the community and can always be depended upon to give his unqualified support to every worthy movement. In the direction of his undertakings, Mr. Dobbin has prospered in a most gratifying manner, and his interests have been acquired in a legitimate manner, his methods of conducting his business transactions being open and above question.

REV. A. LAINCK, pastor of the Catholic church at Sublimity and also of the parish at Stayton, was born in Prussia, Germany, December 8, 1865, the son of John B. and Wilhelmina (Richter) Lainck. The family is of Scotch descent, the great-grandfather being a native of that country, who removed

to Prussia. The grandfather, Henry Lainck, served with distinction in the Napoleonic wars. The parents, John B. and Wilhelmina (Richter) Lainck, were both natives of Prussia and passed all their lives there, the father being the owner of a weaving mill that employed over eight hundred men and women. In their family were four sons: Joseph, who is mayor of Becholt, Germany; Herman, deceased; Henry, who is a merchant in Gelsenkirchen, Germany; and Rev. A., of this review.

Rev. A. Lainck, after acquiring his early education in the common schools and then completing a nine years' course in college, began the study of theology at Munich and later at Innsbruck, where he was graduated in 1891. Subsequently he was chaplain for one and one-half years at the castle of Baron Schorlemer, whose son is the present secretary of agriculture in Germany. In 1893 Father Lainck came to Oregon, where he spent two and one-half years on the French prairie and thereafter came to Sublimity and began the great work he has since accomplished. At the time of his arrival neither the present well organized parish nor the beautiful building now owned by the church existed. In 1881 the Catholics at Sublimity had purchased the present church ground of the United Brethren church and it was the old United Brethren College property on which the old building was erected in 1858 and was the first high school in Oregon. Milton Wright, the father of the aviators, Orville and Wilbur Wright, was principal of this college for two years.

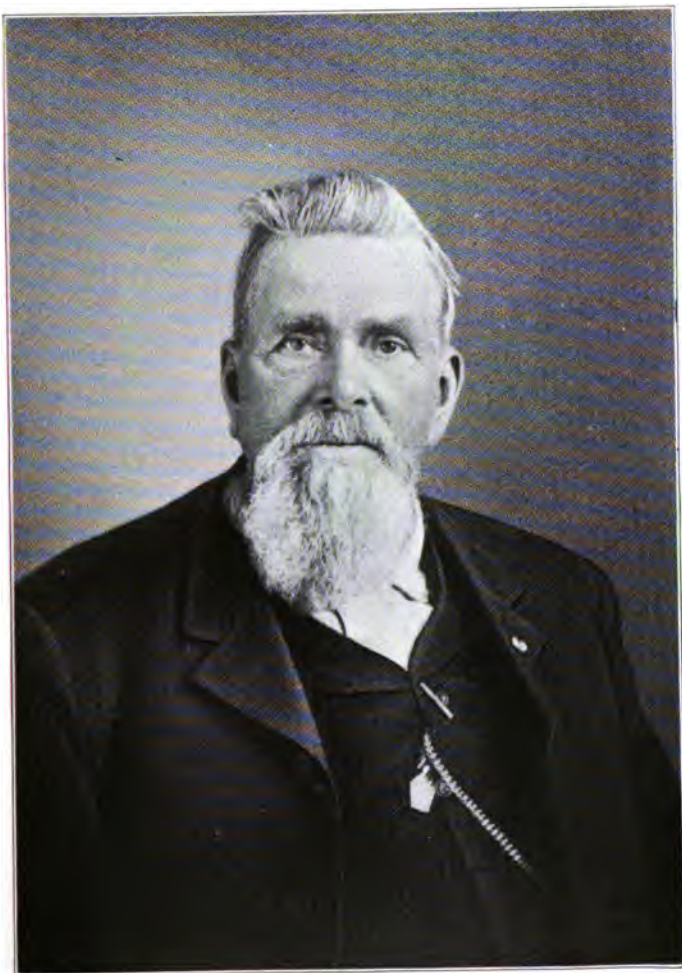
With his characteristic courage and convictions Father Lainck began the work of organizing his parish and in 1898 established the parochial school and started the building of the beautiful church, which was completed in 1903. In 1900 he erected a parochial residence and in 1908 a Sisters' Home; also in 1903 he built a church at Stayton and now his entire charge constitutes over one thousand souls. These various buildings stand as monuments to the earnest efforts of Father Lainck, who has done such excellent work for his people and for the community at large.

JAMES SMALL. Many and varied have been life's experiences for James Small, who began his career as a cabin boy on an English merchantman, but later left the sea and coming to America joined the emigration to California in '49. For practically a quarter of a century thereafter he was identified with the mining interests of the Pacific coast, but subsequently withdrew from this and engaged in stock-raising, and is now passing his latter days on his beautiful ranch located on the John Day river, twelve miles above Dayville. Originally he was a subject of England, his birth having occurred in Hertfordshire, fifteen miles north of London, in the month of June, 1823. His father, David Small, was also born in England, but the paternal grandfather, David Small, Sr., was a native of Scotland, while the mother, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Roberts,

was a daughter of Wales. Among his ancestors is Small, the inventor, of Aberdeen, who introduced the iron plow into England. In the paternal line the family have for generations been engaged in farming and horticulture, both the father and grandfather of our subject having followed these activities.

The youngest in a family of six children, James Small left home at the age of ten years and went to sea as cabin boy on a merchantman. It was a hard life, not so much because of his duties, although they were exacting enough, but owing to the inhuman treatment he received from the officers and men above him. A flogging followed every trivial and insignificant offense, for many of which he was not responsible, and as Mr. Small expresses it, they whipped him for pastime. He remained in the service for six years, however, and during that time visited many of the world's important ports, his vessel on several occasions having cast anchor in American harbors. After leaving the sea, he remained in England until 1844, when he decided to go to the United States. Once more crossing the Atlantic, he joined a brother, who was located at Washington, D. C., where he was engaged in the florist's business. The enterprise he founded is still in existence and is now being conducted by his sons, who also have an establishment in New York city. Mr. Small spent the winter in the national capital, but in 1848 joined a party of explorers starting for the south seas, China and Japan and all the islands, finally leaving China and returning to San Francisco. This exploring expedition was organized by the Smithsonian Institution under Professor Wright and commanded by Commodore Ringold. November, 1849, marked his arrival in San Francisco, where he remained until 1862, when he continued his journey northward to Oregon. For about sixteen years thereafter he was engaged in mining at Canyon City, but having given up hope of ever making a rich strike he turned his attention to stock-raising. He located on his present ranch in 1878, and during the intervening years has increased his holdings until he now owns five thousand acres of land. Here he has ranged large herds of cattle, horses and sheep, and is numbered among the most prosperous and substantial stockmen of Grant county. Progress and enterprise always characterized Mr. Small's undertakings and his is one of the best improved and equipped ranches in the community. He has a very pleasant and comfortable location and is spending his latter years in well earned ease and quiet, his present life contrasting strangely with his exciting and strenuous youth, which was filled with weird adventures and experiences, among them many battles with the red man of the frontier days. Despite the fact that he has reached the eighty-ninth milestone on life's journey, his mental faculties are clear as in a man many years his junior.

Mr. Small is widely known and highly regarded throughout this section, as he has been a worthy citizen, cooperating with his fel-



JAMES SMALL

low ranchers in the establishment of a good government and the enforcement of the laws, as well as in the development of the community interests. Mr. Small is a member of Blue Mountain Lodge, No. 27, A. F. & A. M., a member of R. A. M. and also the Consistory. He is a past master and has gone through all chairs in Masonry. He has never married, and is now living alone with his servants on the ranch, which for more than thirty years has been his home.

WILLIAM SHERMAN JACK, who for more than eleven years has been successfully engaged in the undertaking and embalming business in Silverton, was born in Clackamas county, this state, on the 13th of May, 1865. His parents were William A. and Mary (Weddle) Jack, the father having been born in the vicinity of Knoxville, Tennessee, while the mother is a native of Missouri. The father is deceased while the mother, who is living at Mount Angel, Oregon, is one of six children born to her parents, those living being Elija, who resides in Stayton, Oregon, and the mother of our subject. The paternal grandparents, Jeremiah and Susan Jack, were natives of Tennessee, of Scotch-Irish descent. Their family numbered five, all of whom are now deceased, as follows: William A., Robert A., Thomas Porter, Nathaniel and Fannie. Mr. and Mrs. William A. Jack were married in 1852 and became the parents of six children: Susan, the wife of Tolbert Hook, of Mount Angel, Oregon; Barton, who lives in Marquam, Oregon; John E., of Oregon City; William Sherman, our subject; Nettie, the wife of F. E. Albright, of Oregon City; and Allen F., of Oregon City.

The entire life of William Sherman Jack has been passed within sixty miles of the state line, yet he has never been out of Oregon but once, when he crossed from Portland to Vancouver. Reared on the ranch where he was born, in common with many other pioneer lads his early years were almost entirely devoted to assisting his father with the work of the fields and the care of the stock. He was given the advantages of but a meagre education, his schooling being confined to about eighteen months' attendance at irregular intervals in the home district. When he was twenty-one he earned his first twenty-dollar gold piece, and a year later he began his independent agricultural career by renting the home farm, which he operated for two years. His efforts in this direction proved so lucrative that at the expiration of that period he had sufficient money to purchase ninety acres upon which he located. He industriously applied himself to the further cultivation and improvement of his ranch during the succeeding seven years. Having an opportunity to dispose of it to good advantage he subsequently invested in property in Silverton and in 1900 he came here and opened an embalming and undertaking establishment. Prior to this he had pursued a course in Portland under Prof. Meyers of Toledo, Ohio, and had become a licensed mortician. He has been very suc-

cessful and now owns a well equipped establishment and keeps a full supply of caskets and all manner of paraphernalia for the conduct of funerals. During the period of his residence here he has acquired a beautiful residence, some business property and also some valuable mining stock, and is numbered among the substantial and thriving business men of the city.

On the 20th of May, 1890, Mr. Jack was united in marriage to Miss Alice S. Morley, who was born in Silverton on the 20th of May, 1866. She is a daughter of John Morley, a well known resident of this city and one of the pioneers of '48. Mrs. Jack is one of sixteen children, fifteen of whom are living, eleven of them residing within the city limits of Silverton, Oregon.

Fraternally Mr. Jack is affiliated with the Maccabees, Woodmen of the World, Modern Woodmen of America, Royal Neighbors, Knights of Pythias, Pythian Sisters and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while he carries a policy in one of the old line companies. In politics he is a democrat and his fellow townsmen have several times called him to public office. He served as mayor in 1908 for one term and he has also represented his ward in the city council and at the present time is a member of the water board. As a citizen, Mr. Jack is most progressive and public-spirited, and is always ready and willing to give such assistance as he is able in advancing any movement that he considers will promote the community welfare. He is highly regarded in business circles and has many friends, whose esteem he has won and retained by reason of his staunch principles and fine personal qualities.

EDWIN T. JOHNSON, who has been conducting a barber shop in Wallowa for the past two years, was born in Union county, Oregon, on the 2d of August, 1870, and is a son of David W. and Margaret Bell Johnson. The parents were born, reared and married in Indiana, and there the father followed the blacksmith's trade until 1863, when he removed to Oregon with his family. Two years later he acquired some government land in Union county, this state, and thereafter devoted his energies to general agriculture and stock-raising during the remainder of his life. He passed away on the 1st of May, 1910, having long survived the mother, whose death occurred on the 1st of June, 1890.

Edwin T. Johnson attended the public schools of Union county in the acquirement of an education until he was eighteen years of age. He then laid aside his text-books and went on the range for his father and brother-in-law, continuing to follow this occupation until 1897. He subsequently engaged in the barber business in his native county, which he there followed for two years. At the end of that time he went to Cornucopia, Baker county, this state, and followed the same business for a similar period. He next went to Whitman county, Washington, locating at Colfax, where he conducted a barber shop for four years.

From there he went to Endicott, Washington, following the same business. Three years later he settled in Davenport, Washington, conducting a barber shop at that place for two years. His next removal was to Wilbur, but he only remained there for eight months, and then came to Wallowa and opened a shop. During the brief period of his connection with the business interests here, Mr. Johnson has succeeded in building up a very good trade, and has every reason to feel satisfied with the progress he has made.

At Union, Oregon, on the 22d of February, 1909, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Nora Kail, a daughter of Joseph and Theresa Kail, and to them have been born two children: Joseph Davis, who is two years of age; and Ralph Duane, who has just passed the first anniversary of his birth.

Fraternally Mr. Johnson is a member of the Woodmen of the World, and he also belongs to Lincoln Lodge, No. 50, K. of P., Davenport, Washington, while he votes with the republican party. He always takes an active interest in municipal affairs and while residing at Endicott, Washington, represented his ward in the town council.

B. F. MUNSON, who for the past two years has been successfully identified with the commercial interests of Willamina, was born in Iowa on the 29th of April, 1878. The mother passed away in Illinois in 1885, and three years later the father brought the family to Oregon, first locating at Canby, Oregon. Later he removed to Oregon City, where he remained until 1904, when he went to California. He subsequently returned to Oregon, but at the present time he is residing in Washington. Our subject has one brother, L. C., who is a resident of Oak Harbor, Washington.

B. F. Munson pursued his education in the public schools of his native state until he was ten years of age when he accompanied his father and brother on the removal to Oregon. He attended school at Oregon City, until he was fourteen years of age, when he became self-supporting. In 1892 he entered the paper mill, where he was employed for twelve years. At the expiration of that period, in 1904, he gave up this work to go to Lincoln county and entered the government service, carrying mail from Grande Ronde to Otis for two years. He next went to Sheridan, where he opened a confectionery store but he subsequently sold this and removed to Oregon City. Here he again entered the paper mill, where he worked at his trade, which is finishing paper, for a time, and then went to Lincoln county, where he fished for two years. Returning to Oregon City, he worked there until 1909, when he came to Willamina and engaged in the business he is still conducting. He carries a full line of confectionery, ice cream, cigars and tobacco, and is enjoying a very good patronage.

Mr. Munson was married in 1896 to Miss Jessie I. Bowers, a native of Iowa and a daughter of William D. and Johanna (Gard-

ner) Bowers, and they have become the parents of two children: Myrle C., whose birth occurred on the 30th of April, 1900; and Everett M., who was born on the 6th of July, 1906.

Fraternally he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is now chaplain of the Willamina lodge; and he also belongs to the Woodmen of the World, being counsel commander of the local camp; and the Brotherhood of American Yeomen. The political views of Mr. Munson accord with the principles of the republican party but in municipal elections he casts an independent ballot. Both he and Mrs. Munson hold membership in the Christian church in the work of which they take an active interest.

JERALD L. MAXWELL is one of the influential factors in the commercial circles of Wallowa, where he is engaged in the operation of a meat market and also conducts an ice business. His birth occurred in Lincoln county, Nevada, on the 14th of July, 1874, his parents being Levi and Mary (Leavitt) Maxwell, both of whom are now deceased the mother having passed away in 1897 and the father in 1903. Levi Maxwell was well known in Nevada and Oregon during the pioneer days, having been for many years actively engaged in the stock business in both states.

When a child of five years, Jerald L. Maxwell accompanied his parents on their removal to Oregon, and here he has ever since resided. During his boyhood and early youth pioneer conditions yet prevailed in the greater part of the state, and but little provision had been made for educational advantages in the more sparsely settled communities. Thus Jerald L. Maxwell had attained the age of twenty years before he ever went to school. Then, together with other settlers, he organized a school and after obtaining the services of a teacher began his education. He continued his studies for about two years, thus mastering the common branches and fitting himself for the practical duties of life. Prior to this he had for some years been working on various ranches and was well qualified to successfully operate a place of his own. Immediately after attaining his majority he filed on a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres and subsequently engaged in the cattle business. He followed this with increasing success until 1902, when he came to Wallowa and went into the meat business. During the ten years he has been conducting a market here he has succeeded in building up an excellent trade, his receipts showing a gratifying increase from year to year. In connection with this he is also engaged in the ice business and is cultivating a small ranch of twenty acres. Mr. Maxwell diligently applies himself to anything he undertakes and invariably meets with success in the development of his interests.

On the 17th of October, 1908, Mr. Maxwell was married to Miss Lena Wiley, the event being celebrated at Walla Walla,

Washington, and to them has been born one child, Enid.

Mr. Maxwell is a republican in politics and has been a member of the town council for the past eight years and he is also a member of the school board. He is a man of sound integrity and high principles and is as conscientious in his discharge of his public duties as he is efficient and capable in business transactions. He has many friends who hold him in the esteem his conduct at all times merits, and at every election he received a substantial vote from the opposition owing to his personal worth as well as public efficiency.

JOHN STEWART was one of Eugene's representative and highly esteemed citizens. He met an untimely death September 13, 1908, by falling from an apple tree and was deeply mourned by a large number of friends and acquaintances, his passing marking the end of an active and useful life in the city of Eugene where he has made his home for many years. He was born in Macoupin county, Illinois, January 6, 1837, his parents being Elias and Elizabeth (England) Stewart. His grandfather, Brison Stewart, was an early pioneer of Missouri where he engaged in farming on a large scale near Bolivar, Polk county. His son, Elias Stewart, was born in Virginia on the 11th of September, 1814, and became one of the pioneers of Lane county, Oregon. His family originally had been farmers living near Knoxville, Tennessee, and there he spent his younger days on the farm of his father. After the latter's death he conducted the home farm successfully for many years. In early life he married Elizabeth England, a native of Tennessee and a daughter of John England, and for some time they made their home in Polk county, Missouri, later removing to a farm near Knoxville, Marion county, Iowa, in 1849. In the fall of that year Elias Stewart started with his family for California, continuing the journey as far as St. Joseph, Missouri, arriving at that city in the fall. There he engaged in teaming and spent the winter, to avoid the hardships which a trip in that season across the plains would necessarily entail. On the 2d of May, 1852, with his wife and six children, he again started for the Pacific coast with an equipment of two wagons and eight yokes of oxen. When the family reached a point about forty miles west of Fort Laramie, Wyoming, the wife and mother died of cholera and was buried in a rough coffin constructed from wagon boards, which was the only timber at hand. With heavy hearts the family continued their lonely journey westward, finally reaching Foster's in Clackamas county, on the 30th of August, 1852. That section, however, did not appeal to Mr. Stewart and he continued on to the forks of the Willamette river in Lane county, where he took up a government claim. There he built a plank house, clearing his land and putting it under cultivation by the use of very primitive implements, one of which was a curry plow with a wooden mold board. In 1855 he traded his farm for

another of two hundred and eighty acres, owned by C. Mulligan, adjoining Eugene on the southwest, and to this property he afterward added thirty acres. Part of that farm is now included in what is known as Stewart's addition to Eugene, being in the west part of the city. He was earnest, industrious, shrewd and honorable in all of his dealings and took great interest in educational, moral and governmental affairs, his entire life being characterized by a magnanimous display of public spirit. He passed away April 24, 1898. In his family were the following children: James W., deceased; John, of this review; Linnie Jane, the deceased wife of P. C. Nolan; Mary M., the widow of Ashley O. Stevens, of Eugene; Martha A., the wife of T. G. Hendricks, of Eugene, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume; and Elizabeth, who wedded Josiah S. Luckey, of this city, who is also mentioned on another page of this work.

John Stewart, whose name introduces this review, when quite young accompanied his parents to Missouri and in 1852 came to Lane county, Oregon, where settlement was made on what was known as the Calef farm five miles northwest of Eugene. His residence in the vicinity of Eugene for over a half century made him a witness of the reclamation of the county from a wilderness to the present high state of civilization which it now boasts, and in this work of improvement and development he had borne his full share. When he began farming the crudest implements of agriculture were necessarily used and the obstacles with which he struggled and which he overcame were so great as to be little understood by the present generation. Upon the wild land on which he settled he bestowed unceasing labor and care and as his labors began to bear fruit and a steady development took place he felt that he had been repaid for his arduous toil.

Mr. Stewart was married, June 6, 1864, to Miss Louisa Duncan, who was born in Marion county, Iowa, and is a daughter of Warren S. and Catherine (Newman) Duncan, natives of Tennessee and Kentucky respectively. In early life the father removed to Illinois where for seven years he served as sheriff, and later went to Marion county, Iowa. His business was always that of farming. He crossed the plains to Oregon in 1862, the trip requiring from May until October 11. He settled in Lane county, six miles above Springfield, where he made his home with a son, George C. Duncan, who had come to this state in 1852. Mr. and Mrs. John Stewart became the parents of three children, namely: Frank, of Sherwood, Oregon; John, a resident of Eugene; and Nettie, the wife of George F. Willoughby, of Eugene.

Mr. Stewart was a charter member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen at Eugene. Although he has been dead for several years he is still remembered by a large number of friends who cherish his memory for his upright, honorable life. He possessed the true spirit of pioneer hospitality and friendship and these traits of character

served to win him many warm friends in the community in which he resided. His widow still survives and makes her home at 158 West Tenth street, in Eugene, where she occupies a prominent place in the circles in which she moves, being highly respected for her many excellent qualities of heart and mind.

JESSE W. BOUNDS, well known in connection with the timber interests of the state and a valued citizen and business man of Eugene, was born in Monroe, Benton county, Oregon, April 26, 1870, and is a son of John A. and Nancy (McBride) Bounds. The father was born in Missouri in 1836 and was a son of John Bounds, Sr., a native of Tennessee, who became one of the pioneer residents of Missouri. Having arrived at years of maturity, John Bounds, Sr., wedded Elizabeth Lovelady, and unto them were born the following named, Nancy, Margaret, Thomas, Jane, Jesse, Amanda, John, Ann, Sarah and James S. It was about 1846 that the family left the middle west and came to Oregon, settling in Polk county, where the grandfather of our subject followed the occupation of farming. John Bounds, Jr., was a little lad of less than ten years old when the family crossed the plains to the northeast. They camped at Eugene on their way down the valley and in the years that followed were closely associated with the pioneer development of the city.

Jesse W. Bounds, whose name introduces this review, pursued his education in the Alpine schoolhouse at Monroe to the time he was thirteen years of age, when the family removed to Alsea Bay. About a year later they took up a homestead at Ten Mile Creek, whereon they resided for three or four years, and then removed to a farm in the vicinity of Florence, upon which John Bounds, the father, lived for seven or eight years. Jesse W. Bounds remained on that place for four or five years and then went to Long Tom, where he continued for two years. He has been a resident of Eugene for seventeen years and throughout this period has been interested in the timber business. Other business activities, however, have claimed his time and energies at intervals. He was the representative of the Singer Sewing Machine Company for six or seven years, continuing in that line of business until 1905, when he began to devote all his time to cruising timber. He thus cruised and bought for a number of large concerns, notably the Sunset Lumber Company, and became a prominent representative of this line of business in Oregon. During all the years from his boyhood he was deeply interested in the timber business and with a hope of some day engaging therein was familiarizing himself with timber lands and their owners, biding his time, however, until market conditions should enable him to embark in his present line of business. In 1908 he felt that the hour was propitious and embarked in business on his own account. Since that time he has carried through some of the biggest deals in timber ever made in the state, selling timber to the

value of two million dollars in four years. He knows where the best reserves of Oregon are to be found, has acquainted himself with their extent, is familiar with market conditions and has placed himself in a position to reap the reward of his energy and labors. He is president and manager of the Bounds Timber Company, capitalized for fifty thousand dollars and organized and incorporated May 11, 1912, for the purpose of dealing in timber land. Mr. Bounds has organized the Lillie M. Mining & Development Company, which was incorporated on the 12th of January, 1912, his associates being W. H. Kay and Edgar Grimm, of Nome, Alaska. This company was organized for the purpose of engaging in mining on Nome Beach.

Mr. Bounds was united in marriage to Miss Lillie M. Montgomery, a daughter of Andrew and Margaret Montgomery, of Benton county, and they have one son, Frank, whose birth occurred July 12, 1893. They also lost a little daughter, Lila, at the age of two years and nine months.

Mr. Bounds belongs to Eugene Camp, No. 5837, M. W. A., and is a director of the Douglas County Tax Association of Douglas county. He is recognized as one of the most progressive and enterprising business men of the city and the success which has crowned his labors shows him well entitled to the enviable reputation which he bears.

ARTHUR LEWIS GROVER, who is one of the prosperous young agriculturists of Umatilla county, was born in Helix, Oregon, on the 17th of May, 1888, his parents being Lewis and Dina (Bird) Grover. The father was a native of Illinois where he was reared and married. Subsequently, in 1880, he came to Oregon where he engaged in agricultural pursuits during the remainder of his life. The mother is still residing in this state. To their union six children were born: West, who is residing seven miles west of Helix; Alta, who is married to H. B. Richmond, of Walla Walla, Washington; Maude B., deceased; Arthur Lewis, who is the subject of this review; Hazel, who is living with her mother; and Clifford Kendall, also a resident of Helix.

Arthur Lewis Grover has been a resident of Helix all his life. His education was acquired in the public schools of this district and his first agricultural experience was gained upon his fathers' farm where he assisted until he rented one thousand acres adjoining the town. He has devoted this entire property to raising wheat and produces about thirty-five or forty bushels per acre. Although he is still a young man he has met with a good degree of success, and whatever he has won has been well merited.

In September, 1908, Mr. Grover was married to Miss Maude Curtis, whose birth occurred in Canada, and who is a daughter of Michael Curtis of Walla Walla, Washington. To their union one child, Gwendolyn, has been born. Fraternally Mr. Grover is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias. In all the relations of life, business, fraternal and social, he maintains a high standard of



JESSE W. BOUNDS

honor and integrity, and has won the confidence and esteem of those who, through daily intercourse, have come to know him well.

WILLIAM F. SMITH, one of the worthy pioneer ranchmen of Lane county, is the owner of three hundred and thirty-five acres of well improved land, located six miles east of Springfield, Oregon, that he has been cultivating for more than thirty years. He is a native of Missouri, his birth having occurred on October 22, 1835, and is a son of John and Martha (Looney) Smith. The father was born in Kentucky and the mother in Alabama, but they were married in Missouri and there the mother passed away. In 1849 the father crossed the plains with his family to Oregon, locating in the vicinity of Jefferson. In the fall of 1850 he filed on a donation claim of six hundred and forty acres on sections 3 and 4, township 18, 2 West, located six miles east of Springfield. He gave his undivided attention to the improvement and cultivation of his claim until his death in April, 1859. Before leaving Missouri, Mr. Smith was married again, his second union being with Mrs. Nancy Robinson, the sister of his first wife, who died in Oregon in 1856. Four sons were born of the first marriage, of whom our subject is the eldest. The others are as follows: Jesse H., who is a resident of Lane county; Alfred R., who is living in Polk county; and Looney L., who passed away at the age of sixty-seven. To Mr. Smith and his second wife there was born one daughter, Margaret J., who died at the age of thirty-three years.

The education of William F. Smith was acquired in the common schools of his native state, and also in Jefferson, Oregon. He accompanied his father and step-mother on their removal to Oregon at the age of fourteen years. Trained to agricultural pursuits from his earliest youth he remained at home assisting with the work of the ranch until he was twenty-five. He then came to Lane county and took up a homestead in the vicinity of the present site of Jasper. After proving up on this he disposed of it and acquired the place where he is now living. He has extended his holdings until they now comprise three hundred and thirty-five acres, one hundred and twenty-five of which are under high cultivation. Mr. Smith is an energetic man of practical ideas and in the cultivation and development of his ranch has met with the success that rewards intelligently and capably applied effort. The buildings upon his place have been substantially erected and are well cared for, and the farm is equipped with all modern appliances and implements essential to the successful operation of a large ranch.

In 1874, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Mrs. Mary S. (Hills) Powers, who was born in Lane county in 1852, and is a daughter of Cornelius J. and Sophronia (Briggs) Hills. The father was a native of Madison, New York, and the mother of Columbus, Ohio, but they were married in Iowa. Immediately following this event, in

April, 1851, they crossed the plains to Oregon, locating on a donation claim in this county, that Mr. Hills filed on in 1847. The parents passed the remainder of their lives on their claim, which was located on the present site of Jasper, the town having been named for their eldest son. The old Hills ranch is one of the valuable properties of the county and is still in possession of the heirs. It was there the father passed away in 1898 and the mother in 1908. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hills of whom Mrs. Smith is the eldest. The others are as follows: Henrietta, the wife of D. Jacovy, a resident of Lane county; Jessie, the wife of Charles F. Humphrey, a resident of Jasper; Jasper B., who lives at Hazel Dell, Oregon; John A., who makes his home in Lowell, this state; P. S., who is residing in Jasper; Joel S., who is likewise a resident of Jasper; and Elija C., who lives at Eugene. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are the parents of three children: Lena L., who was born in 1878, the wife of J. M. Taliafero, who is cultivating a portion of the Smith ranch; Maggie L., whose natal year was 1882, living at home; and Byron C., who was born in 1895 and is still attending school.

Mr. Smith is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and Mrs. Smith of the Christian church. In politics he is a republican, and although he takes an active interest in all public affairs, Mr. Smith has never been identified with official life save as a member of the school board, in which capacity he has served for many years. He is a man of marked enterprise and determination of purpose and has always led an active life intelligently concentrating his energies upon the achievement of a definite end. Mr. Smith enjoys a favorable acquaintance among the citizens of the county and has many staunch friends, whose esteem and loyalty he has won by reason of his sound principles and high standards of conduct.

R. B. STANFIELD is the popular and efficient mayor of the city of Echo, being also the cashier and business manager of the bank of this place and one of the most successful ranchmen in eastern Oregon. He was born in Umatilla county, this state, on September 20, 1870, and is the son of Robert N. and Phoebe (Atwood) Stanfield. His father was a native of Illinois and in 1850 while yet a young man crossed the plains. His mother, who was a native of Iowa, in 1863, emigrated with her parents to Oregon. Mr. and Mrs. Robert N. Stanfield were united in marriage in Umatilla county, where, soon afterward, Mr. Stanfield became interested in the livery business, and for the next twenty years continued to care for the interests of his livery enterprise. He eventually sold out this property and removed to Pendleton. Here he remained only for a short time after which he removed to Butter creek and there purchased a ranch upon which he spent the remainder of his life, giving his undivided attention to the development of his cattle business. The mother passed away in 1871

and the father died in 1896 at the age of sixty-three.

R. B. Stanfield was reared in his father's home, acquiring his early education in the public schools. At seventeen years of age he removed to eastern Washington, taking with him a small bunch of cattle which proved to be the nucleus of a ranch and cattle business, the development of which engaged his entire time and attention for a period of ten consecutive years. In 1897 he returned to Umatilla county where he established his headquarters and for two years thereafter he traveled throughout the west and north and northwest, acquainting himself with the country on both sides of the mountain range, but nowhere did he find opportunities so favorable for his business as were presented in his native county. He accordingly returned to Umatilla county and there located near his father's home ranch on Butter creek. Here he purchased four hundred and forty acres of land and reestablished on this land his ranch and cattle industry. In addition to the breeding and raising of stock he engaged extensively in the business of feeding cattle which, when they were fattened, he sold in the live stock markets. He continued to live upon his ranch until 1905 when he removed to Echo, this state, and at once became one of the leading spirits in the organization of the bank of Echo and was elected to the offices of first cashier and business manager of this financial institution, positions which he still occupies. In addition to his business activities and interests in Echo he also retains and operates his ranch of four hundred and forty acres which is located nine miles due west of this city and is known throughout eastern Oregon as the "Hay Ranch."

In 1909 Mr. Stanfield was united in marriage to Mrs. Florence Marrow, of Pendleton, Oregon, and to them two children have been born, R. B. (Jack) and Maxine E. Mr. Stanfield is independent in his political affiliations and has served for four years as a member of the town council of Echo. He is a member of Umatilla Lodge, No. 40, A. F. & A. M., this lodge being the second oldest of this fraternity between the Cascade mountains and the Missouri river. He is a member of the Pendleton Chapter, No. 32, R. A. M., also a member of the Pendleton Commandery, No. 7, K. T. He is a member of Al Kader Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Portland. Mrs. Stanfield is a member of the Episcopal church of Echo.

Mr. Stanfield is well and favorably known throughout the entire county of Umatilla. His successful ranching operations have brought him in contact with every phase of business life in this section of eastern Oregon. Having been uniformly successful in his business ventures he is very naturally regarded by his fellow citizens as one of the safe, conservative upbuilders of the business interests of this portion of the state. He is a man of high ideals of civic life and this temperamental characteristic has qualified him to serve the people of the city in the office of mayor with great efficiency and acceptability. He is keenly alive to the pro-

motion of every measure calculated to further the advancement of the best interests of his county and state.

ELMER E. MATTEN, who is residing upon his farm of sixty-five acres five miles east of Salem, was born in Nebraska on the 1st of September, 1865, his parents being David and Elizabeth (Draper) Matten. The father, whose birth occurred in Germany in 1837, came to the United States with his parents when he was nine years of age. The family first settled in Missouri, near St. Louis, but in 1857 removed to Nebraska where they engaged in agricultural pursuits. David Matten continued working on his farm until the Civil war broke out when he enlisted in the Second Nebraska Cavalry and served nearly two years before going to Dakota under General Teny and fighting against the Sioux Indians. He took part in many skirmishes but never met with any serious injury or misfortune. After he was mustered out he returned to Nebraska and took up a homestead where he lived continuously excepting for seven years during which he resided in town so his children might be given better educational advantages. His death occurred in 1897 when he was past sixty years of age. His wife passed away in October of that same year. To them five children were born: Elmer E., who is the subject of this sketch; C. L., who is an agriculturist living in Nebraska; Nellie, who is the wife of William Brandow, also an agriculturist in Nebraska; Maude, who is married to F. Lynch, of South Dakota; and Arthur, who is making his home in Washington.

Elmer E. Matten completed his education in a Nebraska high school, remaining in school until he was nineteen years of age. At that time he started out for himself by accepting employment on a farm. Until the age of twenty-five he was employed by the month, but at that time purchased eighty acres of land in Nebraska and for seven years was actively engaged in its cultivation. Disposing of this property he came to Oregon and rented land in Marion county for two years previous to purchasing sixty-five acres five miles east of Salem where he now resides. He is chiefly engaged in general farming, but has six acres planted to prunes. In whatever he has undertaken in the agricultural line he has met with a good measure of success, due wholly to his own efforts and his intelligent methods. By a careful study of climatic conditions and of the soil he has succeeded in so planting his land that it annually yields a good harvest.

In 1891 Mr. Matten was married to Miss Anna Aschenbrenner, who is a native of Iowa and a daughter of William and Elizabeth Aschenbrenner. To this union four children have been born: Alice, whose birth occurred on the 1st of August, 1892, and who is at present engaged in teaching school; Lena, who was born on the 18th of February, 1894, and is residing at home and attending high school; and George and Alta, born February 20, 1896, and July 17, 1900.

respectively, who are both at home and attending school.

In politics Mr. Matten has always been a staunch republican, thus following the political traditions of his family, some of whom were strong and prominent republicans in abolition times. Although he takes a citizens' interest in the political welfare of his community and of the nation at large, he has found his agricultural pursuits too engaging to permit him to seek or hold office. He holds membership in the Royal Neighbors and also in the Modern Woodmen of America of which organization he has filled all the chairs. Both he and his wife are prominent members of the Christian church of Salem where they are active in the various circles organized to promote the moral welfare of the community. Since his residence in Marion county he has won the respect and regard of his neighbors and has met with success in his various undertakings because of his integrity, his industry and his high social qualities.

CHARLES W. THOMAS, M. D., who for a period of eighteen years has been the trusted guardian of health in Milton, Umatilla county, Oregon, is one of the most widely known and successful physicians in this portion of the state. He was born in Linn county, Iowa, April 6, 1867, a son of Wallace B. and Rebecca C. (Lewis) Thomas, the father a native of Kentucky and the mother of Indiana. They were married in Iowa, to which state they had some years previously removed and where the father engaged in farming. He removed with his family in 1871, locating in Walla Walla valley near Walla Walla, Washington, and is still living cultivating the same farm on which he made his first settlement. He is a democrat in politics and in 1882 he was candidate for state senator but his opponent was elected by a very small majority. He and his wife are both devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Dr. Charles W. Thomas was reared in his father's home and acquired his elementary education in the public schools, after which he became a student of Whitman College in Walla Walla, Washington. In the spring of 1889 he took up the study of medicine with a view to making the practice of that profession the business of his life. His preliminary studies in this science he pursued under the tutorage of Dr. Cropp and in the fall of 1889 he became a student in the Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He studied in this institution for the two following years after which he matriculated in the Kentucky School of Medicine at Louisville, Kentucky, where he remained until completing the summer course and from which institution he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in the fall of 1891. Following his graduation he returned to the Jefferson Medical College of Pennsylvania where he pursued a post-graduate course and was graduated from that institution with the degree of M. D. in the class of 1892. Upon the comple-

tion of his medical studies he returned to Washington and located in Walla Walla, where he engaged in practice for two successive years. In 1894 his attention was attracted to the opportunities offered to his profession in Milton, Umatilla county, and believing in the future of the county and the town he changed his location and has since been a resident of this place.

Dr. Thomas was united in marriage to Miss Mary Rowena Camp, a daughter of William Camp, of Mount Vernon, Iowa. To Dr. and Mrs. Thomas have been born two children: Mary Rowena, now in her sophomore year in the high school and her senior year in her pianoforte studies; and Gilbert C. Both of the children are at home with their parents. In political affairs Dr. Thomas is progressively independent. He has served six different terms as health officer of Milton and is a member of the Eastern Oregon Medical Society and also of the American Medical Association. He and Mrs. Thomas are members of the Presbyterian church of Milton. Since establishing himself in the practice of his profession in Milton Dr. Thomas has become one of the best known and most successful physicians in this portion of the state.

JOHN H. THOMPSON is one of the prosperous and expert fruit growers of the state of Oregon. He owns and operates a ten acre tract located at Jacksonville in Jackson county and to the protection and development of this land he gives his experience and undivided attention. He was born in Missouri on the 27th of March, 1844, his parents being Archie and Polly (Thurman) Thompson. He was reared at home and educated in the public schools, remaining with his parents until he was twenty-one years of age. In 1881 he came to Jackson county, Oregon, settling here just at the time when the first railroad was being built through that county. He has experimented in the growing of alfalfa.

On the 27th of July, 1861, Mr. Thompson was married to Miss Nancy Watkins, by whom he has four children: J. W., Nancy, Polly A. and Frona S. Three of the children are still living in Oregon. Mr. Thompson, by nature and cultivation, has a retiring disposition and has never sought political preferment of any kind. Being content to accommodate himself to the conditions of life as he finds them, he has confined himself entirely to the care of his own interests and is always at his best in the seclusion of his own fireside.

HARRY MYERS STRAW, vice president of the Inland Empire Lumber Company and active manager of the business at Hermiston, was born at Wells, Minnesota, May 13, 1881, his parents being Daniel and Florence (Watson) Straw, the former a native of Maine and the latter of Massachusetts. They were reared and married in New England and about thirty-five or forty years ago became residents of Minnesota. The father was a graduate of Dartmouth College and through-

out his life engaged in the practice of medicine, being recognized as one of the capable physicians of the community in which he so long resided. Both he and his wife are now deceased and are survived by their family of two sons and two daughters.

Harry M. Straw was reared and educated in Minnesota, where he pursued a high-school course. At eighteen years of age he entered the lumber business in his home town as an employe and afterward worked in different towns in the Dakotas and in Minnesota until he came to Oregon in 1904, at which time he settled in Ione, where he worked for the Wind River Lumber Company. Later that company transferred him to Echo and in February, 1906, he came to Hermiston, where he accepted his present position. He has since been closely associated with the lumber trade at this place. He later became vice president of the company, which was incorporated about the time of Mr. Straw's arrival in Hermiston. This is the first company to deal exclusively in lumber in the town and Mr. Straw has continuously acted as manager of the business, which has been one of growing volume and importance. In addition to his lumber interests he owns a twenty acre homestead here.

In 1907 Mr. Straw was united in marriage to Miss Pearl Barmore, a native of California and a daughter of Warren Barmore. Unto them has been born one child, Elizabeth, whose birth occurred in Hermiston, where the parents are widely and favorably known, occupying an enviable position in social circles. Mr. Straw gives his political allegiance to the republican party and has served as city recorder. He has never been a politician, however, in the sense of office seeking, preferring always to devote his time and attention to his business affairs, in which he is meeting with signal success.

JOHN TIMMERMAN. A fact to which due recognition must be accorded is that Germany has contributed in large measure to the development and progress of the United States. John Timmermann was numbered among those whose worth as a citizen and agriculturist reflects credit both upon the land of his nativity and the land of his adoption. He was born in Holstein, Germany, on the 5th of April, 1861. His parents, Henry and Christine (Kupus) Timmermann, were reared in Germany and came to Oregon about twenty-one years ago. The father, at the time of his death on the 3d of June, 1911, when he was seventy-six years of age, was the owner of one quarter section of land and had accumulated considerable wealth. The mother passed away in 1906 at the age of seventy-three. Four children were born to them. John, the subject of this review; Mary, who is the wife of John Seibert of Pendleton; Annie, who is married to Joseph Basler, of Portland; and Sophia, the wife of Louis Miller, who lives six miles northwest of Helix.

John Timmermann acquired his education in the public schools of Germany, and in

1882, when about twenty-one years of age, came to the United States, being the first of his family to leave the fatherland. He spent some time in Nebraska where he worked by the month, but in 1883 came to Oregon and took up as a homestead the land upon which he is widow now resides. This property comprises one hundred and seventeen acres and is located one and one half miles northeast of Helix. Later he purchased two other homesteads, and for over twenty years rented a section of school land which his widow still operates. She owns two and one quarter sections of land, and their large and modern home and outbuildings attest Mr. Timmermann's success as an agriculturist. What he acquired he won by hard labor, persistency and energy. His enterprises were so wisely and carefully conducted that his life's record is worthy of emulation and may well prove an inspiration to those starting out upon an agricultural career. His death occurred on the 17th of November, 1910.

John Timmermann was twice married, his first union occurring on the 2d of November, 1890, when he was married to Miss Sophia Kellerman, a native of Germany. To them four children were born, two of whom survive, William and Emile, born July, 1892, and June, 1893, respectively. Mrs. Sophia Timmermann's death occurred on the 1st of September, 1901. On the 16th of November, 1902, Mr. Timmermann was again married, his second union being with Miss Annie Catherine Dencen, whose birth occurred in Holstein, Germany, on the 23d of May, 1867, and who came to the United States in 1893. To them three children have been born: John, whose birth occurred April 5, 1904; Herman, who was born November 3, 1906; and Ernest, who was born on the 19th of August, 1908.

Mr. Timmermann gave his allegiance to the republican party. He held membership in the Lutheran church and also in the Masonic Order. He came to America as a poor boy, but by steady progress worked his way upward until he became one of the large property owners of this section, his holdings including property in Helix, Walla Walla, and sixteen hundred acres of land in Texas. His prominence in the community and his enterprising spirit led him to aid in establishing the Bank of Helix, in which he was one of the original stockholders. He was unfaltering in the accomplishment of his purpose, and therefore gained a most satisfactory reward, permitting him later in life to enjoy those comforts which make life worth the living, his enterprise and energy being the salient features of his success.

GEORGE W. GUILLEY. The late George W. Guiley, who passed away on the 2d of November, 1903, for many years owned and operated one of the excellent ranches of Lane county, located one and a half miles west of Dexter, where his widow still resides. He was born in Missouri in 1831 and was a son of Henry and Sarah Guiley, both of whom are deceased. They were natives of the east but the father was living in Mis-



MR. AND MRS. JOHN TIMMERMANN

souri at the time of his death and the mother passed away in Colorado. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Guiley, all of whom are now deceased.

The boyhood and youth of G. W. Guiley were passed in a manner similar to those of other lads reared in the country at that period. Having all his life devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits he met with very good success in the direction and development of his undertakings.

Mr. Guiley was married on the 6th of March, 1854, to Miss Elizabeth Morgan, who was born in Iowa in 1839. She crossed the plains to Oregon with her parents in 1852, locating in Portland. Three years later, in 1855, the father removed to Lane county, and filed on a donation claim of three hundred and twenty acres that he cultivated for twenty years. At the expiration of that time he went to eastern Oregon, where he was residing when he passed away at the age of seventy years. The mother, who is also deceased, was considerably younger at the time of her death. Of the sixteen children born to Mr. and Mrs. Morgan, six are living of whom Mrs. Guiley is the eldest. The others are as follows: William H., who is a resident of Corvallis; John C., who lives in Brownsville, Oregon; James, of Walla Walla, Washington; Millard, who lives in Athena, Oregon; and Janet, the wife of George Gross, also of Athena. Mr. and Mrs. Guiley had eleven children, nine of whom are still living. In order of birth they are as follows: William H., who was born on the 7th of January, 1856, living at Goshen, this state; John W., who was born on the 8th of February, 1859, a resident of Ashland, Oregon; Benjamin F., whose death occurred in 1911; Sarah F., the wife of John Alfred Briggs, of Walker, Oregon; Lenora, the widow of Charles Smart, of this county; Ida, who married George Wallace Kimball, also of this county; Edith, the widow of Pearley Pitzer, deceased, of Walla Walla, Washington; Homer, of Lost Valley, Oregon; Ellis, who is living on the old home ranch; Flora, the wife of Ernest Mooney, of Lane county; and one who died in infancy. All of the children were given the advantages of a good education.

The family attend the Christian church, the mother being a member of this organization as was also the father, and in politics he was a republican. He was one of the highly esteemed and well known pioneers of this section, and his death was mourned by a large circle of friends of long years standing.

JOHN E. DAVIS is one of the highly respected pioneers of Umatilla county and has been identified with the agricultural and business development of that county for many years and is prominently associated with the moral and educational advancement of the people of this commonwealth. He is a resident of Milton and has been officially connected with the First National Bank of that city since its organization, at present serving in the capacity of vice president. He

was born in Morgan county, Ohio, on the 8th of December, 1834, his parents being Samuel and Emily (Ewers) Davis, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania. Samuel Davis and Emily Ewers were yet in their early childhood when they moved from the Keystone state to Belmont county, Ohio, with their respective parents. After their marriage they maintained their residence in Belmont county for a time but subsequently removed to Morgan county, where Samuel Davis located on a farm and where the family continued to reside until 1855. He then removed to Vernon county, Wisconsin, making the journey overland with horse teams. Here he located on a farm and engaged in its development, maintaining his home without change from his first location during the remainder of his years. He had almost reached the age of three score years and ten when called to his final rest, having been born on the 24th of November, 1801, and passing away on the 4th of September, 1871. He was one of the old Jeffersonian democrats, a recognized leader in his party and a loyal supporter of the government during the stormy years of the Civil war. For some time he served his community as justice of the peace. He was twice married, his first wife being Emily Ewers, by whom he had ten children, five of whom are still living. The mother of this family passed from this life in 1846. For his second wife Samuel Davis chose Miss Elizabeth Gladon, a resident of Morgan county, Ohio. Unto them were born seven children, four of whom are still living.

John E. Davis was reared at home and acquired his early education in the common schools. His school periods were frequently interrupted by the pressing necessities of his father's family, which required his absence from the school from one to two days each week, which days were given up to the performance of necessary home duties. He continued to live under the parental roof until 1860, when he started in life for himself, his first venture being made on a farm which he rented in Vernon county. At the end of this year he purchased eighty acres of ground in that county and established his home. The Civil war at this time was well under way and the loyal, patriotic men of the nation were being called to take their places in the ranks made vacant by the loss of their brothers who had preceded them in the defense of the national flag. Mr. Davis was one of the young men who responded to the call for additional volunteers and on August 14, 1862, he enlisted in Company A, Twenty-fifth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. In this company he served as a private until the latter part of 1863, when he received the appointment as commissary sergeant of the regiment and in this capacity he continued to serve during the remainder of the war. On June 7, 1865, he received his honorable discharge and was mustered out of service. He immediately returned to his home in Wisconsin and engaged in farming, and that year purchased an additional forty acres adjoining his orig-

inal eighty upon which he had established his home before entering the United States service. Here he continued to live until 1869, when he sold this property and removed to northeastern Kansas in Brown county. He purchased here a farm of one hundred and sixty acres and later added to his investment by the purchase of the adjoining eighty, giving him a total of two hundred and forty acres of good agricultural land. Here he continued to live for the succeeding sixteen years. In 1885 he removed to Norton county in the northwestern portion of the state of Kansas and in company with his two sons, E. J. and N. A. Davis, engaged in the hardware business, to which he continued to devote his entire attention for some time. After disposing of this property he removed to a farm of one hundred and sixty acres on which he had purchased a relinquishment right of title, and on this farm he lived until he had proved up and obtained his certificate of title from the United States government. After obtaining title to this land he again removed to Norton county and engaged in the oil and coal business with which he was prominently identified for eleven consecutive years. Selling this property in 1898, he removed to Oregon, to which state his sons, E. J. and N. A., had some time previously preceded him, and settled in Milton, where they had established their residence. Mr. Davis made his initial investment in business interests in Oregon by the purchase of a block of stock in the Bank of Milton. In 1906 he was elected a member of the board of directors and in 1909 was advanced to the office of vice president of the bank, in which official capacity he is still connected with this banking house. It has reorganized since his arrival in Milton and is now doing business under the corporate name of the First National Bank of Milton.

On the 1st of January, 1860, Mr. Davis was married to Miss Mary A. Williams, of Brookville, Vernon county, Wisconsin. To this union have been born two children, E. J. and N. A., both of whom are residents of Oregon. Mr. Davis is affiliated with the prohibition party of his state. He is broad and progressive in his political views, giving more attention to clean, efficient politics than the promotion of the party spirit among the people. He joined the Masonic fraternity in 1858 and is now serving as treasurer of Milton Lodge, No. 96, F. & A. M. He is also a member of Stone River Post, No. 60, G. A. R., and has served as commander of that post for five consecutive years. Previous to his coming to Oregon he served as the commander of the Norton (Kansas) post of the Grand Army of the Republic for a period of four years. He is a loyal and faithful member of the Christian church, having maintained his membership with this communion without interruption since the age of fourteen, and in this denomination he has for many years held the responsible and honored office of elder. Mr. Davis occupies a position of great usefulness in his community. He is a man

known throughout the eastern part of Oregon as one of the highly respected and active men in all matters connected with the business, political and moral advancement of the people. His record as a soldier and his enthusiasm and patriotic devotion to his country have made him one of the recognized leaders of the Grand Army of the Republic in this state. He is always to be relied upon to safeguard the interests of this fraternal brotherhood and advance in every possible and just way all state and government measures looking to the care and betterment of the veterans of the Civil war.

CHARLES A. BONNETT is a retired ranchman, stock raiser and dealer, owning six hundred and forty acres of land, and an interest in a business block in Eugene, where he now resides in his own comfortable home. He was born in Van Buren county, Iowa, February 21, 1851, the son of S. J. and Anis (Parsons) Bonnett, both of whom were natives of Virginia. The parents removed to Oregon in 1854 and were the third family to settle in Eugene, where they resided for one and one-half years and then bought three hundred and twenty acres of land in the vicinity, upon which they made their home for forty years. They then removed to Eugene and there spent the remainder of their lives, the father's death occurring on the 20th of April, 1904, when he was ninety-two years of age, while the mother passed away on the 29th of January, 1902, at the age of eighty-nine years. In their family were eleven children: A. T., who is a retired farmer and now resides in Eugene; Jasper, deceased; Paulina, the wife of S. H. Thomas, of Walla, Walla, Washington; G. M., a retired farmer living in Eugene; Charles A., of this review; A. C. and P. N., who are engaged in farming near Coburg, Oregon; Emily, the wife of R. P. Day, of Oakland, California; Martin, deceased; M. P., a retired farmer residing in Eugene; and Mary, the wife of Norris Brown, of Oakland, California.

The youthful days of Charles A. Bonnett were spent principally in Oregon, in which state he received a good common-school education. At the age of fifteen years he started to earn his own living, his father assisting him to engage in the stock business. Driving the few horses and cattle which his father gave him to Wasco county, near Mitchell, he bought, sold and traded stock as a business for ten years. He then removed to Harney county and in 1886 settled on a three hundred and twenty acre donation land claim near Burns. There he continued in the business of buying, selling and raising stock, principally horses, which he shipped to the eastern markets. For eighteen years he was engaged in that business and at one time was the owner of twenty-seven hundred acres of land. He still owns six hundred and forty acres but has sold all of his other land interests and is now living retired in Eugene. His land interests consist of two farms near Eugene and a ranch in Linn county, as well as his

home in Eugene. He is also a stockholder and director of the Central Heating Plant of Eugene and is interested in general merchandising, handling produce and dry goods in two stores, one at Halsey and the other at Holly, Oregon.

For his life companion and helpmate Mr. Bonnett chose Mrs. Manda J. (Parsons) Campbell, widow of H. G. Campbell, and a daughter of Marion and Isabel (Hutchinson) Parsons. Mrs. Bonnett is one of two children born to her mother's first marriage, the other member of the family being F. M. Parsons, of Vancouver, British Columbia. Her mother's second marriage was to J. B. Meador who was sheriff of Lane county for about sixteen years, and to them five children were born: J. A., deceased; Ella, the wife of Bud Johnston, of Oakland, California; Emma, the wife of Henry Meyer, of Ukiah, California; Clara, the wife of Joseph Frost, of Spray, Oregon; and J. W., of Walla Walla, Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Bonnett are the parents of one child, Charles, born November 23, 1906. By her marriage to Mr. Campbell Mrs. Bonnett had two children, D. F. Campbell, of Taft, California; and Blanche, the wife of R. A. McCully, of Halsey, Oregon.

Mr. Bonnett is a republican and although giving considerable attention to public affairs, has never been an office seeker. Fraternally he is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which orders he is much interested. He resides at No. 422 Washington street and his home is justly noted for its whole-hearted hospitality. Mr. Bonnett has long been a resident of this state and has for many years been universally considered one of the best business men of his community, which in so large a measure he helped to develop to its present state of excellence. The Bonnett family, being among the earliest settlers, played a most comprehensive part in wresting the community from the primeval wilderness and, being a family of excellent traits of character, contributed very largely through their influence toward maintaining the excellent social conditions which that section has always enjoyed. Mr. Bonnett is now enjoying the fruitage of a life of toil together with good business management and is passing in comparative retirement and rest the remaining years of his life. Although by no means an old man he had had rich experiences and he expectantly looks forward to many years of enjoyment of the good things of life of which he is now possessed.

J. H. WILLIAMS is filling the position of postmaster at Hermiston, to which he was appointed in March, 1908. He has been identified with this town since its establishment and was connected with its hotel interests until called to public office. His birth occurred in Blandville, Kentucky, June 8, 1863, his parents being James and Louise (Roberts) Williams, who were natives of Maryland and Virginia respectively. The

father was murdered before the birth of his son and the mother died when the boy was but five years of age. He then resided with relatives at Paducah, Kentucky, on the Ohio river, until eighteen years of age, when he removed westward to Kansas and from that state came to Oregon in December, 1886. He settled in Pendleton, where he resided for eight years, conducting a hotel there. Five years ago he removed to Hermiston at the time the town was established, built the Hotel Oregon and conducted it successfully for some time but sold the property in the spring of 1911. In March, 1908, he had been appointed postmaster and has since continued in this position, which, however, is the only political office that he has ever held. He was reared in the faith of the democratic party but of recent years has given his allegiance to the republican party, his mature judgment convincing him that its principles are most conducive to good government and that its policy most largely protects the interests of the people at large.

At the present time Mr. Williams is associated with E. B. Aldridge in the erection of a new building, a part of which will be used for the postoffice. He is actively concerned in the welfare and upbuilding of the town and has been a coöperant factor in many progressive measures for the public good. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias and in those organizations has many friends.

EDWIN E. SHIELDS, who is residing on his farm four miles southeast of Gervais, was born in Ohio on the 18th of January, 1855, his parents being Samuel and Rhoda (Crosson) Shields, both of whom were natives of the Buckeye state. They were also married in that state and resided there until the wife's death in 1857. To them nine children were born, as follows: William, who was killed in the Civil war in 1864; Rebecca, deceased; Thomas, who died at the age of six years; Semantha, who is the wife of Samuel Evans, deceased; Mary, whose death occurred when she was eighteen years of age; J. W., a resident of the state of Washington; G. A., who is living in Polk county, Oregon; Edwin E., the subject of this sketch; and one child who died in infancy. In 1865, after his second marriage, which occurred in Ohio, Samuel Shields removed to Illinois, near the town of Lincoln, where he resided until 1880, when he came west, first to Oregon and subsequently settling in Walla Walla, Washington. His death occurred February 27, 1880, shortly after his arrival in Washington, his wife having passed away while the family residence was still in Illinois.

At seventeen years of age Edwin Shields started out to earn his own livelihood. For the first four years he worked on a farm in summer and attended school during the winter months. At the end of that time he and his brother rented a farm for a year, in the cultivation of which they met with such success that Edwin Shields was able to attend

the normal school at Normal, Illinois, for two and one-half years. After he completed his course at that institution he entered the university at Lincoln, Illinois, after which he taught for nineteen months in that state. Realizing that greater opportunities awaited the energetic young man in the western states, he crossed the plains with his father and brother, settling in Walla Walla, Washington. Six months later he came to Marion county, Oregon, where for ten years he taught school. During all this time he was gaining experience in respect to this western country, was becoming familiar with its methods and with its people and was acquiring ability along various lines. Following his marriage in 1888 he removed to Washington, where he accepted employment in the Northern Pacific Railway shops at Sprague, where he remained until the burning of this plant, when he moved to Spokane, spending the following four years in that city. In 1901 he returned to Marion county, and purchased the heirs' portions of his father-in-law's old donation claim homestead. Since that time he has managed and cultivated this tract and one hundred and thirty-five acres of his two hundred and eighty-one acre property have been brought under a high state of cultivation, while eighty acres are in timber land. Mr. Shields' early mental training has made him an apt student in taking up agricultural work and the enterprising disposition and tireless energy which he found it necessary to exert in order to acquire his education have given him the stability which has been of much value to him in these later undertakings.

On the 30th of May, 1888, Mr. Shields was married to Clara I. Smith, whose birth occurred June 30, 1865, on what is known as the John T. Smith donation land claim located on section 1, township 6, range 2 west. She is a daughter of John T. and Mary J. (Ringo) Smith, the former a native of Lincoln, Tennessee, and the latter of Missouri. In the latter state the parents were married before they set out overland for Oregon with ox teams in 1847. They first settled on the donation land claim which is now owned by Edwin Shields and consists of two hundred and eighty-one acres. In addition to farming Mr. Smith also engaged in stock-raising to a considerable extent. This was their home until the fathers' death, which occurred on the 2d of February, 1897. The mother died May 26, 1899. To them eight children were born: Mrs. Sarah Edwards, deceased; Mrs. Martha Calbert, the widow of Charles Calbert, of Salem; Emily, deceased, who was the wife of E. L. Townsend, of Woodburn, Oregon; Lucy, deceased, who was married to Mr. McCubbins, also deceased; Luke, deceased; Ella, who died at the age of five years; Albert, who is a resident of the state of Washington; and Mrs. Shields. To Mr. and Mrs. Shields four children have been born: Cleve, whose birth occurred on the 17th of April, 1889, and is residing at home since he completed his education; Grace, who was born on the 18th

of March, 1894, and is a student at the State Normal School at Monmouth, Oregon; Martha, who died in infancy; and Luke, whose birth occurred on the 24th of June, 1904, and who is attending public school.

In politics Mr. Shields is a democrat but, like many of his fellow citizens, he is sufficiently liberal in his views to cast his vote for the man and issue rather than according to party dictates. He has been most active in the educational development of the district and is a member of the school board of Marion county. He also holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Ancient Order of United Workmen, in which organization he has occupied all the chairs; and in the Marion County Grange. He and his family are allied with the Baptist church, in the activities of which they are helpfully participating. Mr. Shields' sense of citizenship, his altruistic spirit, his close attention to his chosen occupation and his interest in all that stands for progress have made him one of the most valuable and highly respected citizens of his community.

MELVIN HANSEN. Alert and enterprising, recognizing and utilizing the possibilities for activity in the field of real estate and the possibilities of success, Melvin Hansen is now numbered among the prominent real-estate dealers of Eugene where he has developed and promoted some of its fine subdivisions. He was born in Ransom county, North Dakota, August 17, 1884, and is a son of Martin and Amelia (Svarverud) Hansen. Both parents were natives of Norway, but the father came to the United States when twelve years of age and was reared to manhood on a farm in Filmore county, Minnesota. He afterward became a pioneer of North Dakota and took an active and helpful part in the development and progress of the community in which he made his home. About thirteen years ago he came to Eugene and settled on a farm ten miles west of this city, where he has since carried on general agricultural pursuits. His methods are practical and progressive and he has converted his land into rich and productive fields, from which he annually gathers good harvests. He is numbered among the leading farmers of his community, and well deserves the success that has come to him.

Melvin Hansen pursued his education in the schools of Eugene until he put aside his text-books when in the sixth grade and began to deal in horses. His strong business instinct was thus early manifested. He became the youngest dealer in Eugene, if not in the state, and his judgment was seldom, if ever, at fault. Success attended his labors and he continued in that business for five years. He next turned his attention to the hotel business, in which he was engaged for a year and later he opened a livery stable of which he was proprietor for a year. Five years ago he began dealing in real estate in connection with his uncle, Martin Svarverud. Three years ago he started



MELVIN HANSEN

in business independently and has since handled and developed some of the best subdivision properties of the county and city. He has become an expert in placing valuation upon real estate and his sound judgment is manifest in his judicious purchases of property, the sale of which brings to him a most gratifying annual income.

Mr. Hansen was united in marriage on December 15, 1909, to Miss Ethel Gilbert, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Gilbert. Mr. and Mrs. Hansen are widely known in Eugene where they have a large circle of warm friends. He is a young business man of great promise, aggressive and possessing indefatigable energy and unflinching perseverance. Whatever he undertakes he carries forward to successful completion, and above all, he is thoroughly reliable in his business methods.

JONATHAN T. HOSKINS is one of the widely known citizens of Umatilla county. He is the owner of four thousand acres of very fine grazing and agricultural land. In addition to his business interests he is related in a public way to the community at large, having been for the last thirty-five years a regularly ordained and active minister of the United Brethren church. He was born in Jefferson county, Iowa, on the 19th of October, 1851, his parents being Dillan and Rachel (Emry) Hoskins, who were natives of Ohio and Indiana respectively. They removed to Iowa at a very early date and in 1852 crossed the plains with an ox-team—a journey requiring six months to complete. Their long pilgrimage at last came to an end and they made their first settlement in Linn county, Oregon, where they filed upon a donation claim of three hundred and twenty acres, upon which they settled and remained for the immediate twenty-five years following. During this time many and important improvements were made upon the home farm and, having the opportunity to dispose of this improved land at a very considerable profit, Mr. Hoskins accordingly sold this place and in 1875 entered a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres in Morrow county, this state. This property he also occupied as his home and continued to improve it during the remainder of his life. On this property he was living at the time of his death, which occurred when he had attained the age of seventy-four years. His wife was eighty years old when called to her final rest. They were the parents of twelve children, all of whom grew to maturity and three of whom are now deceased.

Jonathan T. Hoskins was reared in his fathers' home and educated in the public schools of the district in which he lived. Later he was also graduated from a college. He remained with his parents until seventeen years of age, at which time he filed upon a government homestead near Walla Walla and lived upon this property for the next succeeding five years. Having the opportunity to improve himself financially, he sold this place and at once invested his money in the sheep industry. This early in-

vestment in this business proved to be in every way agreeable to Mr. Hoskins and his profits have been so satisfactory that he has since continued in this line of business. He now owns four thousand acres of land in Umatilla county, upon which he has grazing from four to six thousand head of sheep. During his early business career he not only looked after the interests of his homestead but he also was engaged in educational work for some little time. He has been a member of the school board and for four years served as justice of the peace.

Mr. Hoskins has been twice married. In 1879 he was united in wedlock to Miss Hannah M. Galloway, by whom he had five children, as follows: John D., of Walla Walla; May E., now the wife of C. P. Bowman, of Umatilla county; and James C., Travis J. and Benjamin E., all residents of Umatilla county. The wife and mother passed away in Morrow county, Oregon, on the 21st of January, 1887. In 1889 Mr. Hoskins was again married, his second union being with Miss Cora B. Baker, a native of Indiana and a daughter of Jack and May E. (Stowe) Baker, who are now residents of Pendleton, Oregon. Mrs. Hoskins was one of a family of seven children and by her marriage has become the mother of four children: William F., Charles C., Fred J. and Vashti Bell. Mr. Hoskins gives his political allegiance to the republican party, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the United Brethren church, to which his wife also belongs. He is one of the later pioneers of Umatilla county. There was much available government land waiting to be taken by land seekers at the time he entered the county. Seeing his opportunity, he did not neglect to avail himself of an independence so inviting and by taking advantage of his opportunities he has become one of the large landowners and successful business men of his state. His influence has been pronounced and effectively good through all his business career. His character and success in life may well be an inspiration to younger men seeking to establish themselves in an independency and the development of a character whose influence shall be salutary and of service to state and county.

WILLIAM WRIGHT von der HELLEN.

With the business interests of Eagle Point William W. von der Hellen is closely associated, and his position as an enterprising and public-spirited citizen is further indicated in the fact that his fellow townsmen have chosen him to the office of mayor, in which position he is now serving. He was born at Rangoon, East India, May 29, 1878, a son of Senator von der Hellen. He was the second in order of birth in a family of five children, and when he was but two years of age his parents left India and went to London, England, where they remained for two or three years. The next seven years were passed in Bremen, Germany, and upon leaving the fatherland they sailed for the United States. A year was passed in Florida, and in 1889 they came to Oregon, since which

time they have made their home in Jackson county.

William W. von der Hellen pursued his education in the public schools of the various localities in which he has lived. He was largely reared upon a ranch, being but a youth of eleven years when he came to Oregon. In 1909 he became connected with his present hardware business at Eagle Point in partnership with his brother George B., under the firm name of von der Hellen Brothers. They have a well appointed store and are enjoying a large trade. Mr. von der Hellen is one of the original directors of the First State Bank of Eagle Point, and in connection with Frank Brown he owns the Central Addition to Eagle Point, which they have platted and are now selling. He is a man of keen business discernment and unfaltering enterprise, and the years have brought him a gratifying measure of success, which is a legitimate and logical reward of his intelligently directed efforts.

In 1905 Mr. von der Hellen was united in marriage to Miss Florence Florey, a native of Jackson county, Oregon, and a daughter of A. J. Florey, who is mentioned elsewhere in this volume. Mr. and Mrs. von der Hellen became the parents of two children, Joyce and Hugo. Fraternally Mr. von der Hellen is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in that organization has many friends. He is now serving as the second mayor of Eagle Point, to which office he was elected in December, 1911. He is recognized as a public-spirited citizen, alert to the best interests of the community, and his energy and industry are manifest no less in behalf of public efforts than of individual interests.

JOSEPH CUNHA became a resident citizen of Umatilla county in the spring of 1885. Since that date the success which has crowned his business career is but little short of the marvelous. At the time he first looked upon Umatilla county he was twenty-one years of age. During the years that have intervened since that time he has become one of the largest real-estate owners in the county, holding at present title to twenty-four thousand, eight hundred and forty acres of land. His birth occurred in Portugal on the 19th of March, 1864, his parents being Antone and Clara Cunha, who spent their entire lives in that country. They had but two children, Mary and Joseph.

Joseph Cunha was reared in his father's home in Portugal and obtained his early education in the public schools. He remained with his parents until eighteen years of age and at that time he emigrated to America, stopping first in Boston, Massachusetts, where he spent only one year. In 1884 he moved to California, where he remained one year, after which, in the spring of 1885, he removed to Umatilla county, Oregon, and for the three succeeding years worked at farm work and other sorts of employment in which he could make profitable wages. At the end of three years' time he had accumu-

lated a small amount of money and with this he engaged in the stock business in a small way. He very soon discovered that this business was entirely to his liking and his location in Umatilla county was also agreeable in every way, and he has since continued to devote his entire time and all his business ability to the acquiring of suitable stock, range and farming land and to the improvement and increase of his herds. He now owns eleven thousand acres south of Pendleton and he is also the owner of two hundred and sixty acres of alfalfa land and eight hundred acres in one body southeast of Echo. These large holdings he has increased by purchasing twelve thousand acres in Union county, this state, twenty-five miles south of La Grande. All of this land is devoted exclusively to his own business interests. On his range land he has a magnificent herd of over five hundred cattle of the very best brand and type of the west and this large herd, together with the enormous real-estate holdings of Mr. Cunha, which in the total amount to twenty-four thousand eight hundred and forty acres, gives him a very prominent place among the leading business men and representative citizens of the state of Oregon. He is one of the directors of the bank of Echo.

In 1891 Mr. Cunha was united in marriage to Miss Ryta Mandonca, a native of Portugal, by whom he had nine children, namely: Joseph, Jr.; Frank; Antone; John and Mary, who are deceased; Manuel; Alford; Ryta, deceased; and Clara. The parents are devoted communicants of the Catholic church. Mr. Cunha is in every way a self-made man. Coming to this country at the age of eighteen years with no understanding whatever of its language, no acquaintances to greet him in this foreign country where the people and the methods of doing business were entirely new and strange to him, he nevertheless accommodated himself to the new environment and began at once to apply himself to such work as he found waiting him. Securing the best wages he could for the services rendered, living always within his means and persistently and systematically saving at least something above his necessary expenses, he very soon moved away from the ranks of the employe and established himself as an employer. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and has served in the capacity of school director. Mr. Cunha is a man widely known throughout his county and his influence can always be relied upon to aid in the advancement of any public enterprise favorable to the business and moral advancement of the community in which he lives.

WILLIAM T. PATTISON has been successfully engaged in gardening and fruit raising on his ranch located two miles east of Eugene, Oregon, for the past twenty-seven years. He was born in Lane county on the 1st of June, 1860, and is a son of Robert and Isabel (Eakin) Pattison, the father a native of Illinois and the mother of Ireland. Robert Pattison passed the first

eighteen years of his life in his native state, whence he crossed the plains to Oregon in an emigrant train with his parents in 1849. They located at Oregon City, but later removed to Puget Sound, residing there for some years. Returning to Oregon, in 1859 Robert Pattison and Miss Eakin were married at Camp creek and there settled. Robert Pattison devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits during the remainder of his life meeting with such lucrative returns that he acquired four hundred and twenty acres of highly improved land three miles from Eugene. This he devoted to general farming in connection with which he also engaged in dairying. He passed away in January, 1908, and the mother in February, 1910. They were the parents of five children, as follows: William T., our subject; George, who is deceased; John, who is living on the old homestead; Maggie, the wife of Mark Flemming of Eugene; and Belle, who is living in Eugene.

William T. Pattison was reared on the ranch where he was born and obtained his education in the common schools. While engaging in the mastery of the common branches of English learning he was becoming familiar with the duties of an agriculturist by assisting his father with his work of the fields and care of the stock. After leaving school he gave his entire time and attention to the operation of the home ranch until he was twenty-five. He then left the parental roof and began farming for himself. In 1885, together with his brother he purchased one hundred acres of land that they cultivated in cooperation for two years. The brother having died, at the end of that time the land came into the possession of Mr. Pattison, who has ever since resided there. His home ranch now contains seventy-five acres, all improved and in a high state of productivity. Here he engages in gardening and fruit-raising and in dairying on a smaller scale. He has directed his undertakings in a highly intelligent and capable manner and has prospered accordingly, and in addition to his fine home ranch owns twenty-two acres adjacent thereto that is likewise devoted to gardening and fruit growing.

In 1895, Mr. Pattison was united in marriage to Miss Alice Campbell, who was born in Union county, Oregon, on October 28, 1866, and is a daughter of James and Mary Jane Campbell. The father was a native of Ireland and the mother of Ohio. They were married in the Buckeye state and there passed the first five years of their domestic life. In 1858, they came to Oregon by way of the isthmus, first locating near Monroe, Benton county. Later they disposed of their ranch there and went to Union county and bought land, that the father cultivated for five years. At the end of that period they returned to Benton county and two years later they purchased five hundred and forty acres of land in Lane county, sixteen miles northeast of Eugene. Here they made thereafter their home, the father devoting his energies to general farming, hop-growing and stock-raising for thirty-nine years, with

gratifying success. The parents are now both deceased, the mother having passed away in 1907 and the father in April, 1910. Their family numbered eleven children, seven of whom are still living. In order of birth they are as follows: Sarah E. and Luther, who are deceased; George, who lives in the state of Washington; Coyle, who is a resident of Spokane, Washington; Laura, the wife of Charles Brattain, of Camp creek, Oregon; Oscar, who is living in Eugene; Mary, the wife of Mathew Male, of Springfield, Oregon; Mrs. Pattison; James, who is deceased; Clara, who married Richard Male, residing in the vicinity of Eugene; and Frank, who is deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Pattison have four children: Florence, who was born on the 1st of November, 1896, and is a high-school student at Eugene; Edna, whose birth occurred in 1898, also attending school; Melville, born on the 25th of April, 1899, a student of the public schools; and Frank, born February 2, 1902.

The family attend the services of the Presbyterian church in which the parents hold membership, and fraternally Mr. Pattison is identified with the Woodmen of the World, belonging to the camp at Eugene. He votes the republican ticket, but has never held an official position. He is a very diligent and enterprising man, as is manifested by the well kept appearance of his ranch, and exercises good judgment and much sagacity in the direction of his energies. His entire life has been passed in the vicinity of his present residence, where he has many friends of long years standing.

DONALD C. LAZIER, M. D. With the thorough training of a course in the Cooper Medical College of San Francisco and a year's hospital practice, Dr. Donald C. Lazier entered upon the active work of his profession and for six years has been located in Weston, where he is accorded a liberal patronage. He was born in Belleville, Ontario, Canada, November 13, 1869, a son of P. E. and Minerva (Demill) Lazier, who were also natives of that place and there resided until 1884, when they removed westward to the Pacific coast, becoming residents of California. The mother passed away in Weston in 1908, when sixty-five years of age, and the father now lives with his son, Dr. Lazier. He was a miller in early life and afterward was connected with a smelter in British Columbia but for the past three years has lived retired at the home of his son. In the maternal line Dr. Lazier is descended from one of the old French Huguenot families and the Laziers were also of French origin. They settled in America in colonial days but were empire loyalists and at the time of the Revolutionary war removed to Canada.

Dr. Lazier was the younger of two children, the other, Ina M. Lazier, being now deceased. He was a youth of fourteen years at the time of the removal to California and in the high school of San Francisco he completed his literary education, after which he entered upon preparation for a professional

career as a student in the Cooper Medical College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1893. He then had the benefit of a year's practical training in hospital work, bringing him broad experience, and since that time he has continuously followed his profession in California, Oregon and Washington, making his home in Weston since 1906. His work here has been highly satisfactory, as is evidenced by the liberal practice accorded him. He is a close and discriminating student of his profession and keeps abreast with the most advanced work of its leading members. He belongs to the Eastern Oregon Medical Society, the State Medical Society and the American Medical Association and the proceedings of these different organizations keep him enlightened concerning the work that is being done by the medical profession throughout the civilized world.

In 1909 Dr. Lazier was married to Miss Emma Gertrude Wynne, a native of Iowa, and unto them has been born a son, Donald Clayton, Jr. Dr. Lazier and his wife have gained a wide acquaintance and won many friends during the period of their residence in Weston. He is a Master Mason and exemplifies in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft, his professional career giving him splendid opportunity to utilize the principles and the teachings of Masonry. In the nineteen years of his practice he has made continuous progress and has found in the faithful performance of each day's duty courage, strength and inspiration for the labors of the succeeding day.

ALBERT W. MATTIS. A third of a century has come and gone since Albert W. Mattis became a resident of Oregon. He was then but a lad of about three years, his birth having occurred in Colorado, on the 7th of August, 1876. His parents were J. B. and Mary Mattis, both of whom were natives of Germany. They came to America in early life and after landing on the Atlantic coast proceeded into the interior of the country, settling in Nebraska, whence they afterward made their way to Colorado. There they lived until 1879, when they came across the country to Oregon, establishing their home in Jackson county. The father purchased the farm upon which he is still living, having in the meantime continuously and successfully carried on general agricultural pursuits. Unto him and his wife have been born three children: Susan, at home; Anna K., who is the widow of Lee Melton, of Draper; and Albert W., of this review.

At the usual age Albert W. Mattis entered the public schools and therein mastered the branches of study which qualified him for active and responsible duties in later years. His training, too, at farm work was most thorough, for from an early age he assisted his father in the cultivation of the fields, and he is now operating the old homestead together with a placer gold mine which is on the farm. He is diligent and determined in all of his business affairs and his energy and perseverance promise well for future

success. His political support is given to the republican party but he never seeks nor desires offices as a reward for party fealty. He has been almost a lifelong resident of Jackson county and is held in high regard wherever known and most of all where he is best known.

JAMES N. HOLCOMB. The life record of James N. Holcomb stands in contradiction to the old adage that, "a rolling stone gathers no moss." He has always been of a somewhat restless spirit and yet on the whole each change in his life has meant advancement and progress. For the past thirty years he has resided in Eagle valley where he is the owner of a fine fruit and cattle ranch. He was also the founder of the town of Newbridge and in February, 1909, he established a general mercantile store here. Various other business enterprises have at different times claimed his attention and profited by his business ability, and at the same time, he has a most interesting and thrilling record as a pioneer, his experiences proving the old saying that, "truth is stranger than fiction." Mr. Holcomb was born in Ionia county, Michigan, April 24, 1845, a son of Gideon C. and Amanda (Houseman) Holcomb, natives of Ohio and New York, respectively. They were pioneers of Michigan in which state they were married and in 1849 the father made his way to the Pacific coast. Here he followed mining during the greater part of his life, save for the last ten years when he was engaged in farming in Eagle valley where he settled during its period of pioneer development. He was also interested in mining in Baker county from 1862 until about ten years prior to his demise. His wife had preceded him to the home beyond, passing away at Prairie City, Grant county, Oregon. In their family were four children: James N.; Mrs. Amelia Bliss, now deceased; Polly Amanda, the deceased wife of Julius Lebet; and Sarah M., the wife of James Cleaver of Baker City.

James N. Holcomb resided at the place of his birth, until at the age of eighteen years, in February, 1864, he enlisted as a member of Company A, Twenty-First Michigan Volunteer Infantry with which he served for eighteen months, or until the close of the war. He was with the Army of the Cumberland under General Sherman and took part in all the engagements with his company. He was wounded by a three buck shot in the left arm at Lookout Mountain and was frequently in the thickest of the fight.

When the country no longer needed his military aid, Mr. Holcomb returned to Michigan and in 1866, by the way of the Isthmus route, came to Oregon. The following year he returned and brought his mother and three sisters to this state, again coming by the Isthmus route. They settled at Prairie City where the father and James N. Holcomb had placer mining interests. For nearly twenty years the latter followed placer mining and about 1872 located in Eagle valley. He is familiar with every phase of pioneer life and with all the hardships, trials, diffi-



MR. AND MRS. J. N. HOLCOMB

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culties and dangers which fall to the lot of the early settler. During the Modoc Indian war he went to California and served as scout and mail carrier for the government, during which time he saw a number of Modocs hung at Fort Klamath. He carried the mail from Lava Beds to Jacksonville, Oregon, and to Yreka, California. For two or three years he was in that section of the country and then returned to Eagle valley where he has remained most of the time since. He followed mining at Shasta and also in Idaho, but retained his home in Baker county. About six years of his life were devoted exclusively to hunting and he had many wonderful experiences, many of which were so unusual that he hesitates to relate them, fearing that his veracity may be questioned. With two companions he killed twenty-four head of elk in one day and he has killed as high as nine on several days. He is regarded as the best shot in eastern Oregon, still holding that distinction. While hunting he has averaged a bear each day for ten days and he has not only killed bears and elks, but also deer, coogars and panthers, using them for hides, or meat, as the case warranted. He was thus engaged for about six years, making his home in the mountains. He packed the meat to the mining camps where he sold it and also disposed of the hides. He has acted as a scout during all of the Indian wars in eastern Oregon since 1870 and there is no phase of pioneer life or of Indian warfare unfamiliar to him. For the past thirty years he has made his home on his ranch in Eagle valley, raising fruit, grain and cattle. There were only four houses in the entire valley when he came here. It is now one of the richest sections in the state, all land being irrigated. He purchased the town site of Newbridge and platted it in 1909, giving it the name of the postoffice that was already here. In February, 1909, he established his present general mercantile store and in 1910 he organized the Eagle Valley Canning Company, incorporated, of which he is the president. They have conducted a successful business during the past year, placing upon the market canned goods of the highest grade. The wholesale dealers have experienced great satisfaction with their product and the record they have established is a most gratifying one. Mr. Holcomb has owned land and planted fruit over three fourths of Eagle valley and he also dug one of the principal irrigating ditches there. Perhaps no other man has done as much for its development and substantial improvement and his work certainly entitles him to the recognition and praise of his fellow townsmen.

Mr. Holcomb has been married thrice. In Michigan, when twenty years of age he wedded Martha Bowen who died here and they had one child, W. A., who lives in Eagle valley and is married and has two children, Arthur and Oscar. For his second wife Mr. Holcomb chose Eliza Keeny, who died, leaving two children: Gideon T., of Newbridge, who has five children; and Maude, the wife of Charles Ashley of Newbridge, by whom she has one son, William. In 1895 Mr. Hol-

comb was again married, his present wife having formerly been Corintha Emily Kiersey. They have six children, Earl, Ralph, Isabelle, Frank, Annie and Theodore, all yet at home.

Mr. Holcomb has been a lifelong republican and has held some local offices. He belongs to Irvin Lodge, K. P., in Eagle Valley and also to the Grand Army of the Republic. He is a typical frontiersman in his knowledge and experiences of pioneer life, appreciative of true worth of character, as is every man who learns to look beneath the veneer and polish that society may give to the real value of the individual. His life history if written in detail would constitute a most interesting and oftentimes thrilling volume. He has an extensive circle of friends throughout the state and all who know him are proud to number him among their acquaintances.

WILLIAM A. VAN GOETHEM, who is one of the substantial farmers living near Rogue River, owns a finely improved place comprising one hundred and five acres which he successfully operates. He was born in Belgium, February 14, 1857, a son of Romain and Katherine Van Goethem, both natives of that country. When the subject of this review was two years of age his parents removed to France, where the mother died. In 1871 the father brought his family to America and settled in Illinois, where he resided for one year. He then continued his journey westward, his objective point being San Francisco, where he lived for a time, later removing to Redwood City, where he passed away at the age of eighty-four years. In his family were five children of whom but two are now living, the sister of our subject being Mrs. Felix Deleau, of Redwood City, California.

William A. Van Goethem acquired a good common-school education and remained under the parental roof until he attained his majority, when he removed to Baker county, Oregon, where he took up government land and afterward for four years followed mining. He then removed to Union county and engaged in the horse buying and selling business in partnership with Caius Vincent. They closed out their business after having been in partnership for a time by driving their head of one hundred and fifty horses from Grande Ronde to Fort Benton, Montana, where they sold all of the animals, after which they left for Spokane, Washington. While crossing the Blue mountains on their trip toward that city they were attacked by Indians and Mr. Vincent was shot, while Mr. Van Goethem narrowly escaped death at the hands of the savages, who captured him and were in the act of taking his scalp when they were deterred in their purpose. He bears the marks of the scalp wound inflicted at that time which extends half way around his head. In 1884 he went to Colorado, where he remained until 1888, when he returned to San Francisco, engaging in the liquor business in the latter place. In the following year he came to Oregon and, settling in Jackson county, engaged in the mercantile business at Wimer, and remained

thus engaged for three years. Near that city he purchased a farm of two hundred and seven acres on which he lived for seven years, after which he disposed of it and removed to the vicinity of Rogue River, where he bought one hundred and five acres of land, which he has finely improved and put under a high state of cultivation.

Mr. Van Goethem was married in 1894 to Miss Elizabeth Nolan, a native of San Francisco, and to their union four children were born, namely: Albert V., Edna J. and George F., all at home; and Lolita T., who was born March 1, 1909, and passed away on the 1st of January, 1910. In his political faith Mr. Van Goethem is a democrat and takes an active interest in the affairs of his party. Both he and his wife are members of the Catholic church and to it give their earnest support. He is greatly interested in educational matters and took an active part in the organization of the Union high school. He is a highly respected member of the community in which he resides, is widely known and is held in high esteem by all who are so fortunate as to be numbered among his friends.

JAMES P. MORELOCK, the owner and manager of the opera house at Wallowa, has been a resident of the town for fifteen years, and during that time he has always taken a more or less prominent part in local political activities. He is now serving his fifth term as mayor, and that he has directed the affairs of the municipality with intelligence and discretion is manifested by conditions generally as well as his long period of service. He was born in Union county, Oregon, on September 23, 1872, and is a son of Edward Benton and Rebecca Jane (Harris) Morelock. The parents were born, reared and married in Missouri, whence they crossed the plains to Oregon during the pioneer days, and have ever since made their home in this state. The father has now retired from active life and he and the mother are residing in Elgin, this state.

The early years in the life of James P. Morelock were passed amid the pioneer conditions that yet prevailed in the rural sections of Union county, his education being obtained in a log school house in the Grande Ronde valley. At the age of eighteen years he terminated his student days and went to Summerville and learned the barber's trade. Four years later he came to Wallowa, continuing to follow his trade. At the expiration of five years he left here and went to Enterprise to take the position of floor manager with The Enterprise Mining & Milling Company. He remained in their service for three years, returning to Wallowa at the end of that time. When he again took up his residence here, Mr. Morelock erected the opera house, which he has ever since been conducting. In addition to this he has acquired other property interests both here and at Enterprise.

At Summerville, this state, on the 24th of January, 1898, Mr. Morelock was united in marriage to Miss Mary Logan, a daughter

of John Wesley and Charlotte Logan, and to them have been born two children, Edward, who is eight years of age and Martha, who has passed the fifth anniversary of her birth.

Fraternally Mr. Morelock is a member of Stanley Lodge, No. 113, A. F. & A. M. He votes with the republican party and during the period of his residence here has been one of the political leaders of the town. In addition to his long period of service as mayor he served as city recorder from 1898 to 1903. Mr. Morelock discharges his official duties with promptness and a fine sense of conscientious obligation to the public, to whom he is indebted for his office, in which he has won the good-will of the community.

LOUIS HERMENS, who is engaged in general farming about four miles southwest of McMinnville, in Yamhill county, where he owns and cultivates one hundred and twenty-eight acres of good land, was born in Wisconsin, January 8, 1866, his parents being William and Natalia (Meeulmans) Hermens who were natives of Holland and of Belgium respectively. The father was a farmer in his native land, where he resided until he reached the age of thirty years, when he came to the new world, hoping that he might have better advantages than he could obtain on the other side the Atlantic. Making his way to Wisconsin, he there purchased land and after residing in that state for two years he was married, his wife having come to America with her parents in her girlhood days. For twenty-two years William Hermens lived in Wisconsin and in 1883 came to Oregon, with Washington county as his destination. There he purchased one hundred acres of land about three miles from Forest Grove and began the development of the farm upon which he still makes his home. Through a period of twenty-nine years he has been recognized as one of the progressive agriculturists of the community—a man active and reliable in business, his labors being crowned with a fair measure of success. In 1911 he was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who passed away on the 27th of June of that year. In their family were thirteen children, of whom nine yet survive: Roslina, the wife of John Bernard, of Yamhill county; Anton, at home; Louis, whose name introduces this record; Con W., a resident of Yamhill county; Cornelia, the wife of John Peters, of Forest Grove; Peter M., who is living in Marion county, Oregon; Constance, the wife of John Van Dyke, of Washington county; Paulina, the wife of P. J. Krieger, of Yamhill county; and Adelia, who is a sister in St. Mary's convent, at Beaverton, Oregon.

Louis Hermens was a pupil in the public schools of Wisconsin until seventeen years of age, when he came with his parents to Oregon, remaining upon the home farm with his father until 1888, when he was married and started out in business upon his own account. His previous thorough training in the work of the fields well qualified him for the duties that devolve upon him at the present day. He first rented a farm in Wash-

ington county, where he remained for nineteen years when, in 1907, he came to Yamhill county and made an investment in one hundred and twenty-eight acres of land, four miles southwest of McMinnville. Upon this farm he has since resided and it gives evidence of the great labor which he has bestowed upon it and of the practical and progressive methods which he has followed. The fields are now well tilled and return to him good harvests and the improvements on the place are of a modern and attractive character.

In 1888 Mr. Hermens was married to Miss Wilhelmina Krieger, a native of Wisconsin, who came to Oregon with her parents, Anton and Mary (Martens) Krieger, who are mentioned on another page of this work, in connection with the sketch of their son, P. J. Krieger. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Hermens have been born ten children: Anton; William, who died in September, 1909, at the age of twenty years; Mary, Catharine, Adelia, Rosa, Julius, John and Celia, all of whom are yet at home; and Theresa, who died at the age of three years.

Mr. Hermens politically is a democrat but not an aspirant for office. He holds membership in the Order of Foresters in Washington county and has been one of its trustees. Both he and his wife are of the Roman Catholic faith, being communicants of the church in McMinnville. They have gained many friends during their residence in Yamhill county and Mr. Hermens has established himself as a leading agriculturist, and is a self-made man whose success is well merited for it has come to him as the reward of persistent effort intelligently directed.

EMIL P. VORUZ is the senior partner of the firm of E. P. Voruz & Company, dealers in furniture, stoves and ranges in Baker. The business has assumed large proportions, for he has a well appointed store, studies the demands of the public and keeps in touch with all that is most modern and attractive upon the market. He is a man of determined and unflinching purpose and his energy and diligence have been the salient features in a well merited and well earned success. Mr. Voruz is a native of Illinois, his birth having occurred in Highland, Madison county, March 17, 1868, a son of Louis Voruz. His mother, who was born on the island of Martinique, a French possession in the West Indies, died when her son Emil was but four years of age. The father was a native of Switzerland, living in that part of the country which speaks the French tongue, which was also the language of his wife, and Emil P. Voruz heard no other speech until he was four years of age. The parents were married in Illinois and throughout the greater part of his life the father followed farming in that state, in Kansas and in Oregon, his death occurring in Heppner, in 1910, when he was seventy-seven years of age.

Emil P. Voruz was the sixth in order of birth in a family of eight children. At his mother's death he went to live in a family with whom he remained until fifteen years

of age, when he made his way westward to the territory of Washington, arriving there in the spring of 1884. When six months had passed he removed to the vicinity of Heppner, Oregon, and continuing his education, was graduated from the State Normal School at Monmouth, Oregon, with the class of 1889. He afterward engaged in teaching school for two years and then became a bookkeeper in a general store in Heppner, where he remained until 1896. In that year he came to Baker and established his present furniture store, in which he also carries a large line of stoves and ranges. The business occupies a building fifty by one hundred feet and has here been located for six years. Mr. Voruz conducted the trade under his own name until 1909, when he admitted to a partnership F. E. Davis, who had been with him for seven years previously. The firm also handles second-hand goods but their trade is mostly in new goods and they carry an attractive line of furniture and ranges. Mr. Voruz is also identified with agricultural interests, being the owner of a ranch of one hundred and twenty acres, three miles northeast of Baker, which he devotes to the cultivation of alfalfa.

In Heppner, in 1890, occurred the marriage of Mr. Voruz and Miss Emma Farmer, who was born in New York in 1865 and in 1883 came to Oregon with her parents, Leonard and Samantha Farmer, who are now residing in Baker, the father having retired from active life after long connection with agricultural interests. Mr. and Mrs. Voruz have one child, Ruth, fifteen years of age, now a student in the high school. Mr. Voruz is numbered among the political leaders of his section of the state and for a number of years has served as secretary and as chairman of the republican central committee of his county. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias and has served as one of the trustees of the local lodge for about six years. He is truly a self-made man, deserving all the praise which that term implies. He personally met the expenses of his normal-school course and from his earnings saved the capital that enabled him at length to embark in business on his own account. He has never allowed difficulties nor obstacles to brook his path if they could be overcome by persistent, earnest effort and his energy and determination, combined with straightforward dealing, have constituted the chief features in his prosperity.

JAMES A. EBBERT. Through his judicious speculations in real estate and the capable direction of his agricultural pursuits, James A. Ebbert, who lives retired on his ranch three and a half miles east of Springfield, is known as one of the most prosperous pioneer ranchmen in this portion of Lane county. He was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, on March 25, 1831, and is a son of James and Eliza (De Vecmon) Ebbert. The father was a native of Uniontown, Pennsylvania, and the mother of Cumberland, Maryland, but they were married in

Fayette county and made that their home until 1851. In the latter year they removed to Van Buren county, Iowa, where the father bought some land that he cultivated until the mother's death in 1866. He subsequently disposed of his farm and went to Birmingham, Iowa, and lived retired until his death in 1873. Mr. and Mrs. Ebbert were the parents of a large family, some of whom died in Pennsylvania and others in Iowa, our subject being the eldest of the six who are living. The others in order of birth are as follows: George, a resident of Monmouth, Oregon; William, of Condon, Oregon; Harrison, who served for three years in the Civil war and is now living in Salem, Oregon; Ingabe, the wife of Joseph Keck, of Seattle, Washington; and Harriet, who married A. H. Morris, of Van Buren county, Iowa.

At the age of sixteen years James A. Ebbert left the parental roof and began earning his own living. He accompanied his brother to Iowa in 1851, and upon his arrival there rented some land that he cultivated for a year. At the end of that time he continued his journey westward to Oregon, having been eighty days in crossing the prairies with an ox team. He first located near Hillsboro in Washington county, but subsequently went to the Rogue River country and prospected in the gold mines for eighty days. He returned to Portland in 1852 and the next year he came to Lane county and took up a donation claim near Springfield. He energetically applied himself to the cultivation of this for four years, selling it in 1859 for one thousand dollars. This he immediately invested in one hundred and sixty acres of land which formed the nucleus of his present ranch, and continued his agricultural pursuits. In the direction of his activities he has met with good success and has extended his property holdings until he now owns five thousand acres of rich land in Lane county, Oregon, and Whitman county, Washington, all of it under high cultivation. His home place is well improved and fully equipped with every appliance or machine essential to modern agricultural methods.

On the 15th of December, 1853, Mr. Ebbert was united in marriage to Elizabeth Brattain, who was born in Illinois in 1830, and was a daughter of Paul and Martha Brattain. They removed from Illinois to Iowa, and there the mother passed away in 1846. Six years later the father, with the other members of the family, crossed the plains to Oregon. Mr. Brattain took up a donation claim in the vicinity of Springfield, and continued to reside there until his death in 1883. He was one of the prominent and influential citizens of the pioneer period and assisted in framing the state constitution, and he served in a like capacity in Iowa. Ten children were born of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Brattain, all but three of whom are deceased. Those living are as follows: Amelia, the wife of J. F. Smith, of Jasper, this state, James Cyrus, of Springfield, where he resides on the old Brattain donation

claim, still owned by the heirs of the family; and William, who lives in Okanogan county, Washington. Mrs. Ebbert passed away on the 29th of July, 1902, her death occurring in Oregon, as did likewise those of the other members of the family.

The political allegiance of Mr. Ebbert is accorded the republican party, but he has never been identified with governmental affairs in an official capacity. His residence in Oregon covers a period of sixty years, fifty-eight of which he has passed in Lane county. During that time he has substantially contributed toward its progress and development along agricultural lines, through the capable efficient methods he has adopted in the cultivation of his extensive holdings.

SAMUEL L. BROOKS. Conspicuously among the successful farmers, stock-raisers and business men of Union county is S. L. Brooks, living on a fine body of land near Imbler. He was born in Pike county, Ohio, in March, 1846, the son of John H. and Hannah (Rockwell) Brooks, the father a native of Vermont, while the mother was born in Ohio. The Brooks family was originally from England. The grandfather, John Brooks, was a native of Vermont and in that state his entire life was passed. The father removed as a young man to Ohio, where he was married and remained until 1857, when he removed to Iowa. He was a well educated man and followed school-teaching as a life work, being thus employed for fifty-two years. He was very successful as an instructor and the service which he rendered to the youth under his tutelage was of great value. In his family were seven children, of whom the subject of this review was third in order of birth.

Samuel L. Brooks spent his boyhood days in Ohio and Iowa, receiving a good common-school education. At the age of twenty-one years he began working at various occupations in Wayne county, Iowa, where he remained until the spring of 1873, when he emigrated to Oregon, going as far as Kelton, Utah, by train and completing the journey by wagon to the Grande Ronde valley, where he settled one and one-half miles distant from Imbler. Shortly after settling in Oregon he began acquiring land and now has a farm of fifteen hundred acres, five hundred acres of which is under cultivation, on which he raises principally wheat, oats and barley. The remainder of his land is in pasture. He is also engaged in raising registered heavy draft horses, specializing in Clydesdales. His farm, which is a magnificent piece of property, is well improved and fertile, and requires no irrigation, as it contains ample ground moisture. On summer fallow land he has raised as much as forty and fifty bushels of grain per acre. His farm is finely improved and is kept strictly up-to-date, the family residence being a fine, modern dwelling.

In December, 1868, Mr. Brooks was united in marriage to Miss Mary J. Wade, a native of West Virginia and a daughter of G. I. Wade, also a native of that state. To Mr.



S. L. BROOKS

and Mrs. Brooks have been born five children: Ida May, now Mrs. W. Hawley, of Sumpter, Oregon; Rachel, now Mrs. H. C. Bidwell; Annie, at home; Stella, now Mrs. H. H. Hurron; and Wade, a resident of Portland. Mr. Brooks is a member of the Farmers Union, in which he takes an active interest. He is one of the most successful men of his community and stands high in the regard of his fellowmen. He is a conservative business man, is regarded as a good citizen, and is greatly respected and highly esteemed by a large number of close friends.

CHARLES E. FUQUA, who is one of the enterprising and substantial citizens of Willamina, where he has been engaged in business for the past four years, was born in Indiana on the 22d of July, 1864. He is a son of Jordan and Catharine Fuqua, the father a native of Indiana and the mother of Ohio. The family removed to Oregon in 1870, locating in Washington county on a farm, to the further cultivation of which the father and sons directed their energies for five years. Mr. Fuqua then disposed of it and went to Tillamook county where he engaged in general and dairy farming with good success until 1899. In the latter year he went to McMinnville, Yamhill county, and operated a sawmill. This enterprise did not prove to be the success it had promised, but he continued to follow the business with a worthy determination to win out in the end until he had exhausted his finances, when he came to Willamina, where he has ever since lived retired. Mr. Fuqua served in the army for some years in his early manhood, being a member of the Eighth Kansas, from which he was discharged because of disability and his service now entitles him to a pension. He has attained the venerable age of eighty-one years while the mother is seventy-seven. Nine children were born to them, of whom three are living: Amos, who is a farmer in Yamhill county; Charles E., our subject; and Laura, who is still at home.

Charles E. Fuqua was not given the advantages of schooling until after he had attained his majority, when he studied for a time in Yamhill county. However, he possesses excellent mental faculties and is a close observer and despite his limited education has developed into a business man of more than average ability and sagacity. He and his brother were with their father in Tillamook county, and subsequently came with him to Yamhill. Charles E. Fuqua later went to California, however, being located during the sojourn at various points in that state. In 1907 he came back to this county, engaging in business in Willamina, where he has since resided. He is dealing in doors, windows, mouldings and all kinds of interior finish, and is meeting with very satisfactory returns in the operation of his enterprise and has built up an excellent patronage. Mr. Fuqua is a man of keen foresight and clear judgment, and possesses the wonderful faculty of recognizing opportunities ignored by the average business man. Feeling convinced of a wonderful advance in real-estate

values in this section of the country, as his circumstances have warranted from time to time he has made advantageous investments, and now owns considerable property in Willamina and at several other points. By reason of his close application and tireless energy he has prospered in his various undertakings and is now in comfortable circumstances. He has not made it the criterion of his life to gather riches but to live usefully, comfortably and reasonably, his business providing him with the means to supply the comforts and luxuries he desires. Among recreations which afford him the greatest pleasure is automobiling and he owns a machine in which he spends many a pleasant hour.

Fraternally Mr. Fuqua is affiliated with Acme Lodge, No. 210, I. O. O. F., in which he has held all of the chairs. He also belongs to the Grand Lodge and the Rebekahs, being identified with Primrose Lodge; and Phil Chuck Tribe No. 46, Improved Order of Red Men, at Everett, Washington. In his political views he is a staunch republican, and takes an active interest in municipal affairs, having served as a member of the council. Mr. Fuqua is in every sense of the word a self-made man, having attained the position he now holds in the business world and in the regard of the community through his own unaided effort.

WILLIAM T. REEVES is a well known and influential business man throughout Umatilla county. He is the owner of one hundred and thirty-three acres of highly improved and perfectly irrigated alfalfa land. In addition to his farming interests he is also a stockholder of the bank at Stanfield, Umatilla county. His birth occurred in Benton county, Oregon, on the 18th of September, 1870, his parents being Thomas and Diana Reeves, both of whom were natives of Iowa. They emigrated to Oregon at an early date, locating in Benton county, where they filed upon government land on which they remained until 1872, after which they removed to Umatilla county. Here they spent the remaining days of their lives, the death of Thomas Reeves occurring in 1873, while his wife survived him until 1908. They had six children, five of whom are still living.

William T. Reeves was reared at home and educated in the common schools and remained with his parents until eighteen years of age. On starting out in the world for himself he was employed on a farm for some years. Out of his earnings he was enabled to provide for his necessary expenses and in addition he accumulated a sufficient capital with which he was able to engage in the stock business, and in this vocation he remained until 1906. As early as 1891 he purchased a very choice piece of land containing one hundred and thirty-three acres in Umatilla county and on this land he built his home and has continued to invest his time and money in its development and improvement until he now has one of the most beautiful as well as profitable rural homes in the entire county of Umatilla. This prop-

erty is all supplied with an efficient irrigation system which enables Mr. Reeves to use its entire acreage for the growing of alfalfa, which is the most desirable and valuable forage plant of all the grasses.

In the year 1893 Mr. Reeves was married to Miss Laura Kenison, a native of Oregon, by whom he had one child, Reah Levina, who was born on the 8th of September, 1903. The wife and mother was called to her final rest on the 11th of June, 1909, passing away in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Reeves gives his political allegiance to the democracy and is one of the substantial and reliable democrats of Umatilla county. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to Overland Lodge No. 23, in which he has filled all of the chairs. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church of Echo. William T. Reeves lives on his beautiful farm near Echo. He is an old resident of his county and one of the well known and substantial citizens of his community. Any enterprise looking to the moral betterment of the community always finds him a hearty sympathizer and enthusiastic worker in its interests.

WILLIAM PINCKNEY HERMAN, residing at Lents, is now practically living retired from business, although he still gives some attention to real estate, handling mostly his own property. His life record indicates what may be accomplished when determination and energy point the way. He has had to overcome many difficulties and obstacles and gradually has worked his way upward and his earnest labor and perseverance have brought him a most comfortable competence. He has now passed the seventy-third milestone on life's journey, his birth having occurred in North Carolina in 1839. His parents were George and Polly (Whittenberg) Herman. Earlier generations of the family lived in Pennsylvania and the ancestry is traced back to Germany. Mr. and Mrs. George Herman were parents of a large family, of whom five are now deceased, the others being: Jefferson, a resident of Vancouver, Washington; Watzele, who is residing in eastern Oregon; Philo Granderson, who is living on the old homestead in North Carolina; Mrs. Sally Leonard, whose home is in Woodburn, Oregon; Mary, the wife of Frank Kayler, of North Carolina; and Lennie, the wife of David Fox, of Molalla, Oregon.

The youthful days of William P. Herman were spent in his native state and while he never attended school but three months in any one year, he made good use of his opportunities for securing an education and added to his knowledge by reading and observation, thus learning many practical and valuable lessons of life. At the age of sixteen he began teaching school, passing the examination before the educational board and securing a certificate. He taught school in Catawba, North Carolina, and for his services there received thirty dollars. Later

he and a friend caught a runaway slave and for this he received ten dollars, so that he had a capital of forty dollars with which to start in life. He used this money in paying his tuition in a five months' session of school, after which he again engaged in teaching for another term. At length he determined to engage in agricultural pursuits on his own account and rented land, after which he engaged in farming for two years and during that period accumulated two hundred dollars. He then again attended school for one session—a step that has been characteristic of his entire life, a desire to promote his intellectual advancement. He next started for Oregon by way of the isthmus route, in March, 1860, and making his way up the Pacific coast, landed at San Francisco, from which point he proceeded to Portland. He did not tarry in the little city that was growing up on the bank of the Willamette but continued at once to Clackamas county, where he began teaching, following the profession for ten years. It was many years after this that an interesting incident occurred in the life of Mr. Herman, bringing to his attention an old comrade of his boyhood who was a slave, and thus resulting in his acquaintance with one of his former pupils, afterward governor of Oregon. When he was a growing boy in Catawba county, North Carolina, he was attended by Noah, a coal black slave, who was three years his senior. The two companions, however, spent many hours fishing, hunting and playing, and sometimes quarreling, together. Then the Civil war came on and with it the ambition of the young man to go into a new country. As stated, Mr. Herman came to Oregon and forty years after leaving the south he received a letter from Noah, then past his allotted three score years and ten. This letter recalled slave days and the kindness of the master, but spoke, too, of the feebleness coming on, as he said: "I am getting old and my head is getting gray." The letter, however, revealed a true darkey trait: It continued: "Old Master Philo was down here and made me a present of a fine new hat, but my hat don't go well with my old shabby clothes." It is needless to say that Mr. Herman accepted the suggestion and sent a new suit. A little account of this letter was published in one of the Portland papers and attracted the attention of T. T. Geer. A few days later Mr. Herman received a letter which read: "In yesterday's Journal I read a short article about you receiving a letter from an old negro friend during your boyhood days in North Carolina, and since it said you have a farm in Clackamas county, I wondered if you are the same Herman to whom I went to school on Howell's Prairie, in Marion county, in 1865. If so, will you let me know? Yours sincerely, T. T. Geer." Mr. Herman was the teacher in question and the writer of the letter is an ex-governor of Oregon.

It was while engaged in teaching that Mr. Herman was united in marriage to Miss Emily Scott, a daughter of Jacob and Mary (Wortman) Scott, who crossed the plains

from Iowa in 1852, when their daughter Emily was but six years of age. They settled on Scott creek and took up a donation claim of three hundred and twenty acres, upon which they lived for a number of years, the father industriously devoting his energies to general farming. Later he removed to Waldo Hills, in Marion county, about twenty miles east of Salem. He took an active part in the pioneer development of his section of the state and through his labors contributed much to its upbuilding. Unto him and his wife were born ten children: Mary Catherine, Christina, Wesley, George, John and David, all now deceased; Mrs. Herman; Jane, who is living in Marion county, Oregon; Elizabeth, the wife of Peter Heater, of Silverton, Oregon; and George, who is living in Lane county, this state. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Herman were born four children: Caius Wellington, born June 28, 1870; Carey S., born March 18, 1873; Elva J., April 8, 1885; and Edna May, April 24, 1886. The elder daughter is the wife of James Milton and they reside with Mr. and Mrs. Herman. The younger daughter is the wife of Harvey O. Bowman. They, too, are residents of Lents.

After coming to Oregon, Mr. Herman took up one hundred and sixty acres of land and on retiring from the profession of school teaching began the improvement of a farm, which he developed into one of the best and most beautiful farm properties of the section. He continued its cultivation for thirty years and added to it all modern equipments and accessories. He then rented the place for ten years but in February, 1911, sold it to his son for fifteen thousand dollars. This son now operates the place, which is known as Pleasant Farm, and is a very progressive young man. Mr. Herman is also the owner of two hundred acres elsewhere but only part of this is under cultivation. In October, 1907, he retired and removed to Lents, where he conducted a grocery store for a short time. He then began dealing in real estate, handling his own property and to this business undertaking he now devotes his energies. He is, however, practically living retired and his rest is well merited, for his has been an active and useful life. In politics he is a democrat of somewhat liberal views but does not feel himself bound by party ties. In Clackamas county he served for two terms as justice of the peace and was postmaster at Woodburn and at Macleay. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church and his has been an honorable, upright life, which has won for him the kindly regard and confidence of his fellowmen.

ERNEST F. JOHNSON is the owner of a valuable ranch containing twenty-five hundred acres, located three miles northeast of Wallowa, where he engages in the sheep business. He is a native of this state, his birth having occurred in Douglas county on the 24th of September, 1872, and a son of Joseph F. and Fanny (Applegate) Johnson. The father was born in Missouri, but in 1847 he

crossed the plains with an ox team to Oregon. Here he met and subsequently married Miss Applegate, who was born and reared in Douglas county, Oregon, and they have ever since made this state their home, the father now living retired.

While still in his very early childhood, Ernest F. Johnson was compelled to assist his father with the operation of the ranch, and was given but limited educational advantages, his entire schooling covering a period of only eighteen months. After leaving home he worked on a stock ranch in Wallowa county. Immediately after attaining his majority he filed on a homestead that formed the nucleus of his present ranch. In connection with the cultivation of this he also engaged in the sheep business, meeting with such lucrative returns that he was able to extend his holdings from time to time until he acquired twenty-five hundred acres. He is one of the well known sheep raisers of the Wallowa valley, as well as one of the most substantial ranchmen, which fact can be attributed to his work, self-denial and unceasing perseverance.

At Promise, this county, on the 15th of October, 1899, Mr. Johnson completed his arrangements for a home by his marriage to Miss Myrtle Powell, a daughter of Winfield S. and Mary Powell, and to them have been born six children, four of whom are attending school. In order of birth they are as follows, Lola, Hubert, Eugene, Clifford, Ivan and Ada.

Mr. Johnson is a member of Wallowa Lodge, No. 154, I. O. O. F., and politically he supports the republican party. That he is enterprising and progressive as well as industrious is manifested by his finely equipped and highly improved ranch, which clearly evidences in its appearance the capable supervision and efficient management he exercises in the development of his interests.

L. J. SHIPPY has been connected with the commercial activities of Dayton for the past four years, where he is conducting a general mercantile establishment. His birth occurred in Green Lake county, Wisconsin, on the 13th of July, 1863, his parents being John and Lucinda (Searls) Shippy. They were born and reared in the state of New York, whence they removed in the early '60s to Wisconsin, where the mother passed away in 1867. Later the father became a resident of Iowa, going from there to South Dakota, where he spent the remainder of his life, his death occurring in 1894. Of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Shippy there were born two children, Madora, who is deceased, and our subject.

L. J. Shippy received a common-school education, remaining with his father until he was twenty-four, acquiring during that time a thorough knowledge of the practical methods of agriculture, under his capable supervision. In 1884 he began farming on his own account in South Dakota, where he acquired some land that he cultivated with varying success during the succeeding twenty

years. In 1902 he disposed of his property and came to Oregon, locating in Marion county, where he operated a ranch for four years, and then he came to Yamhill county. He continued ranching here for a year then went to Dayton, engaging in the business he has ever since conducted.

In South Dakota in 1885 Mr. Shippy was united in marriage to Miss Peggy Bell, a daughter of Walter and Mary (Near) Bell. The parents were natives of Scotland, whence they emigrated to Canada in the early '40s, later removing to Michigan. They were residents of that state until 1882, when they went to South Dakota, later becoming citizens of North Dakota, where both passed away. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Shippy there were born two children: John W., who is at home; and Lorna B., the wife of George Small, of Marion, Oregon. The mother passed away in 1892, and in 1894 Mr. Shippy married Miss Jemima Bell, a sister of his former wife, and they have become the parents of five children: Madora M., Clyde L., Ethel B., Floyd C. and Carl Teddy.

Mr. Shippy is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and his political support he gives to the republican party. He takes an active interest in all local affairs and has served as a member of the school board, discharging his duties in a creditable manner. Mr. Shippy has a fine store, containing a large and well selected stock of goods to meet the varied tastes and circumstances of his patrons. He has prospered in his undertakings and in addition to his store owns a comfortable residence and five lots in the city. During the period of his connection with the mercantile interests of the town he has ever maintained a reputation for fair dealing and reliability that has proven his most valuable asset, as it has been a prominent factor in the upbuilding of the fine trade he now enjoys.

FRANK H. DEAN who, since 1902, has been a resident of Baker, is owner of a well appointed department store here, constituting one of the principal business enterprises of this character in the town. He employs from twelve to twenty salesmen, which is in a measure indicative of the volume of trade transacted. Previously he had thorough business training in different places, after leaving his old home in the east. He was born in Saugerties, Ulster county, New York, his parents being William and Sarah (Moore) Dean, the latter also a native of Ulster county, while the father was born in Kent, England. The father came to America as a boy with his parents and following his marriage established his home in Ulster county where he and his wife spent their remaining days. He was a paper maker by trade and always continued in that line of business. In the family were two children, but the younger son is now deceased.

Frank H. Dean spent his youthful days in his parents' home in the Empire state and acquired an academic education. Because of ill health, however, he sought a change of climate and spent three years in Colorado

where he was connected with the store of the Colorado Trading Company in Bessemer. At the expiration of that period he located in Chicago where he became credit and office manager for a manufacturing concern, with which he continued until 1902. That year witnessed his arrival in Baker at which time he entered commercial circles here, as a retail merchant, establishing a department store. For the past four years he has been located at the corner of Center and Main streets, in the Pullman building, utilizing the first floor and basement, his store having a width of forty-five feet and a depth of one hundred feet. He carries a large and select line of goods and employs from twelve to twenty salesmen. His store is tastefully and systematically arranged. His business methods are such as neither seek nor require disguise. He has ever been straightforward and reliable in his dealings and his energy and progressive spirit have constituted the basic elements of his prosperity.

Mr. Dean was married in Chicago to Miss Inez De Luce, a native of Melrose, Massachusetts, and a daughter of Eugene F. and Cornelia (Ryder) De Luce. Mr. and Mrs. Dean have two children: Harold, who is a student in the State Agricultural College at Corvallis; and Helen, who is attending school in Baker. Mr. Dean is greatly interested in everything that pertains to public progress and improvement. He was president of the Citizens League and assisted in merging it into the present Commercial Club, which is putting forth effective effort for the upbuilding of Baker and the exploitation of the resources of this part of the country. He serves as one of its directors and, therefore, has voice in its management and policy. He is a prominent Mason, holding membership in a Chicago blue lodge of Masons, of which he is past master and is a past commander of Baker Commandery, No. 9, K. T., and is at all times loyal to the teachings of the craft. He also holds membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias. In every relation of life he is an active man, forceful and resourceful, and his well spent life has gained for him the high regard of those who know him, while his unfaltering industry, and untiring perseverance have gained him popularity among the most prominent merchants of Baker.

NORRIS H. LOONEY, superintendent of the State Reformatory at Salem, Oregon, and a prominent factor in molding public thought and action, was born in Jefferson, Oregon, June 7, 1853, his parents being Jesse and Ruby Crawford (Bond) Looney. He is also a descendant of George Walton, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. His entire life has been passed in the Pacific coast country and he completed his education by a course in Willamette University at Salem, Oregon. He then took up the profession of dentistry but eventually turned his attention to farming, in which he continued until he was appointed superintendent of the State Training School at



NORRIS H. LOONEY

Salem, in which position he has continued for nine years. In its conduct he is employing the most modern methods, working in harmony with the principle that the seeds of good are in each individual and that they will spring up and bear fruit if placed under proper environment and influence.

At Salem, on the 17th of January, 1878, Mr. Looney was united in marriage to Miss Harriet Clarke, a daughter of Samuel A. Clarke, a veteran journalist of Oregon who came with his family to this state in 1851, casting in his lot with its pioneer settlers. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Looney have been born three children, Will C., Marion D. and Marguerite. In his political views Mr. Looney has always been a republican and is one of the recognized leaders of the party in this state, taking active interest in all that pertains to its progress and contributes to its success. He served for two terms as state senator, having been first elected in June, 1898, and as a member of the upper house of the general assembly he contributed largely to the support of many measures which he deemed essential factors in good government. His fraternal relations are with the Masons, the Odd Fellows and the Elks and his religious faith is that of the Congregational church. Progress and patriotism might well be termed the keynote of his character, for those qualities have ever been dominant factors in his life and have brought him to the creditable position which he occupies in official circles and in public regard.

ZOETH HOUSER. Mr. Houser is one of the best known as well as one of the most useful men in Umatilla county. His natural love for law and order among the people of a commonwealth together with his unusual qualifications for leadership among men qualified him for the very responsible office of sheriff and to this office he was elected and in the discharge of his duties as the sheriff of Umatilla county he served the people for nearly six years. While in the discharge of his duties as sheriff he was recognized as a most suitable man to have the oversight of and guardianship of the safety of person and property throughout a larger territory and was accordingly appointed to the office of United States marshal and in this office continued to discharge the duties incumbent upon him for a period of nearly five consecutive years. Mr. Houser was born in Union county, Illinois, October 13, 1852.

He is the son of Christopher and Martha (Shirley) Houser, the father a native of Illinois, and the mother of Tennessee. To Christopher and Martha Houser, nine children were born, three of whom are deceased, the surviving children being: Zoeth; Harriet, the wife of M. Meisenheimer, of Montana; Amanda, the wife of A. J. Black, of Pendleton, Oregon; Ida, the wife of Samuel Walker of this county; Ethen, of Pendleton, Oregon; and Perry, of this county. Both father and mother of this family died in Oregon during the year 1884.

Zoeth Houser was reared in his father's

home and educated in the public schools. He remained with his parents until twenty-four years of age. When seventeen years of age he began to learn the cooper's trade and pursued this vocation until 1877 at which time he came to Oregon and located in Umatilla county and at once engaged in the business of raising cattle and horses. On having his stock business thoroughly established he extended his lines of operation, adding to his ranch interests a mercantile business which he established in Pendleton and which included also a butchering business. He continued in this business for seven years from the date of its establishment and in July 1888 he was elected to the office of sheriff and to the duties of this office he gave his attention for two years. At the expiration of this time he turned his attention to his private affairs and for four continuous years gave his entire time to the development and improvement of his ranch and associated business. After an absence of four years from public life he was again called by the people to serve once more in the office of sheriff and was elected to the office for two successive years. During his occupancy of this office he was appointed United States marshal and in this important and responsible position he rendered service to his county and state for four years and seven months.

On retiring from the office of United States marshal he became interested in mining in eastern Oregon and in this venture he was entirely successful and still retains a large interest in the mining business. In 1905 he purchased a claim of four hundred acres of land near Echo, Oregon, where he now lives in the enjoyment of his well earned competency.

He was married in 1885 to Miss Melvina Mendenhall. Mrs. Houser was a native of Lane county, Oregon and to this union four daughters have been born: Mona, now engaged in the bank at Echo; and Zena, Vina, and Mary, all pupils in the high school at Echo, Oregon. The mother of this family died January, 1898. She was buried in Pendleton cemetery. During her life she was highly respected and was a devoted member of the Baptist church of Pendleton. Mr. Houser is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in Lodge No. 32. Throughout this section of the state he is well known as a representative, law-abiding, enterprising and desirable citizen, having acquitted himself in the offices of public trust in such a way as to reflect great credit upon himself and to the entire satisfaction of his constituents.

MANNIE D. BISSELL, the senior member of the Bissell-Barker Furniture Company of Eugene, was born in Monroe county, Iowa, September 22, 1862, a son of John Edgar and Leah (Byerley) Bissell. The father was born in Connecticut and while a young man became a pioneer of the state of Iowa. Throughout his life he was a carpenter by trade.

The son, Mannie D. Bissell, was reared and educated in Iowa and in the spring of 1878 went with his parents to Wellington, Kansas, where the father preempted a government claim upon which the family resided until our subject attained the age of thirty-one years. In 1896 he came to Eugene and purchased a ranch at Springfield Junction, upon which he made his home for seven years, after which he returned to Kansas, there remaining three and a half years. At the expiration of that period he again came to Oregon and here followed the carpenter's trade for four years, at the end of which time he formed a partnership with W. E. Barker, under the firm style of the Bissell-Barker Furniture Company, purchasing the business of Joseph W. Kayo. This concern has been successfully conducted under its present management and is doing a very lucrative business, having established a thoroughly reliable reputation and standing among the younger business firms of Eugene.

In 1894 Mr. Bissell was married to Miss Luella Baker, a daughter of Myron Baker, of Illinois, and unto them was born one child, Elmer, who is now associated with his father in the furniture business. Mr. Bissell belongs to the Masonic fraternity and was past master of the lodge to which he belonged in Kansas. He is also a member of the Eugene Camp, No. 115, W. O. W., and both he and his wife are members of the Baptist church. He is a popular business man of Eugene where by his affable manner, business tact and square dealing he has succeeded in becoming well known throughout the city and community, his practical experience and training having been gained on a farm and in the carpenter's trade. He is a man who is well acquainted with the estimable people in those walks of life with which he is particularly familiar and he readily accustoms himself to acquaintance-ship among the various artisans and business people with whom in his business connections he comes in contact. He belongs to that large class of optimists who see great things for the future of Eugene and, owing to his geniality and sterling integrity, has already a very extended acquaintance throughout the community.

JOHN A. BRANSON, who for more than three years has been a member of the McCully Mercantile Company of which he is secretary and treasurer, is one of the capable business men and representative citizens of Joseph. He is a native of Muscatine, Iowa, and there he was likewise reared, but he has been a resident of Oregon for more than twenty-five years.

The boyhood and youth of John A. Branson were passed in his native city, in which public schools he received his preliminary education. This was later supplemented by a course in the State Agricultural College at Ames, and in 1885 he accompanied his people to the northwest. Upon their arrival in this state they settled in Union county, in the Grande Ronde valley, but his parents later removed to Seattle. There he subse-

quently joined them, working at the carpenter's trade which he had learned from his father in his early youth. Some time thereafter he withdrew from this, and obtained employment at office work, having qualified for such duties while residing in Iowa. He continued to engage in clerical work in Seattle until 1895, when he removed to La Grande but the next year he came to Walla-walla county and located on a ranch belonging to his father-in-law, John L. Caviness. The operation of this absorbed his entire time and attention until 1899, when he came into Joseph and again engaged in clerical work. He was employed by local business firms during the succeeding ten years, and at the expiration of that time he purchased an interest in the McCully Mercantile Company. Immediately following this he was elected secretary and treasurer of the company and has continued to discharge the duties of this office, his services in this connection proving highly efficient and satisfactory. Mr. Branson's long experience in similar capacities with various business concerns has enabled him to acquire valuable information on work of this nature. As he is a thoughtful man of original ideas he has selected the best points and theories of the different enterprises he has been connected with and has thus evolved a method and system of his own in the execution of his duties, that is notably free from the weaknesses and errors commonly found in the accounting departments of many firms. He is a capable man, whose faculty for mastering and retaining details and data has been of inestimable assistance to him, and has proven to be a valuable asset in the development of more than one business enterprise.

At Portland, Oregon, on the 9th of September, 1889, Mr. Branson was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Caviness, a native of Union county, this state, and a daughter of John L. and Catherine (Stotts) Caviness. Her parents were natives of Indiana, but in their early youth they crossed the plains to Oregon with their people who settled in Union county, being among the very first settlers in that vicinity. There Mr. and Mrs. Caviness were reared and subsequently married, after which they located on a ranch in the Grande Ronde valley. They are both living on the old homestead in the vicinity of La Grande. Following their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Branson lived in Seattle, which was the birthplace of their son, Jean F., who was educated in the State Agricultural College at Corvallis and is now staying at home.

The family hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church and Mr. Branson is a member of the board of stewards. Fraternally he is identified with the K. O. T. M., and he also belongs to Joseph Lodge, No. 84, I. O. O. F. His political allegiance is accorded the republican party and he is a member of the school board and was serving in this capacity when the present school building was erected. Mr. Branson is highly regarded in Joseph both as a business man and a citizen, as during the entire period of

his residence here he has manifested those qualities that command the respect of all with whom he has dealings in any of the relations of life.

CORNELIUS W. HERMENS. Farm work occupies the attention and claims the energies of Cornelius W. Hermens, who makes his home in the vicinity of McMinnville. He was born in Brown county, Wisconsin, on the 25th of April, 1867, and is a son of William and Natalia (Meulmans) Hermens, the former a native of Holland and the latter of Belgium. The father spent his youthful days in the land of the dikes and was about thirty years of age when he crossed the Atlantic to America. He worked as a shepherd in the old country and after coming to the new world he purchased land in Wisconsin and was identified with agricultural interests in Brown county for twenty-two years. Thinking that still better opportunities might be gained in the northwest, he then came to Oregon and invested in one hundred acres, three miles northeast of Forest Grove. In the intervening years his time and energies have been devoted to the development of the place and the result of his labors is seen in highly cultivated fields and good farm improvements. His wife died June 27, 1911, and is survived by nine of their thirteen children, namely: Roslina, the wife of John Bernard, of Yamhill county; Anton, at home; Louis, who is engaged in farming in Yamhill county; Cornelius W., of this review; Cornelia, the wife of John Peters, of Forest Grove; Peter M., of Marion county, Oregon; Constance, the wife of John Van Dyke, of Washington county; Paulina, the wife of P. J. Krieger, of Yamhill county; and Adelia, who is a sister in St. Mary's convent, at Beaverton, Oregon. The parents had celebrated their golden wedding on the 17th of June, 1911, and ten days later the wife and mother passed away. The father is still living, at the age of eighty-one years, and is enjoying good health. He is numbered among the respected and venerated citizens of the community, for his well spent life has gained for him the high regard of those with whom he has come in contact.

Cornelius W. Hermens began his education in the public schools of Wisconsin and there pursued his studies until he accompanied his parents on their westward removal to Oregon, in 1883, when a youth of about sixteen years. Almost immediately thereafter he began earning his own living, remaining at home only through one summer. He followed dairying in the employ of others for some time through the summer months, while the winter seasons were spent in work in the logging camps. Thus he gained his start in life, carefully saving his earnings until his capital was sufficient to enable him to purchase land and begin farming on his own account. He is now the owner of one hundred acres, situated about four miles from McMinnville, and he has established himself in a creditable position among the energetic and progressive farmers of Yamhill county.

On the 30th of November, 1889, Mr. Hermens was married to Miss Jane Joosten, a native of Wisconsin and a daughter of Joseph and Nellie (Van Lanen) Joosten, both of whom were natives of Holland. They crossed the Atlantic to the new world about the same time and were married in Wisconsin. In 1888 they came to Oregon but after a brief residence in this state returned to the middle west. Several times they made the journey back and forth between Wisconsin and Oregon, but finally located in Washington county, this state, in 1897. The father was for ten years a resident there and was called to his final rest in 1907, while his wife died at the age of seventy-one years. They became the parents of the following named children, all of whom are yet living: Frances, who is the widow of Walter Bernard; Anna, the wife of A. Hermens, of Washington county; Jane, now Mrs. Cornelius W. Hermens; Catharine, the wife of W. Wienberg, of Wisconsin; Christina, who is the wife of Adrian Ver Hagen, living in Wisconsin; Margaret, the wife of Walter Van Dyke, of Washington county, Oregon; and Martin, also a resident of Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Hermens have a family of ten children, all yet under the parental roof, namely, Minnie W., Martin J., Catharine M., Margaret M., Joseph W., Elizabeth N., Francis H., Edward G., Anna J. and Janette R.

In his political views Mr. Hermens is invariably winning the success which has crowned clined to democratic principles, yet does not feel himself bound by party ties, and uses his judgment in the selection of candidates to whom he desires to give his support. He belongs to the Catholic Order of Foresters, and both he and his wife are members of the Roman Catholic church at McMinnville. He is a citizen of substantial worth, who has led a life of industry and diligence, hon- his efforts and which has placed him among the substantial residents of Yamhill county.

W. A. JONES is the owner and proprietor of one of the finest livery stables in Umatilla county. His establishment is located at Echo, Umatilla county, Oregon. He is known throughout this section of the state as being one of the most up-to-date, progressive men in his line of business. His teams and equipment being first class and always in a perfectly presentable condition ready for public service at all times, day or night, in all seasons of the year. He was born in Barneveld, Wisconsin, November 18, 1871, a son of William and Mary Jones, both of whom were natives of Wales and who emigrated to this country in 1870 and established their home in Wisconsin and in that state they spent the remaining years of their life. Nine children were born to this union, five of whom are deceased. The surviving members of the family being: John, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa; W. A., of Echo; Rachel, the wife of a Mr. Nelson, of Chicago, Illinois; and Inez, who resides in Portland.

W. A. Jones was reared at home and educated in the public schools of Wisconsin. He remained under his father's roof until

twenty years of age. Having natural genius and a love for things mechanical he became an apprenticed machinist in Chicago and on perfecting himself in this trade he remained at work in Chicago for a period of nine years, following his chosen occupation. He then removed to Jackson, Tennessee, where he continued his work as a machinist for four years, at the expiration of which time he removed to Indianapolis, Indiana, remaining in this city for two successive years. Having seen somewhat of the middlewest and southwestern portion of his country he turned his face toward the Pacific seaboard and on leaving Indianapolis he journeyed westward until reaching the enchanted mountain plains and forest lands of Oregon when he decided to establish his home in this promising commonwealth and accordingly located at Echo, in Umatilla county. He immediately engaged in the livery business and from the first establishment of his barns which he thoroughly equipped with stock and all the necessary accessories to a livery business he has been uniformly successful, having added to his original livery business an up-to-date feeding stable and teaming business.

He was united in wedlock in 1905 to Miss Mamie Chatillon, who is a native of St. Louis, Missouri. Mr. Jones is a republican, always giving his influence and vote to the success of his party, both in state and national politics. He is one of the highly respected business men of Echo. He takes unusual pride in his livery business and maintains a watchful regard over its maintenance, striving at all times to so conduct his affairs as to make his place of business one that shall reflect credit upon the county and city in which he lives. Mr. and Mrs. Jones are members of the Baptist church of Echo.

CHARLES HALLGARTH is one of the early pioneers of Union county, this state, having maintained his residence there continuously for the past thirty-eight years. After many years of activity spent in developing his large real-estate holdings in Oregon he is now living a retired life in Elgin in the enjoyment of all his natural powers and, being still possessed of more than eleven hundred and twenty acres of fine Oregon farm lands, he is abundantly able to enjoy the good things of this life to which he is justly entitled.

He was born in Lincolnshire, England, July 19, 1838, and is the son of Nimrod and Sarah (Simcoates) Hallgarth, also natives of Lincolnshire, where they were reared, married and spent their entire lives. His father was by trade a butcher and followed that occupation for a livelihood.

Charles Hallgarth was reared at home and acquired his early education in the public schools. On reaching his majority he became interested in farming. In 1857 he emigrated to the United States and on reaching the new world he spent his first winter in the state of New York. In the spring of the following year he removed to Winnebago county, Wis-

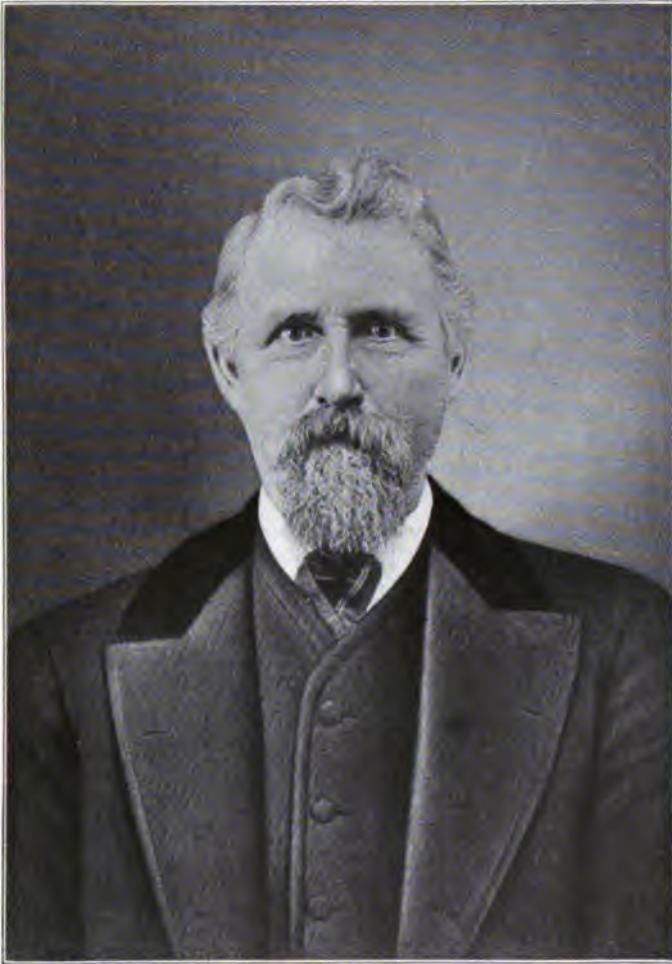
consin, and there remained for the three years immediately following his settlement in the Badger state, after which he removed to California and there was occupied for three years in mining in French Gulch, Shasta county. Believing that his interests could be accelerated by employment in other fields, in the spring of 1873 he removed to Oregon and was here engaged in his former occupation, that of mining, in Canyon City, Grant county. At this employment he continued for three or four years and then severed his connection therewith and located on land in the Indian valley near Elgin. He located on this land at once and established his home and commenced farming and stock-raising, in which he continued for many succeeding years. Having brought his land to a high state of cultivation and receiving as a result a large annual income he found it both possible and agreeable to retire from the active conduct of his farm interests and accordingly transferred the care and operation of his large farm, consisting of eleven hundred and twenty acres, over to his two sons while he himself established his residence in Elgin, where he now resides. In addition to his home farm he also owns one hundred and sixty acres of fine timber land in this county.

Charles Hallgarth was united in marriage to Miss Jane Long, of Union county, Oregon, in the year 1875. Mrs. Hallgarth is the daughter of Jacob Long, who early removed from Indiana to Oregon, the family settling near Elgin in the early '70s. To Mr. and Mrs. Hallgarth thirteen children have been born, nine of whom are still living: John, Joseph, Nellie, Jessie, Samuel, Jacob, Frank, James and Carl.

Mr. Hallgarth is a republican in politics and has always supported the issues of his party in national and state affairs. He is a member of Elgin Lodge, No. 98, A. F. & A. M., also a member of the Orion Lodge, K. P. of Elgin. He is also a member of the La Grande Lodge, No. 433 B. P. O. E. Mr. Hallgarth during all his life has been a ceaseless toiler and has so conducted his affairs as to secure a competency for his declining years. He is one of the well known and highly respected men of his county and has always been ready to contribute to the support and advancement of all interests affecting the welfare of his fellow citizens.

WILFRED E. BARKER, who is the junior member of the Bissell-Barker Furniture Company, was born in Redbud township, Randolph county, Illinois, January 29, 1872, his parents being Myron and Emily (Starr) Barker. The father all during his life followed agricultural pursuits in connection with working at the carpenter's trade. He died in 1882 at the age of fifty-nine years. The mother passed away when the subject of this review was only seven weeks old.

Wilfred E. Barker, the youngest in a family of eleven children, was educated in the public schools of Illinois and in early manhood learned the carpenter's trade which he followed until 1902, when he migrated to Oregon where he began working for his



CHARLES HALLGARTH

brother in the Barker Gun Works. He remained there until the Bissell-Barker Furniture Company was organized and has since continued in that connection.

Mr. Barker married Dora Rohne, a daughter of Henry Rohne, of Redbud, Illinois, and a native of St. Louis. Her father, who was born in Germany, emigrated from the fatherland to the new world in early life, becoming a useful and loyal citizen of the United States. Mr. and Mrs. Barker have become the parents of five children, Pearl, Juanita, Russell, Lester and Kenneth. Mr. Barker in his fraternal relations is a member of Eugene Camp, No. 5837, M. W. A., and of The Fraternal Brotherhood, Eugene Lodge, No. 391, of which he served as treasurer for nine years. In his connection with the Bissell-Barker Furniture Company he is most actively engaged and on account of his previous carpentry and cabinet-making experience is of especial value. He possesses an intimate knowledge of the furniture business as well as the methods and materials of its construction and in his intercourse with the customers served by the company he is genial and trade-winning. He finds time to take considerable part in the civic, social and fraternal circles of the city where he is regarded with esteem and considered one of its progressive men.

SEWARD LINCOLN MAGILL, who is one of the leading citizens of Lostine, was born in Sangamon county, Illinois, on January 28, 1860. He is the son of Hugh S. and Charlotte (Richmond) Magill the former a native of Ireland, of Scotch parentage. The mother of Hugh S. Magill was a Stuart, and a cousin of A. T. Stuart who was a prominent resident of New York. Hugh S. Magill came to the United States as a boy of ten years with his parents who settled in Utica, New York. His wife, Charlotte (Richmond) Magill was a native of New York state, born near Madison. They were married in Utica and lived there about two years afterward, when they removed to Sangamon county, Illinois, this being in the year 1856. There they purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land and resided upon the same, the father now having reached the age of eighty-two years but the mother passed away on February 15, 1912, at the age of about eighty-one years. In their family were twelve children, nine of whom are still living. They are: Charles F., who is engaged in the hardware business at Stafford; James S., who is a miller at Lostine; Seward Lincoln, of this review; Ella, who is at home; Ida, who is the wife of James Fowler of Hiawatha, Kansas; Hugh S., Jr., who is a member of the Illinois state senate, a candidate for the United States senatorship, and resides in Princeton, Illinois, where he has been principal of the high school for nine years; David, who is a farmer in Sangamon county; George, who operates the old homestead; and Charlotte, who is the wife of C. P. Purdom, of Sangamon county, Illinois.

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Seward Lincoln Magill was reared on his father's farm and acquired his education in the common schools of Sangamon county. He remained at home until he was twenty-nine years of age, his father having turned over to him when he was twenty years of age, the management of the home farm. In 1889 he came to Oregon locating in Wallowa county where he took up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres, about midway between Lostine and Wallowa. He lived on this place for seven years when he sold the same and after one year spent in looking for a better location, returned to this county and purchased two hundred and forty acres adjoining his former homestead. However, he bought a residence in Lostine where he has since made his home, operating his farm from that place. He has increased his holdings until he now owns six hundred and eighty acres, the same being divided in four farms, all of which except forty acres, are under irrigation. Mr. Magill manages and operates these farms himself. He has been connected with many important financial movements and is one of the principal stock holders and a member of the board of directors of the Farmers & Stockgrowers National Bank of Wallowa.

In 1890 Mr. Magill married Miss Florence Foster, daughter of Benjamin Foster, who came to Oregon from Sangamon county, Illinois, in 1888. Mr. Magill is a republican in politics, has ever taken an active interest in all that stood for public advancement, and is now a member of the town council of Lostine. While he has no children, nevertheless, he has always been an earnest advocate of higher education and has taken a leading part in all educational movements of the town. He is now a member of the Lostine school board and while residing in the country served as a school director in that district. Mr. Magill is one of the most progressive and foremost citizens of Lostine. He has ever shown himself a man of responsibility and his unabated ability and keen discrimination have gained him success, while his straightforward dealings have made his career a most honorable one.

FRANK ADELMAN. From Austria-Hungary have come to the United States many industrious and enterprising young men who have left their fatherland to enter the business circles and engage in agricultural pursuits in this country with its more progressive methods and greater chance for advancement. Among this number is Frank Adelman, who was born on the 22d of October, 1879, his parents being John and Rose Adelman. They left their native land in 1893 and after arriving in America settled in North Dakota, where they remained for two years before going to Illinois. They lived for one year at Lincoln, Illinois, and subsequently, until 1902, made their home in Bloomington, that state. At that time they came to Oregon and purchased a farm of eighty acres in Marion county, one mile south of Gervais, where they resided until 1908, when they retired and moved into

town. They were the parents of four children: Frank, who is the subject of this review; Anna, who is the wife of Philip Theis, of Polk county, Oregon; Kate, who is married to Peter Prantl and lives in Marion county, Oregon; and Steven, who is residing at home and attending school.

Frank Adelman accompanied his parents to the United States when a lad of about fourteen years, but in the periods before and after the journey little occurred to vary the ordinary routine of home and farm life, and he remained at home assisting his father. When he was about twenty-five years of age, however, he was given one-half interest in the home farm and for three years the property was conducted on that basis. Subsequently he rented the home place for three years and in 1911 purchased it. He has now one of the most highly cultivated farms in the neighborhood. He specializes in the culture of hops of which he has planted twelve acres and has six acres set out in prune trees. His prosperity has been brought about by the hard and constant labor of father and son, and reflects great credit upon their perseverance and industry and their intelligent appreciation of the best methods of cultivation.

In 1905 Mr. Adelman was married to Miss Magdalena Prantl, a daughter of John and Mary Prantl, both of whom were born in Germany. The father was the owner of one hundred acres of land in Marion county until his retirement in 1901, since which time he has made his home with his son, Frank Prantl, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. The mother passed away in December, 1902. To Mr. and Mrs. Adelman four children have been born: Frank, whose birth occurred May 8, 1906; John, who was born March 6, 1908; Rose, born November 13, 1909; and Anton, who was born November 22, 1911.

Although Mr. Adelman gives his allegiance to the republican party and is a firm believer in the policies and measures it advocates, he is sufficiently liberal in his views to allow the direction of his vote to be influenced by the men and immediate issue rather than the dictates of the party. He holds membership in the Roman Catholic church and lives a life consistent with its teachings. Although born across the water, he is thoroughly American in thought, feeling and activity and is patriotic and sincere in his admiration and love for the land of his adoption. His career is closely identified with the agricultural development of his section of Oregon, where he has acquired a competence and where he is an honored and respected citizen.

EDWIN MARVIN, prominent as a part owner and representative of the firm of Rounsavell & Marvin, one of the leading mercantile firms of Wallowa, Oregon, was born in Decatur county, Iowa, on February 10, 1870, a son of T. A. Marvin.

Edwin Marvin was reared at home, acquiring his education in the public schools of Kansas until he was twelve years of age

when his family removed to Oregon. When he was eighteen years of age he began earning his own livelihood, accepting a position in a sawmill in Summerville, Union county. He continued working in Summerville until 1891 when he and his brother purchased a sawmill from the Goodnough Mercantile Company of Island City, the mill being located at Summerville. They operated this mill for three years before disposing of it and settling in Wallowa county where they purchased three hundred and twenty acres of land near Wallowa. They gave their entire attention to agricultural pursuits until the fall of 1906 when they established themselves in the mercantile business in Wallowa. In partnership with B. M. Rounsavell they organized the firm of Rounsavell & Marvin with which they have since been identified. In addition to carrying on their mercantile pursuits they also operate their farm which has now been increased to six hundred and forty acres. Mr. Marvin has shown himself to be a man of extraordinary ability and in whatever he has undertaken he has met with the success he set out to win. By a careful study of the soil and its products when managing his farm, and by diligent attention to the condition and needs of the market when conducting his mercantile interests, he is surpassing many others who have been interested in these lines for a greater number of years than he. He and his brother are owners of a sawmill but at present they are not operating it.

In 1896 Mr. Marvin was married to Miss Maude Myers, a daughter of James Myers, deceased, formerly a resident of Union county. To their union three children have been born: Lenna, Eula and Agatha, all of whom are attending the public schools.

Although Mr. Marvin's political views are in accord with those usually set forth with the democracy he is sufficiently liberal that the direction of his vote is largely governed by man or measure in question rather than according to the dictates of any party. He is now serving his second term on the town council. He is a Mason, and both he and his wife belong to the Jessica Chapter, No. 68, O. E. S., he being present master of the former. He also holds membership in Wallowa Lodge, No. 154, I. O. O. F., of which organization he has passed through all the chairs and is now serving as district deputy grand master. While giving close attention to his business efforts he manages to be active in the broader fields of public duty, and he is never found lacking when any measure is on foot to improve or benefit the city. He is one of the wide-awake, enterprising businessmen of Wallowa, and his success has certainly been deserved.

DR. J. H. JESSEN, who has been successfully engaged in the practice of medicine in Dayton for the past six years, was born in Germany on the 8th of January, 1870. He is a son of H. N. and Maria S. (Schmidt-Tychsen) Jessen, who emigrated to the United States in 1885, locating in Shelby county, Iowa, where the father passed away

in 1901. The mother is still living, and divides her time quite equally between the United States and Germany, maintaining no permanent place of residence. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Jessen numbered seven, five of whom are living, our subject being the second youngest of these.

The first fifteen years in the life of Dr. Jessen were spent in his native country, where he obtained his preliminary education. He remained with his parents until he was twenty-one, when he became self-supporting. Having decided to adopt the profession of medicine for his life vocation, he subsequently entered the Omaha Medical College, of Omaha, Nebraska, being awarded the degree of M. D. with the class of 1897. Immediately thereafter he established an office at Eddyville, Nebraska, where he practiced for two years, then went to Lexington, that state. He remained in the latter place until 1904, when he came to Oregon, locating in McMinnville. He practiced there for only a year, then came to Dayton where he has been established since 1905. Dr. Jessen is an able representative of the profession he has adopted as has been manifested frequently during the period of his practice here. He has a forceful personality and the assurance in the sick room that instantly inspires confidence in him both as a man and a physician, while his ready sympathy and untiring efforts to bring relief to the suffering win him the lasting regard of all who come under his treatment. He is a man of progressive ideas and is constantly studying to better qualify himself to meet the demands of a general practice. Since locating in Dayton he has been abroad, taking a post-graduate course under Prof. Bier, of the University of Berlin, private councillor to the royal family, and spending some time in post-graduate work in the hospitals of Berlin, being especially benefited by the courses in surgery he pursued there. He is recognized as one of the most able representatives of his profession in Yamhill county, where he is building up a most excellent practice among a desirable class of people.

Dr. Jessen was married in 1902 to Miss May Stuckey, who was born and reared in Dawson county, Nebraska, a daughter of S. C. and Eliza (Mullen) Stuckey. The parents were both natives of Pennsylvania, whence they removed to Nebraska during the pioneer days, the father continuing to reside in that state until 1905, when he came to Yamhill county, where he is still living. The mother passed away in Nebraska in 1895.

Dr. Jessen holds membership in Dayton Lodge, No. 108, A. F. & A. M., and he is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Woodmen of the World, while Mrs. Jessen is affiliated with the Order of the Eastern Star, and has filled the chair of matron. She is also a member of the Presbyterian church of McMinnville and of the Pleasant Hour Reading Club of Dayton. Dr. Jessen is a member of the medical societies of Dawson county and Custer county, Nebraska, and South Omaha, Nebraska, the

American Medical Association, the Anglo-American Society of Berlin, Germany, and the Polk-Yamhill Medical Society. In political matters he is an independent, and for two years was a member of the city council. He is one of the public-spirited citizens of the town, who can always be depended upon to indorse every progressive movement, but the greater part of his time is devoted to his practice, the duties of which he discharges with a rare sense of conscientious obligation.

JAMES W. BRIGHT. One of the representative citizens of Lostine is James W. Bright, who is the owner of one of the finest ranches in Wallowa county, in addition to which he has a dairy in the vicinity of Lostine and also had a hardware store which he sold, however. All of these enterprises were conducted under his personal supervision and brought him handsome returns. He was born eight miles south of the city of Des Moines, Iowa, on February 21, 1859, and is a son of James and Jane (Benford) Bright. The father, who was a minister, passed away in 1900, while the mother lived until 1903.

When James W. Bright was an infant of four months, his parents removed to Indiana, where they resided until 1866. In the latter year they became residents of Missouri, remaining there until he was thirteen years of age when they again started westward, this time locating in Kansas. As his parents were people of very moderate means, he was given only a meager education, his schooling being limited to three months attendance in Kansas between the ages of fourteen and fifteen years. While still in his early youth he became self-supporting, and as he had no trade when he first started out in the world for himself worked as a farm hand. He followed this occupation until he was thoroughly familiar with the practical methods of agriculture and had sufficient means to begin farming for himself. At the age of twenty-three he came to the northwest, locating in Oregon. When he first came here he settled in Union county, purchasing a quarter section of land in the vicinity of Summerville, and energetically devoted himself to its improvement and cultivation for ten and a half years. His efforts in this direction met with very good financial returns and at the expiration of that time he not only had acquired a sizeable amount of money, but one hundred and sixty acres of land in a high state of productivity that he was able to sell at a good increase over the original cost. Disposing of his ranch he then came to Wallowa county, buying a quarter section of land in the vicinity of Lostine. He subsequently extended the boundaries of his place by the addition of another one hundred and sixty acres that he homesteaded. As he is a man of industrious and enterprising habits he soon had this under cultivation, and was realizing a gratifying profit from his annual harvests. As his circumstances warranted he added to his holdings from time to time until he now has about one thousand acres of land, most of which

is well improved and under cultivation. Mr. Bright possesses the sagacity, clear judgment and keen intuition that characterize the capable business man, and is always looking for opportunities along which to direct his activities with success. He now owns adjacent to Lostine, in addition to his ranch a dairy, to which he gives his personal supervision. When he first came to Oregon he had only twelve hundred dollars, and by the intelligent concentration of his energies upon the direction of his undertakings he has many times multiplied this amount. The greater part of this is well invested and is not only netting him a large annual income but is constantly increasing his capital by the rise in property values.

McPherson, Kansas, was the scene of Mr. Bright's marriage on the 16th of January, 1883, to Miss Elmina Elmer, a daughter of Edcil and Cazier Elmer, and they have become the parents of eight children, as follows: Alonzo; Fodie, the wife of Edward Crossler; Edcil; Theodore, who has just attained his majority; and Allen, Fay and Wilma, all of whom are attending school; and James, who is still too young to go to school.

The family worship with the Christian church, and fraternally Mr. Bright is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and was at one time banker of the local organization. Politically he is a democrat, and although he is a most progressive and public-spirited man, and takes a deep interest in all matters pertaining to the local welfare, he has never been an aspirant to political honors. He is accorded the esteem and respect by local business men that he highly merits, as his achievements are the result of his own industry and perseverance. He is a man who thinks and acts promptly and decisively, having implicit confidence in his powers of intuition in the recognition of business opportunities and assurance in his ability to carry them to a successful issue.

A. B. TUCKER was born in Erie county, New York, April 23, 1842, his parents being Nathaniel and Phoebe I. (White) Tucker. His grandfather, Abram Tucker, was one of the first three settlers in North Collins, a town situated twenty miles south of Buffalo, New York. When he made his first trip through Buffalo it was a village of but a dozen houses. Both he and his wife were Quakers by birth but they spent the greater part of their lives in this northern country, he passing away at the age of ninety-one years and she, at eighty-one. Nathaniel Tucker was born in North Collins and always resided in Erie county, where he became a very successful and prominent agriculturist. Both Mr. and Mrs. Tucker are now deceased. To them six children were born, namely: Edwin W., deceased; A. B., the subject of this sketch; Harvey, David and Melvin, all deceased; and Alfonso L., who is a banker in Boise, Idaho.

A. B. Tucker received his education in Erie county, New York, and at the age of nineteen enlisted in Company E, Tenth New

York Volunteers, for service in the Civil war. After two years, in 1863, he was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant in the Twenty-fourth New York Cavalry, and at the close of the war was mustered out a captain, which rank he has held for two years. During his service he was in every battle in which the Army of the Potomac engaged after the second battle of Bull Run but was never wounded. His promotion attests to his conscientious and able discharge of duties.

After the war closed he engaged in the oil business in Pennsylvania for a short time and then went back to New York state, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits for a number of years. Retiring from this occupation, he entered into the wholesale produce business in Philadelphia and later on conducted a general produce business in Buffalo for twenty years. Disposing of this he went to Nebraska and opened a hardware store which he managed for nine years. In 1900 he removed to Eugene, Oregon, for a short stay before coming to Stayton, where he again engaged in the hardware business.

In 1876 occurred Mr. Tucker's marriage to Miss Anna Morey, a native of New York state and the daughter of Joseph and Anna E. (Kinney) Morey, who were old settlers in New York state. Mrs. Tucker was the seventh of eight children, three of whom were in the war, and one brother, Noris J., is one of the foremost lawyers in Buffalo today. To Mr. and Mrs. Tucker four children have been born: Edwin M., deceased; Robert L., who is in partnership with his father in the hardware business and resides at home; and Maude Anna and Albert, both of whom died in infancy.

In politics Mr. Tucker is a staunch republican and is a loyal and enthusiastic supporter of the policies of that party, but he has never sought office as a reward for party fealty. Mrs. Tucker holds membership in the Unitarian church. Coming to Oregon in his riper years, our subject has shown what can be done when integrity, energetic measures and determination are combined in conducting a new undertaking. Although, as has been said, he has been a resident of Jefferson for only a short time, he has won for himself a large circle of friends who realize his worth as a business man and a citizen.

AUGUSTUS J. LANGWORTHY, of Portland, Oregon, a retired merchant, now deceased, was born at Peoria, Illinois, on the 20th day of November, 1826, his parents being Dr. Augustus Langworthy and Ada (Meachem) Langworthy. Dr. Augustus Langworthy was born at Windsor, Vermont, received a college education and became a prominent representative of the medical profession, as were also two of his brothers. He practiced his profession for many years in Peoria, Illinois, of which place he was the founder, likewise of Northampton, and Tisuea, Iowa, afterward named Dubuque.

His son and namesake, Augustus J. Langworthy, attended school there, took up the study of medicine, to which he devoted two



A. J. AND JANE LANGWORTHY

years, but becoming imbued with the desire to go west, which became the talk of the day by his companions, friends and neighbors, he dropped his study and decided to go with them to Oregon, being then a boy of twenty years of age and full of ambition. Mr. Langworthy started with them on April 7, 1847, with both oxen and horse teams, driving his own ox team all the way for five months and twenty days over prairie, arid plain, fording rivers and climbing mountains. He reached Oregon City on October 20, with his team of oxen in unusually good condition, without a scar or blemish, for which he received much praise as a team to arrive in such condition was almost unknown. Much inquiry was made as to the cause of this team being in so much better condition than all others, and he was asked "if it was in the breed of the animals," when a man of his company spoke up and said, "the cattle are all the same stock and the only difference in their looks and condition lies in the exceptionally kind, gentle and human way in which they were handled by that boy," pointing to A. J. Langworthy, who was of a very sympathetic and merciful nature. While the trip was attended with danger at times, nevertheless it was a very enjoyable one to him, filled with many romances.

Among the many incidents along the way, Mr. Langworthy with one other companion, walked ten miles from the company to climb high up on the dangerous "chimney rock," to carve their names above all others, with their pocket knives, wearing the blades almost away.

There being no physician in the company in which he traveled, he was sought out, as having some knowledge of medicine to attend a very sick man whose life was despaired of. Ordering him taken from the covered wagon, he placed him in a tent, and applied prompt remedies out of a well selected box of medicines which his father had prepared for him before starting and he soon restored him to health.

Immediately after his arrival at Oregon City, he sold his team for four hundred dollars, and secured employment in a lumber mill, his work being to measure and record all lumber to be shipped to foreign lands. Mr. Langworthy was thus engaged until he bought out a man's right on a section of fine land on the Columbia river, about eight miles below St. Helens and commenced stock-raising.

Soon after the gold excitement in California broke out, so he employed a man to look after his interests here, while he went to the gold mines with two of his companions who crossed the plains with him to Oregon. Later, the report reached him that he had better return and look after his ranch, as there seemed danger of it being jumped, so he made the trip back to Oregon by a sailing vessel. Later, however, he returned to the mines in California, where he engaged in mining and also conducted a general store.

Mr. Langworthy together with three other men mined on Feather river and engaged in

extensive damming to turn the water of the stream, with the view of reaching the gold under it but were compelled to abandon their project by encountering quicksand, after spending much time and money. Being discouraged in this, they sold their mine to a large wealthy company of San Francisco, which took up the plan, with final success and thereby gaining many millions of dollars, which they took from the bed of the river.

Mr. Langworthy remained in California about three years, when he again returned to Oregon, by water, settling on his section of land. He purchased more stock, made many improvements and built a frame house as the one already on the land when he bought it was a log cabin. He supplied the boats running to San Francisco with meat. After about four years he sold his farm and stock, and purchased a lumber mill in Washington county, near Forest Grove, on Gales creek. After engaging in the lumber business a short time he went to his mill one morning to find the dam entirely gone, caused by quicksand, the same as he had encountered on Feather river in California. However, he lost no time in getting his money refunded which he had paid for the property, as it became known that this was the owner's reason for selling the mill.

Mr. Langworthy then moved to southern Oregon and purchased another section farm, about four miles south of Roseburg on the county road, where he again engaged in the stock business for a few years, but not being familiar with black mud he tired of it, and, selling out, he returned to Washington county, purchasing another farm about one mile from Hillsboro on the county road. He moved upon it and made valuable improvements, among which was setting out a fine orchard, which was considered one of the best in the county. He sold this place after a time and bought another in the neighborhood. Later selling this one, he bought a place two miles from it, which had forty acres of fine beaverdam land, which he cleared and drained and is now a very valuable place. In time he sold this one and went into the merchandising business, in which he engaged continuously for a great many years, commencing first at Cornelius, Washington county, and discontinuing the merchandising business at Corvallis, Benton county.

Mr. Langworthy then moved to Seal Rock, Lincoln county, and preempted one hundred and sixty acres of government land, paying for it one dollar and a quarter per acre; after making final proof on this land he then moved to Portland, where he has since resided for twenty-four years. He was also the owner of acreage in the heart of Portland at a time when there were but four or five houses, paying for it one thousand dollars per acre. In his journey through life he has seen both prosperous and unprosperous days and being of a courageous and ambitious nature he always pushed forward with energy to a betterment of conditions.

On July 3, 1851, Mr. Langworthy was married to Miss Jane Garwood, a daughter of

William and Marie (Humpherus) Garwood. She crossed the plains with her parents to Oregon in 1850, from Missouri, living about one hundred miles from St. Louis, at which place they formerly moved from Indiana, her native state. Miss Garwood was living with her parents at Hillsboro, Oregon, when she was married to A. J. Langworthy, and she continued her residence in the state until called to her final rest on the 26th day of February, 1893. Mrs. Langworthy was always ready and willing to help the sick and suffering and she was frequently sought after by them on account of her tender and patient care. She has passed many long lonesome nights with them, administering to their wants, for the sake of relieving suffering humanity, for she would never receive a penny for her services though urged to do so, as they were more than willing to compensate her, and she justly won the name of being the best nurse in the country. To this marriage were born nine children: Melissa A.; Lucian J.; Emma A., who died in girlhood; Mary F. L.; Ellen L., who died in girlhood; William A., who died in childhood; Albert J., who died in infancy; Ada M., who died in childhood; and Dr. Percy S. Langworthy, of Portland, Oregon.

Mr. A. J. Langworthy has ever been a stalwart advocate of republican principles and has frequently been called upon as campaign speaker; is a born orator; and has been frequently urged to accept public office, one of which was repeatedly offered him by ex-Governor Gibbs, as superintendent of one of the state institutions, which he refused to accept. In later years, however, he accepted the appointment of justice of the peace, postmaster, and Wells Fargo agent in conjunction with his merchandising business in some of the towns where he has resided, but has continuously refused to become a candidate for office in Portland.

On May 29, 1910, Mr. Langworthy was severely injured by a street car jerking from under him, just as he was about to alight two blocks from his home. From this he was a great sufferer, and confined to his home almost constantly afterward, the accident beside resulting in total blindness. Some pioneers, perhaps, have been more successful financially than he but none have won more true honor and respect from his fellowmen in the various parts of the state where he lived. Mr. Langworthy was upon all occasions strictly honorable in his dealings and was ever firm in his principles for right and justice, and being of a kind and sympathetic disposition, he was always inclined to overlook the faults of others. Moreover, he was willing to trust others and at times his confidence was betrayed and he thereby suffered losses but his own record is an untarnished one, and his honesty ever stood as an unquestioned fact in his career. It has been said that "An honest man is the noblest work of God," a eulogy that is well merited by Mr. A. J. Langworthy.

On the 11th day of November, 1910, Mr. A. J. Langworthy passed away at his home in Portland, Oregon, after an illness of six

days, and was laid to rest after nine days on his eighty-fourth birthday. Having a high perception of life and living it his memory will ever stand as a beautiful monument and "the world is better for his having lived in it." In life he said: "I am willing to trust the Great Power or Creator that made me and put me here, to take care of me when He takes me away."

A. J. McALLISTER, senior partner in the Pendleton Drug Company, has throughout his entire life been engaged in the line of business that now occupies his time and attention and careful management and unfaltering perseverance and determination have been the salient features in winning for him the substantial measure of success that he now enjoys. He was born in Mount Vernon, Ohio, December 12, 1856, and is the only survivor in a family of three children whose parents were Abraham and Lucy (McCullough) McAllister. The father was born in Glasgow, Scotland, and came to the United States in 1836. When the country became involved in Civil war he loyally espoused the cause of the north and enlisted in Company K, Thirty-ninth Iowa Volunteer Infantry. With this command he went to the front and participated actively in the engagements and campaigns of his regiment until his death in 1863, which was occasioned by a wound received in battle. In days of peace he had devoted his life to farming, which occupation he had followed in Ohio after his arrival in the new world and later in Iowa. He married Miss Lucy McCullough who was a native of Virginia and is also deceased.

A. J. McAllister accompanied his parents on their removal from Ohio to Iowa when he was a young lad and began his education in the common schools of that state. Subsequently he was graduated from the high school of Savannah, Missouri, with the class of 1870 and later entered the Baptist University at Burlington, Iowa, in which he completed his studies by graduation in 1874. Attracted to the drug profession he later entered the Cincinnati College of Pharmacy and was graduated therefrom in the class of 1880. Throughout his entire life he has been connected with the drug business since crossing the threshold of the commercial world. At one time he was owner of a drug store near Burlington, Iowa, and subsequently removed to Denver, Colorado, establishing his home in that city in 1886. There he followed the drug business until 1904 when he visited Oregon, making his way to Pendleton and other points in search of a favorable location. Being pleased with Pendleton and its future outlook he returned to this city in 1905 and has resided here continuously since, or for a period of seven years. He bought out a drug store here, becoming senior partner of the firm. The business is conducted under the name of the Pendleton Drug Company and they carry a large and well selected line of drugs and druggists' sundries. This company is also a stockholder in the Rexall products, widely known throughout America. The main office of the

Rexall Company is in Boston but branch offices have been established in Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and San Francisco. The extensive business of the Rexall Company returns a gratifying income to its stockholders and at the same time Mr. McAllister is winning success in the conduct of his interests in Pendleton.

On the 8th of April, 1888, occurred the marriage of Mr. McAllister and Miss Clara J. Johnson, a native of Sweden, in which country her mother died. Her father afterward came to the United States and is now making his home with Mr. and Mrs. McAllister. While residents of Pendleton for but seven years Mr. and Mrs. McAllister have gained a wide acquaintance here and are held in high esteem by those who know them, while the hospitality of many of the best homes is freely accorded them. Mr. McAllister has an interesting military chapter in his life history. He was in the Philippines with a Colorado regiment from Denver and was continuously engaged there for twenty-one months. He is very prominent in the club and fraternal circles of Pendleton, serving now as one of the board of managers of the Commercial Club and also as president of the Board of Trade.

He was one of the five original incorporators of the Round-Up Association and he belongs to the Camp of the Woodmen of the World, and is Surgeon of Malabon Camp, No. 5, Spanish War Veterans. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, but he does not seek nor desire office, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs, which, capably conducted, are bringing to him signal success.

A. D. GARDNER, who for twenty-three years conducted a drug store in Stayton but since 1893 has been engaged in the milling business, was born in Linn county, Oregon, March 27, 1855, the son of A. D. and Sarah P. (Johnson) Gardner. The father was born near Des Moines, Iowa, but removed first to Missouri, then to Tennessee and later went back to Iowa. In 1852 he crossed the plains, locating in Linn county, Oregon, where he took up a donation land claim. He improved the claim, built a log house which was the birthplace of his son, A. D. Gardner, of this review, and resided there until his death in 1895. He was buried in Linn county. He was a farmer by occupation and also a licensed minister in the Methodist Episcopal church and devoted much of his time to that calling; also he was postmaster for twenty years at Fox Valley. He was a very popular man, was captain of his train in crossing the plains, was an active worker in the Grange and devoted much time to educational pursuits. The family was of English descent, three brothers, one of them being the great-great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, having come from that country and settled in New York. The mother, Sarah P. (Johnson) Gardner, was a native of Tennessee, was married in Iowa and is still living on her farm in Linn county, having reached the advanced age of

ninety-one years. In her family were two sons and six daughters, namely: Mrs. Mary Skiff, of Portland; I. W., residing on the home place; Sarah Berry, of Hillsboro, Oregon; Selecta Crabtree, of Stayton; A. D., of this review; Elizabeth, deceased; Marilla, of Stayton; and Etta Mills, of Albany, Oregon.

A. D. Gardner was educated in the high school of Scio, Oregon, and remained with his parents until 1876, when he came to Stayton and took up the study of pharmacy under private tutors and continued the same for five years. During this time he engaged in the drug business at Stayton and conducted a drug store there for twenty-three years. For thirteen years of this time he was also postmaster at Stayton, during which period the office was changed from one which received mail tri-weekly to a daily delivery and it also obtained the use of a postal money order system. While he was in the drug store he also became connected with the milling business as a side issue, but there being no mill in Stayton at that time, the business grew so rapidly that it soon demanded all his attention. The buildings of the mill were old and he erected an entire new plant, having a capacity of ninety to one hundred barrels per day. Mr. Gardner was one of the organizers of the Stayton Water Power Company and is its present manager. Also he was one of the organizers and stockholders of the Farmers & Merchants Bank and was its first president, an office which he is still holding. He is likewise a heavy stockholder in the Woolen Mills at Stayton and was one of the organizers of the rural telephone system and managed the financial part. In 1906 he founded the wood excelsior plant, having a capacity of nine tons in twenty hours and employing fifteen men. His son-in-law is manager of the same. He owns his home farm of two hundred and ten acres in Linn county, also fifty acres of timber land in Linn county, and two hundred and twenty-one acres of land in Marion county. He has an excellent residence in Stayton and owns three acres of land within the city limits. He now owns three-fourths of the interests in the mill and also has other real estate in Stayton.

In 1878 Mr. Gardner was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Schneider, a native of Iowa, and they have become the parents of four children: Mrs. Ethel Stayton, of Stayton; Mrs. Vevia A. Bennett, of Portland; Mrs. Nora Lau, of Santa Barbara, California; and A. D., at home. In politics Mr. Gardner has always voted the democratic ticket and although he has filled some of the city offices he has never aspired to public life. Fraternally he is identified with the Dayton Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; with the Ancient Order of United Workmen at Aumsville; with the Lodge of Honor at Salem; and with the Woodmen of the World at Stayton. Both he and his wife are affiliated with the First Methodist church of Stayton and he has held all the church offices, being one of its oldest members, having united with the same in 1876. During his long

residence in Stayton he has given his support to every measure that stood for public welfare and for the development of the town and well deserves to be called one of its foremost citizens.

SAMUEL PAINE STURGIS, who died February 4, 1896, was for many years the central figure in the business activities of Umatilla county. As cashier of the First National Bank of Pendleton, the earliest institution of its kind established in that section of the state, he was in a position to count large in the development of the remarkable resources of the vast region of which that city is the center, and his broad vision and keen financial mind easily made him the advisor of men in every walk of life. His impress is found everywhere in the industries of the county in which he made his home. At the time of his death his influence was extending throughout the state, and had his life been spared he would have been one of the important political and commercial forces of the commonwealth.

Samuel P. Sturgis was born in Gorham, Cumberland county, Maine, March 23, 1856, a son of William P. Sturgis and Susan Cressy Sturgis, both representatives of the original New England stock. He crossed the continent with his parents in 1871, and the family located near what is now the city of Athena, in Umatilla county, Oregon, where the father engaged in the sheep business. Mercantile life, however, had greater attractions for the younger man, and he soon secured a clerkship in Walla Walla, Washington, later removing to Weston, Oregon, where he finally became manager of the large general merchandise store of Saling & Reese, one of the pioneer concerns of eastern Oregon. In 1882 he removed to Pendleton to become cashier of that institution, with the great success of which his whole later life is identified.

While at Weston, Mr. Sturgis was united in marriage with Miss Lina Hartman, daughter of James A. Hartman and Jane Hartman, who settled in Umatilla county in 1871, one of the substantial pioneer families of the county. Three sons were born of this union: William Paine, now deceased; James Hartman, a business man in Pendleton; and Cyrus Cressy, a student in the University of Washington.

The foundations of Mr. Sturgis' education were laid in the excellent schools of his native town. Later he attended Limerick Academy in Maine, and after coming to the Pacific coast he studied under private tutors at Walla Walla. He was a man of such native strength, however, that his whole life was an education, not only to himself, but to those with whom he was brought in contact. He mingled with men in the political, fraternal and civic life of the community, and was everywhere easily a leader.

In politics he was a republican; his religious views were broad and catholic; his business principles were honest; his public duties were faithfully performed; his private life was clean. He was attached to the ex-

alted principles of Free Masonry, and attained in that brotherhood the Royal Arch degree. He was a charter member of the Pendleton Lodge of Elks, and one of the organizers of the Commercial Association of Pendleton, to the public library of which institution he made a liberal bequest in his will. His worth was acknowledged by all who knew him, and his friendship prized by all with whom he came in contact.

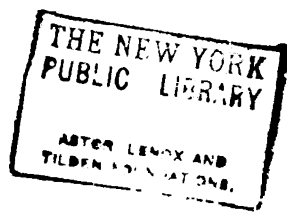
Mrs. Sturgis survives him, still making her home in Pendleton, a lady of culture and refinement, active in the work of the Protestant Episcopal church, and interested in the social life and women's club activities of the city.

ERASTUS N. THOMAS, one of the prosperous and oldest agriculturists of Marion county, is the owner of the valuable farm of two hundred acres near Jefferson, upon which he makes his home. His birth occurred in Clinton county, Ohio, on May 7, 1838, his parents being Elisha and Sarah (Nordyke) Thomas, the former a native of South Carolina, although his ancestors came from Wales, and the latter a native of Tennessee, the state which has also been the home of her forebears. Elisha Thomas, who was born in 1795, was a millwright by trade and he also conducted a store at one time in Ohio, where he lived until 1848, the year in which he removed to Iowa, where he resided until his death, which occurred during the Civil war. Mrs. Thomas lived until she reached the age of ninety-three years. To this union six children were born, namely: M. W., who passed away at the age of thirty years; Joseph, who died in his youth; Eliza, who resided in Iowa married a Mr. Quimby and is now deceased; Sylvester S., who died at the age of seventy years; E. N., the subject of this sketch; and Elizabeth, deceased.

Erastus N. Thomas acquired his education in Ohio and the advantages which he received in that line were far more than those of which the average youth could avail himself. In 1848 he started out to earn his own livelihood and the success he has achieved is the best criterion of his ability. He began working in Iowa by assisting in the building of a sawmill and in 1849 he taught school for a short time but found it an uncongenial task. Four years later he came to Oregon, making the trip across the plains with ox teams, a journey which was one fraught with many dangers and one which called for much courage, as the party was very small, there being but two families to make up the train. When they arrived in Douglas county Mr. Thomas took up a donation claim of three hundred and twenty acres, where he resided for nine years before coming to Marion county and purchasing land. However, his agricultural pursuits were interrupted in 1855, when he served in the Rogue River war under Captain Rhinearson. This was one of the bloody wars of the northwest but Mr. Thomas was especially fortunate as he was not even wounded, although many were killed in fighting and many massacred, stealthily. After his re-



SAMUEL P. STURGIS



turn from the Idaho mines where he had gone in 1863, he engaged in conducting a general mercantile store, at first in partnership with E. H. Waterman for three years. In 1867 he bought out his partner and then for twelve years conducted his business alone after which he sold it. In 1880 he again started in business, but six years later or in 1886 he disposed of this enterprise and has since devoted his entire attention to fruit growing in which line he had started in 1879, when he set out the first prune trees in this district, and of the two hundred acres which he owns today forty acres are set out in prune trees. Mr. Thomas has carried on his fruit growing in an able and scientific manner and his efficient methods have served as an example to many of the younger horticulturists who are ever ready to accept the advice and ways of this experienced and successful grower.

In 1852 occurred the marriage of Mr. Thomas to Jane Farrens, the only surviving member of the family of nine children born to her parents. She was born in 1828 in Indiana where her parents were among the early settlers. To Mr. and Mrs. Thomas six children have been born, three of whom are now living, namely: Joseph A., who is a merchant in the southeastern part of California; Florence, who is the wife of J. B. Cornell, president of the Josephine County Bank, of Grants Pass, Oregon; and Emma, whose husband, Dr. J. C. Smith, of Grants Pass, Oregon, has served as a member of the state legislature for two terms.

In politics Mr. Thomas is an active and enthusiastic republican and although he has never sought office as a reward for party fealty, he has never allowed his interest in the live issues of his party to wane. In their community Mr. and Mrs. Thomas are highly respected and much honored citizens, receiving such regard and veneration as are due their advanced age, after leading a life at all times upright and irreproachable.

THOMAS M. DILL, who is efficiently serving as deputy district attorney of Wallowa county, was born in Washington county, Iowa, October 15, 1859, a son of John K. and Ann (Coulter) Dill, the former a native of Greene county, Ohio, and the latter of Pennsylvania. The parents died when their son Thomas M. was very young and the latter was subsequently reared by an uncle, Hugh Nelson, of Van Buren county, Iowa. After he attained his seventeenth year, however, he left his uncle's home and went to live with another uncle, where he remained for some three years. Because he had but a limited school education, the work of the farm occupying the greater part of his attention, he subsequently attended the Washington Academy, working at farm labor during the summer in order to pay for his academic education from 1879 to 1881. Subsequently he attended special schools in Iowa City during 1883 and 1884 and there studied shorthand and was later secretary for a railroad official in Creston, Iowa. He was engaged in railroad work up to 1886,

when he took up the study of law, reading under Hart & Brewer, of Minneapolis, Minnesota. Two years later he went to St. Paul and studied under Henry J. Horn, one of the most distinguished lawyers in Minnesota. He remained in this office until his admission to the bar, which occurred on the 16th of March, 1891. Immediately upon being admitted he began the active practice of law in St. Paul and was thus engaged for eleven years. In 1903 he came west to Oregon and practiced in Portland until 1905, when he removed to Enterprise, where he has since been prominently identified with the legal profession. He was city attorney from 1906 until 1912 and in April, 1909, was appointed deputy district attorney of Wallowa county.

On the 29th of October, 1889, Mr. Dill was married to Miss Effie Eckert, of Iowa City, Iowa, a daughter of James Eckert, a prominent contractor of that city. To Mr. and Mrs. Dill two children have been born, one of whom survives, Irving E., who is in his junior year in the high school. In politics Mr. Dill is a republican. He holds membership in Enterprise Lodge, No. 94, K. P., and Eagle Camp, No. 10497, M. W. A. His influence is always on the side of justice, right and progress and in recognition of the fact that integrity in the legal profession has been one of the civilizing influences of the world he is an active factor in the progress and development of Enterprise.

GEORGE H. BOGUE. Success has crowned the labors of George H. Bogue, who for a considerable period was engaged in farming and stock-raising and through his industry and capable management has gained the competence that now enables him to live retired. He has a pleasant and well appointed home in Eugene and his financial resources are sufficient to supply him with all the comforts and some of the luxuries of life. Iowa numbers him among her native sons, his birth having occurred in that state, April 1, 1860. His parents were Amos and Mary (Hayworth) Bogue. The father was a native of Ohio and was left an orphan when quite young. His foster parents took him to Cass county, Iowa, which was then a frontier state, while Des Moines was a small village. He was married in Illinois to Miss Mary Hayworth, a native of that state and a daughter of William Hayworth, who was one of the early residents of Illinois but removed thence to Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Amos Bogue began their domestic life upon an Iowa farm, there residing until 1866 when they crossed the plains with their family of four sons and two daughters, their destination being Oregon. On the 10th of May of that year they passed from the east to the west side of the Missouri river and continued their journey with horses and mule teams. After traveling for three months they reached the Willamette valley and on the 18th of August, 1866, settled in Polk county. The father began the operation of a sawmill which he purchased and which he conducted for two years. In 1869 he went

to the Goose Lake country where he entered land and engaged in the raising and herding of cattle. He followed that business for three years and then removed to Linn county, settling three miles east of Corvallis and he again purchased a farm which he made his home throughout his remaining days, his death occurring in 1900, when he was seventy-three years of age. His wife had passed away in western Oregon, in 1871. He was a member of the Society of Friends or Quakers and his life was, at all times, honorable and upright, winning for him the high regard of those with whom he came in contact. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Bogue were born the following children, five of whom reached adult age: Job, who is living at La Pine, Oregon; William, a resident of Corvallis; Mahala and Ami, both now deceased; George H.; and Lucetta, the wife of J. F. White, of Salem.

The educational opportunities which George H. Bogue received were very limited. He pursued his studies in a log schoolhouse which had no wooden floor and which was heated by an immense fireplace made of rock. His training in farm labor, however, was not meager. At an early age he began work in the fields and at length took up farming on his own account near Corvallis. There he carried on general agricultural pursuits and a few years later turned his attention to the cattle business in eastern Oregon where he continued for fourteen years. He met with success in that undertaking for he raised cattle extensively and his large annual sales brought to him a most gratifying income. At one time he had fifteen hundred acres of land and nine hundred head of cattle. About seven years ago he retired from that business but purchased a farm near Eugene as an investment. He is now enjoying a well earned rest for a handsome competence has come to him as the reward of his earnest, persistent labor and close application.

On October 6, 1880, Mr. Bogue was united in marriage to Miss Josie Wilbanks, of Corvallis, a daughter of William and Ellenor (Mecklin) Wilbanks. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Bogue: Cecil R., who is living on the home farm; Ruby; and Leo Edgar, who died in infancy. The parents attend the Christian church and are most highly esteemed in the community where they reside. About two years ago Mr. Bogue erected his present residence which is built in modern style of architecture and is supplied with every convenience. Moreover, it is one of the hospitable homes of the city and its good cheer is greatly enjoyed by their many friends.

SAMUEL LITCH. One of the successful business men of Enterprise, and also an extensive property owner of Wallowa county, is Samuel Litch, whose public spirit and enthusiasm have contributed much in forwarding the development of the county and its various activities. He was born in Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, on the 6th of November, 1862, and there he was reared to

the age of nineteen years. His father died during his infancy, and the mother subsequently married Daniel Kellar, who also passed away in the Keystone state. In 1881, the mother together with her three children and Jonathan Haas, a son-in-law, came to Oregon, locating at Cold Spring, Umatilla county, just north of Pendleton, where they resided for five years. At the expiration of that period, in 1886, they became residents of Wallowa county.

Samuel Litch accompanied his family on their removal to Oregon and also to Wallowa county, where he subsequently filed on a homestead on Trout creek and turned his attention to the sheep business. At the expiration of five years he bought four hundred acres of land on Alder slope, three and a half miles southwest of Enterprise, and there he has ever since continued to make his home. Of recent years, however, he has been accustomed to remove to Enterprise in the fall and remain until the close of school in the spring, in order to give his children the benefit of better educational advantages. He has been very successful in his undertakings and at one time was one of the largest sheep raisers in this county, where he also acquired extensive realty holdings. In 1907, he disposed of twenty-one hundred acres of his land, and he still has seven hundred and twenty acres under cultivation and he also owns one hundred and sixty acres of timber. In 1907 he bought a one-half interest from W. T. Hislop in the mercantile company of W. J. Funk & Company, of which he was made president, and he also owns the building in which the store is located, one of the finest commercial blocks in the town. He was likewise one of the organizers of the Enterprise State Bank, and is still a member of the board of directors of this institution, which is one of the stable and flourishing financial concerns of the county. A man of enterprising and progressive spirit, Mr. Litch is the owner of one of the best improved and most thoroughly equipped ranches in this section of the state, having manifested here as in his various other undertakings the system and capable management that characterize the successful man in any vocation.

On Christmas day, 1891, Mr. Litch was united in marriage to Miss Ella N. Wagner, a native of Walla Walla county, Washington, and a daughter of G. J. Wagner, who removed to Wallowa county in 1886, where he has acquired extensive property interests, but he now makes his home in Portland. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Litch numbers five, as follows: Maude, who was graduated from the Wallowa County high school with the class of 1912; Charlie, a sophomore in the high school; Harry and William, who are in the graded school; and Rita.

Mr. Litch is a staunch republican and has always taken a very active interest in local political affairs. He served for four and a half years as a member of the board of county commissioners, having been one of those who promised, if elected, to clear the county of its indebtedness, which at that

time amounted to about fifty-four thousand dollars, and together with Judge Corkins and William Wilson he drew the tax levy that enabled them to fulfill this promise. It was at this time that Wallowa and Enterprise were striving to secure the county seat, which was finally located at the latter place. Mr. Litch favored Enterprise and was tireless in his efforts on its behalf and it is undoubtedly largely due to his endeavors that the seat of the county government was ultimately located here. When the board of which he was a member retired, not only had they built the new courthouse and cleared the county of indebtedness but there was money in the treasury. In addition to the excellent service he rendered the county at this time he was one of those who were instrumental in securing the new high school building for Enterprise, which was in course of construction at the same time as the courthouse. Fraternally, Mr. Litch is identified with Enterprise Lodge, No. 94, K. of P.; Enterprise Camp, No. 535, W. O. W.; Enterprise Lodge, No. 153, I. O. O. F.; and he also belongs to Knights of the Maccabees. He is one of the most prominent men of the county as well as of Enterprise and is a worthy representative of that class of citizens who in the development of their personal interests never lose sight of their public responsibilities or municipal duties.

A. EUGENE AUFRANC, who is the capable county recorder of Marion county and who is residing in Salem, is one of the energetic, persevering, thrifty and honest native sons whom Switzerland has contributed to the western part of the United States. He was born in Orvin, on the 9th of August, 1873, his parents being August and Louise S. (Aufranc) Aufranc, both of whom were natives of Switzerland and who are now residing in Oregon. The fathers' birth occurred on the 16th of June, 1843, and he came to America in 1884, locating first in Ohio, but removing in the autumn of 1889 to Oregon. To this union five children were born: Emile A., who is a fruit grower, residing near Salem; J. T., who is living in Chico, California; A. Eugene, who is the subject of this sketch; Louise, deceased, who was the wife of E. E. Aufranc and the mother of four children all of whom are residing near Salem; and Paul A., who is a machinist and residing near Portland, Oregon. Mr. Aufranc received the usual good education of the Swiss youth who attends the common schools, and after arriving in America he spent much time in studying the English language in the schools. He also took a course in Capital Business College from which he was graduated in 1891. Subsequently he followed fruit growing for fourteen years and taught school for five years. In each of these undertakings he met with an unusual degree of success, but three years later he became circulating manager on the Capital Journal. After giving up this position he engaged in carpentering until 1911 when he was elected to the office of county recorder of Marion county. He is at

present holding that office and proving himself an honorable and loyal citizen.

In politics Mr. Aufranc gives his support to the republican party. He is a member of the A. O. U. W., and of the Modern Woodmen of the World. He is yet a comparatively young man who has already become well known as an important factor in the financial and business circles of Salem, and his salient characteristics are such as promise further success for the future.

WALTER S. BOWMAN is proprietor of a splendidly equipped photograph gallery in Pendleton and stands at the head of his profession in Umatilla county. He has kept abreast with the most progressive methods known to the art of photography and the excellence of his work is attested by the liberal patronage accorded him. He was born in Umatilla county, February 8, 1865, and is a son of Henry and Elizabeth (Owens) Bowman, who were married in Osceola, Iowa. The father was born in western Pennsylvania and was a farmer and stock-raiser, following agricultural pursuits in Iowa and later upon the Pacific coast. He came to Oregon on the 12th of October, 1860, having crossed the plains to the northwest, and in Umatilla county he secured a claim. The tract was entirely wild and unimproved at the time but with characteristic energy he began its development and converted the prairie into rich and productive fields, from which he annually garnered good harvests. In 1882 all the family records were washed away when the Bowman home was carried down the river during a flood. The father continued a resident of Umatilla county to the time of his death, which occurred in 1892. He had for about six years survived his wife, who passed away in 1886. They were the parents of four children: Mary E., who is now the wife of J. M. McDaniel, a resident of Portland; William A., of Pendleton; Walter S., of this review; and Ida May, deceased.

Spending his boyhood days under the parental roof, Walter S. Bowman pursued his early education in the public schools of Pendleton and was reared to farm life, early becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and cultivating the crops. Since 1887, however, he has given the greater part of his time and attention to photography. He began work in that line in the location which he now occupies, learning the business under the direction of T. C. Ward. In 1890 he bought out his employer and has since conducted the gallery, having most artistic rooms, tastefully furnished and splendidly equipped. He follows the most modern processes known to the art of photography and his work is of a most artistic and attractive character. He carefully studies pose as well as light and shade and has the faculty of placing his patrons so at their ease that most natural pictures are secured.

On the 24th of November, 1896, Mr. Bowman was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth M. Carroll, who was born in Oregon and

is a daughter of Henry Carroll, a blacksmith and wagon maker. The parents are still living and are well known and worthy residents of this community. Mr. and Mrs. Bowman have one daughter, Juanita. The parents are members of the Episcopal church and take an active and helpful interest therein. Mr. Bowman is independent politically, casting his ballot irrespective of party ties. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias, the Woodmen of the World and the Moose. He has attractive social qualities, which render him popular, and both Mr. and Mrs. Bowman have an extensive circle of warm friends in Pendleton, the hospitality of the best homes being freely accorded them.

WILLIAM THOMAS FRANKS, who is engaged in the livery business in Lostine in connection with which he is also operating a blacksmith shop, was born in Pueblo, Colorado, on the 3rd of July, 1879, his parents being William D. and Martha (Hayes) Franks, both of whom are still living.

In the early childhood of William Thomas Franks his parents removed to Colville, Idaho, where in the public schools he pursued his education until he had attained the age of sixteen years. Laying aside his textbooks, he then left home and started out in the world to make his own way. He first went to Reynolds, Idaho, and engaged in teaming for five years. At the expiration of that period he withdrew from this activity and going to Copperfield, Oregon, engaged in blacksmithing for a year. He subsequently went to Shaniko, this state, continuing to follow the same trade for six months, at the end of which time he became a resident of Lostine. Upon his arrival here he established a blacksmith shop that he has ever since maintained and has met with very good success. He is a good smith and as he is a genial man and most accommodating in his manner he has built up a profitable trade. He is thrifty and enterprising in his habits and had accumulated sufficient capital last year to extend the scope of his activities by engaging in the livery business in the autumn of 1911. Although he has been conducting his stable for only a brief period he has met with encouraging financial returns, and has every reason to feel assured of the success of his business. He has good teams and vehicles and is particular to keep both in the best possible condition.

At Union, Oregon, on the 16th of September, 1906, Mr. Franks was united in marriage to Miss Rose J. Rawson, a daughter of William and Mary Rawson, and to them have been born two children, Emerson and Rose.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Franks are communicants of the Roman Catholic church in the faith of which they are rearing their children, and fraternally he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while in politics he is a republican. Mr. Franks is a most estimable man and has made many staunch friends in Lostine, his reliability and integrity in business transactions no less than his high standards of citizenship and

helpful interest in all things pertaining to the community welfare winning him the respect and regard of all who know him.

DR. ISAIAH ULYSSES TEMPLE, who is one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Pendleton, was born in Monroe county, Iowa, December 19, 1868. His parents were John F. and Cornelia I. (Wyrick) Temple, the father a native of North Carolina and the mother of Indiana. In early youth John F. Temple removed to Monroe county, Iowa, where he met and married Miss Cornelia Wyrick, who had been brought to that county by her parents when she was a small child. After his marriage he located on a farm in that same county, and through industry and good management became one of the substantial farmers and prominent men of his community. In 1883, selling his possessions in Iowa, he came to Oregon, locating at Pendleton, where he engaged in farming on a very extensive scale. He was the first farmer to use a combined harvester in the state, and men came from miles around to see it operated. Combined harvesters are now generally used on the larger farms in eastern Oregon. For about ten years Mr. Temple cultivated over one thousand acres of land and continued to farm on that scale until he retired from active work. He now resides in Pendleton, where he is enjoying the fruits of an active and successful life. He has long been a Mason, joining that order in the early '60s. His wife died July 12, 1910, at the age of sixty-two.

Isaiah Ulysses Temple, who was the eldest child of John F. and Cornelia Temple, was reared under the parental roof and acquired his early education in the public schools and later became a student at the Willamette University in Salem, from which institution he was graduated in the commercial course in 1891. He then took up teaching and followed that profession in Umatilla county for four years. During this time, however, he began the study of medicine and later entered the office of Dr. C. J. Smith of Pendleton, under whose preceptorship he studied until 1895. He then entered the University Medical College, at Kansas City, Missouri, which he attended one year and the following year studied at the Beaumont Medical College, at St. Louis. The next year he returned to the University Medical College, at Kansas City, and was graduated from that institution in the class of 1898, being vice president of his class. Immediately afterward he returned to Oregon and began the practice of his chosen profession in Enterprise, this state, where he was successfully engaged for six years. In 1904 he went to New York city and took up post-graduate work in the New York Post Graduate School. Subsequently, returning west, he located in Clarkston, Washington, where he successfully practiced for three and one-half years. In the fall of 1907 he came to Pendleton and engaged in partnership with Dr. C. J. Smith, his former preceptor, and practiced under the firm name of Smith & Temple for eighteen months. Since that time Dr. Temple has



DR. I. U. TEMPLE

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continued in the profession independently at Pendleton, and he has built up an extensive and remunerative patronage and is rated as one of Pendleton's foremost physicians. He owns the Temple building in which he has his office and also has a beautiful residence on South Main street.

On the 28th of June, 1898, Dr. Temple was married to Miss Estelle Wells, of Pendleton, Oregon, the daughter of Thomas B. and Julia (Benson) Wells, the latter now deceased, both being well known pioneers of Umatilla county. Mrs. Temple was born in Umatilla county, received her early education from the common schools and is a graduate of the Eastern Oregon State Normal School of the class of '95. At the time of her marriage she was one of the instructors in the institution from which she graduated.

To Dr. and Mrs. Temple have been born four children: Lenore, who died November 9, 1910, at the age of ten years; Flavel Wells; Morris Smith; and Allen Isaiah.

In politics Dr. Temple is a republican, and was a resident of Enterprise, Oregon, was mayor of that city. He is a member of the Unitarian church and Mrs. Temple is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church. Fraternally he is identified with Pendleton Lodge, No. 52, A. F. & A. M. and with Bushee Chapter, No. 19, of the Order of Eastern Star. He is past patron of the chapter and was the first patron of Vineland Chapter at Clarkston, Washington. He is a member of the Pendleton City & County Medical Society, being secretary of the same; belongs to the Eastern Oregon District Medical Society of which he is now vice president, and is also a member of the Oregon State Medical Society. At the present time (1912) he is city physician of Pendleton. Through these various organizations and his own study, Dr. Temple keeps in touch with the latest advancements that are being made in the medical fraternity today. He may truly be called a self-made man for by his own efforts he has worked his way through college and has become one of the well-informed and the most successful and capable physicians in this section of the country.

MRS. MARTHA WATKINS, the widow of M. A. Watkins, resides with her family on a well cultivated and productive ranch consisting of one hundred and sixty acres located on Big Applegate creek in Jackson county, this state. She is a daughter of Edward Langley, a native of England, who emigrated from the motherland and came to Jackson county, Oregon, at a very early date, being numbered among the early pioneers of this section of the far west. She was united in marriage to M. A. Watkins on July 3, 1876, and to this union seven children were born: Mark A.; Anna M., who passed away on the 15th of March, 1908; James, who died on May 10, 1886; Robert W.; Minnie; Mamie; and Pearl. The husband and father passed out of this life September 22, 1900, and is buried in the cemetery at Jacksonville. The valuable ranch of one hundred and sixty acres owned

by Mrs. Watkins represents the estate of her deceased husband and for many years before his death constituted the family home.

Mrs. Watkins is a woman of great energy and remarkable business ability. Since the death of her husband she has succeeded in maintaining the family inheritance intact, has kept the buildings on the farm in good repair, greatly improving and enhancing the value of the property and increasing its productivity. She is highly esteemed by her friends and associates and is a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

FREDERICK F. SCRIBNER, one of the organizers of the First National Bank, of Joseph, of which institution he has been cashier practically ever since it was founded, was born in Cherokee, Iowa, on the 8th of December, 1882. His parents are Roderick H. and Lillian J. (Farnsworth) Scribner, both natives of Beekmantown, New York, where they were likewise reared, their fathers being elders in the same church. In 1872, Roderick H. Scribner left his native town and went to Iowa, locating in Cherokee where he engaged in the banking business with Fred Fulton. Later, he became associated with N. T. Burroughs and about 1886 they incorporated the First National Bank, of which Mr. Scribner has ever since been cashier and business manager. He has been very successful in his business connections and is now president of the Electric Light Company of Cherokee and is prominently identified with various other local enterprises, being one of the foremost citizens of the town. A man of unquestionable integrity and excellent principles he is numbered among the representative residents of the community in the development of which he has always taken an active and helpful interest. After his removal to Iowa, the Farnsworth family left New York and went to Lancaster, Wisconsin, and there Mr. and Mrs. Scribner were subsequently married.

Reared at home, Frederick F. Scribner pursued his early education in the public schools of his native town, but was later sent to the Northwestern Military Academy at Highland Park, Illinois, continuing to be a student of this institution for four years. During that period his summer vacations were passed in the bank at Cherokee with his father, or with an uncle, N. Farnsworth, who was operating a bank at Correctionville, Iowa. After leaving the academy he entered the bank in his home town, and for eighteen months thereafter was associated in business with his father. To his patient and capable supervision he is indebted for his efficient and highly serviceable training. During that time his uncle had removed from Correctionville to Oregon, locating in Condon, where he organized the first bank. This was just the sort of an opening the young man was hoping for, so in September, 1904, he took up his residence in Condon. He remained there for eleven months as his uncle's assistant and during the greater portion of that time he had entire charge of the establishment. In September of the fol-

lowing year he returned to Cherokee, and upon his return to Oregon brought his father with him and in October they organized the First National Bank of Joseph, the doors of this institution being first opened for business on the 16th of January, 1906. Mr. Scribner was then assistant cashier but three or four weeks later he was made cashier and has ever since discharged the duties of this position, while his father is a member of the board of directors. Although he is still very young, Mr. Scribner is recognized as one of the capable financiers of Wallowa county, having a thorough knowledge of banking principles and being widely informed on financial matters generally. He is progressive and enterprising in his ideas but his methods are tempered by a conservatism that inspires confidence in all who have transactions with him, while his dealings are always characterized by the highest principles of commercial integrity. Thus he has established an enviable reputation as a man of high principles and honorable motives, who can be trusted and relied upon as he has never been known to take undue advantage of another's need.

At Toledo, Ohio, on the 2d of January, 1907, Mr. Scribner was united in marriage to Miss Sadie Magee, a daughter of John N. Magee, a prominent contractor and promoter of that city, and a granddaughter of John H. Magee, president of the bank of Elmore county, Ohio, where he has been identified with banking interests since 1867. Two sons have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Scribner, John M. and Roderick H., Jr.

The political allegiance of Mr. Scribner is given to the republican party and he served one term as city treasurer. He is master of Joseph Lodge, No. 81, A. F. & A. M., and both he and his wife are members of Joseph Chapter, No. 67, O. E. S. During the entire period of his residence here, Mr. Scribner has manifested the qualities that number him among the town's most desirable citizens. Although he is deeply engrossed in the development of his personal interests, he has high standards of citizenship and never loses sight of his public duties and is always ready to give his indorsement or co-operation to any progressive movement that he feels will redound to the benefit of the community at large.

FRANK LLOYD COLVER. Residing in a historic old house, built by his grandfather of smooth hewed logs, intended as a home, hotel and a place of safety for the pioneer settlers in case of Indian attacks, Frank Lloyd Colver has passed therein the years since his birth, having known no other place of residence. On the settlement of the estate he acquired seventy-five acres of the family homestead near Phoenix, Jackson county, and perhaps the most interesting structure ever erected in Oregon. His birth occurred December 14, 1882, a son of Llewelyn and Jemimah (Dollarhide) Colver. His grandfather crossed the plains with ox teams to Oregon in 1850, at first settling in the Willamette valley where he remained un-

til 1852, and then removing to Jackson county, where he took up donation land claim No. 42 at Phoenix, five miles south of Medford. On this claim, soon after he had settled upon it, he built one of the most interesting houses erected in the pioneer period of the state. Primarily it was constructed for hotel purposes and also as a temporary fort or rendezvous for the various families in the settlement in case of Indian uprisings. Considering the early day in which it was built it is an enormous structure, being fifty by fifty feet in size, built of smoothly hewed logs fourteen inches in thickness, there being no sawmills in the county at the time of its erection. The logs were planed smooth on their outer surface and dovetailed together at the corners, constituting a piece of work as skillfully executed, considering the materials used, as could be accomplished today. The exterior of the building is practically as it was when it was finished in 1855, while the interior is finished and furnished as well as many of the finest homes in the county. While the house was built for hotel purposes the grandmother, Hulda (Callander) Colver, did not take kindly to the idea to preside over a hostelry and so the hotel project was abandoned. It is the oldest house standing in Jackson county and unquestionably one of the most interesting relics from pioneer times. Early in its history it furnished protection from Indians to the neighbors for miles around on several occasions, and has served as the residence of Mr. Colver since the day of his birth. The grandfather was a pioneer in the breeding of thoroughbreds, having imported Morgan and Reinhardt breeds from Canada, and conducted during his years of activity an extensive horse-raising business, ranging his animals on the Klamath county plains. He perished while attempting to cross Klamath lake, riding on the back of a stallion, and his body was not recovered until two or three years later, when it was found by the Indians. The father, Llewelyn Colver, spent his life on the homestead of his father and met his death by being shot while attempting to prevent the robbery of the Olwell gristmill in 1884. His widow is still living and occupies a part of the old home.

Frank L. Colver, the subject of this review, was reared at home and acquired his education in the common schools of the community. He has always lived on the old homestead where he was born and upon the settlement of the estate in 1910 he acquired the old home mansion and seventy-five acres of land in connection therewith. He is conducting a system of general farming on his property and is regarded as a young man of splendid business ability and success.

Mr. Colver was married December 23, 1910, to Miss Mary Low, a native of Scotland, who emigrated to the United States in 1909, and to them one child, Harold, has been born. Politically Mr. Colver is independent in politics, his vote always being cast for those candidates whom he considers best fitted for the office to which they aspire. He is among the highly respected, prominent young farm-

ers of the community, having a large number of close personal friends who esteem him highly.

EDGAR L. SMITH, a well known resident of Pendleton, was born in Monroe county, Tennessee, March 7, 1856, his parents being William R. and Mary E. (Eddington) Smith. His paternal grandparents, John and Rhoda (Dunn) Smith, were natives of Ireland, and his maternal grandparents, William and Ellen (Wallace) Eddington, were natives of England. Both families were pioneers in Tennessee, and all four of the grandparents died in that state. William R. and Mary (Eddington) Smith spent all their lives in Tennessee, where Mr. Smith was engaged in farming. In their family were seven sons and two daughters, of whom the subject of this sketch was the fourth in order of birth.

Edgar L. Smith grew to manhood in his native state, dividing his time between his studies in the common school and his duties on the home farm. In 1878 he went to Grimes county, Texas, and after one year, went to Bonham, Texas, where he was employed for two years, part of the time in raising cotton, and the balance of the time in teaching school. In the fall of 1880 he returned to Tennessee, and was a student for two years in Brownhill Academy. On Thanksgiving day, 1882, he started for Oregon, but stopped off in Texas where he taught school for three months. He then continued his journey as far as Los Angeles, where he spent six weeks with an uncle. From there he went to San Francisco and then to Portland, and in June, 1883, arrived in Pendleton. Here he secured work at pitching hay on the Camas prairie, in the employ of J. J. Connell, remaining there one month. He then taught school for three months at Albee, and afterward for three months at Pilot Rock, and on returning to Pendleton he followed the profession of teaching in that neighborhood for eight years. During this time he took up a preemption claim, eighteen miles north of Pendleton, and improved the same in the intervals between his terms of school.

January 1, 1891, he moved his family to Pendleton, where he has since resided. He continued to engage in farming, however, until 1898, adding to his land a number of acres. In that year he opened an implement store at Pendleton, but after four years sold the same, and has since continued the sale of harvesters only. He deals in the Holt combined harvester and has sold more of them than any other man in the United States. He has never had a machine rejected which he has set up. He has been eminently successful in his business affairs, owning now six section of wheat land, which is situated in two tracts, one being where he took up the preemption claim. He owns his old homestead of one hundred and sixty acres in Tennessee, which he has always had a great desire to revisit, but during his busy life he has never had the time nor has the opportunity presented itself. However,

he expects to go there the coming year. He has a beautiful home in Pendleton, situated at No. 317 Chestnut street, and he also owns over twenty acres of land which is all laid out in city lots. In the banking business the activities of Mr. Smith have been extensively engaged, and he has held various offices of trust and borne heavy responsibilities in connection with financial institutions, having been president of two banks, director in a third, and trustee and stockholder in a fourth. He has also helped to organize three banks and to nationalize two others. He was very much in favor of the establishment of a bank guarantee law, but when he found that Bryan was defeated in the silver issue, he withdrew from the banking business. In all he has undertaken he has met with excellent success. When he came to Oregon he had only sixty dollars, which he had borrowed from his uncle in California, and now he is numbered among the wealthiest citizens of Pendleton, his property being valued at a half million dollars.

On the 10th of March, 1886, Mr. Smith wedded Miss Mercy E. Fish, who was born in Ontario, Canada, September 23d, 1861. When she was eight years of age she was brought by her parents, William R. and Berinthea L. (Bull) Fish, to Missouri, residing in that state until 1882, when she came to Oregon. The father died in Oregon in 1904, but the mother is still living, having reached the advanced age of eighty-eight years. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Smith are seven children, all of whom are now living. Effie, who was educated at Whitman College in Walla Walla, is now the wife of Thomas Vaughn, of Pendleton. Edgar W. was for three years a student at the University of Oregon, and was admitted to the senior class at Cornell University, from which institution he was graduated in June, 1910, receiving the degree of A. B. On January 12, 1911, he married Miss Irene Simonton, a daughter of John Simonton. He operated his father's ranch, until January, 1912, at which time he accepted the position of manager of the state of Oregon for the Equitable Life Insurance Company, of New York city. Una C., who is a graduate of the Washington College at Washington, District of Columbia, is now at home. Elizabeth, Beulah, Hubert L. and Benjamin H., who complete the family, are all attending school in Pendleton, one being in the high school.

In his political views Mr. Smith has ever been a staunch democrat, and fraternally he is a member of Pendleton Lodge, No. 52, A. F. & A. M. He is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and with the Woodmen of the World. He has been a member of the school board and to him is largely due the erection of the new high school building. He places a high valuation upon the education of the rising generations and believes the training of the young to be the primary duty of the citizens of a state. He sets an example to others in the manner in which he is educating his own

family, and has been heard to make the statement that a good education is the most valuable gift a man can give his children. Mr. Smith has always made a careful study of whatever he has undertaken. Among agriculturists he is said to be one of the best authorities on wheat culture in Umatilla county. Likewise in the implement business he has ever been successful because he is thoroughly acquainted with the operation of his machines. Thus he has progressed in life, giving that same careful attention to all interests, and as a result has met with eminent success, both in business and social relations.

DANIEL CHAPMAN. During the formative period in the history of Oregon, only a few years after it was organized as a territory and several years prior to its admission into the Union, Daniel Chapman took up his residence within its borders, and for almost sixty years he has made his home in this district, watching its growth and development from a wilderness into a splendid commonwealth which occupies a foremost position in the galaxy of states. His life record covers a period of more than four score years, his birth having occurred on the island of Skepway, England, on the 6th of April, 1831. He comes from a family notable for its longevity, his grandfather, Daniel Chapman, for whom he was named, having attained the remarkable old age of one hundred and one years, his death occurring in England. The parents of our subject, Samuel and Sarah (Smead) Chapman, were also natives of the mother country and came to America in 1833, locating first in Mason county, Kentucky. In 1844 they removed to Des Moines county, Iowa, and subsequently took up their abode in Van Buren county, that state, where they spent their remaining years, the father passing away at the venerable age of ninety-seven years and his wife's death occurring when she was ninety-three years of age.

Daniel Chapman was but an infant of two years when the family home was established in America, and thus practically his entire life has been spent in this country. He grew to manhood under the parental roof, acquiring his education in the public schools of the various localities in which the period of his boyhood and youth was spent, remaining with his parents until he had attained his majority. In the meantime glowing accounts were being circulated concerning the splendid natural resources of the country which was being opened up in the northwest and the opportunities which it offered ambitious and enterprising men—accounts which proved attractive to the young man who stood at the threshold of his business career, undecided as yet in which direction to make his initial step. Possessing a fearless nature, he decided to seek his fortune in that wonderful new country, and on the 18th of March, 1853, he left home for the west, crossing the plains with ox teams with Oregon as his objective point. He was six months on the way, arriving at the end of

his journey in September of that year, and a few days later he went to the Yreka district in California, where he worked for a time in the mines. In the fall of 1854 he returned to Oregon and homesteaded a tract of one hundred and sixty acres on Emigrant creek adjoining the homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres belonging to his brother Henry, who had accompanied him on his trip to the west. To the development and improvement of that farm he gave his attention until the year 1874, when he removed to the town of Ashland and there established a livery stable and butcher shop. He was identified with the business life of Ashland in connection with those activities for twenty years, and then, in 1894, returned to rural life, purchasing his present farm which is located seven miles south of Ashland, in Jackson county. Here he is actively engaged in carrying on agricultural pursuits in spite of his advanced age, and his property is a well improved and valuable one. The same dauntless spirit of determination which prompted him to seek his fortune in a new country continued a salient feature throughout his subsequent career. He has ever recognized the fact that prosperity comes only as the result of earnest endeavor and persistent effort and sound business judgment has proved a potent force in the successful management of the various interests which have occupied his time and attention.

It was in 1865 that Mr. Chapman was united in marriage to Miss Sarah A. Neil, a daughter of Clayborn Neil, who came to Oregon from Tennessee in 1854, locating on Neil creek which was named in his honor. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Chapman were born nine children, of whom seven survive, namely: Alvin B., residing at home; Minnie Edith, who also lives with her father; Thomas D., a farmer of Jackson county; Cora A., the wife of H. V. Mitchell, of Ashland; Elsie B., who married Oscar Law, a farmer of Jackson county; Homer R., a carpenter by occupation, residing in San Francisco, California; and Virgil H., engaged in the stock-raising business in this county. Mr. Chapman has recently mourned the loss of his wife, who passed away on the 25th of June, 1911, at the age of sixty-four years. She was a woman of excellent traits of character, who was greatly esteemed by her friends and neighbors, and her loss was deeply felt in the community.

The political faith of Mr. Chapman has ever been that of the democratic party but he has never been an office seeker nor has he desired to figure prominently in public life. Rather have his interests centered in his home and his business and the gratifying degree of success which is today his justifies his decision in early life to seek his fortune in this district of great opportunity. Casting in his lot among the early pioneers of Oregon, his life forms a connecting link between the primitive past and progressive present and his mind is a storehouse of reminiscences out of which he calls forth interesting incidents and experiences. He came to the northwest when this section of



DANIEL CHAPMAN

the country was little more than a vast wilderness, out of which he has seen evolve a great and flourishing commonwealth, rich in natural resources, and in the work of development and improvement which has wrought this great transformation he has taken a part. He experienced all of the hardships and dangers of the early pioneer, participated in the Indian engagement on Keen creek in 1858, and with others made several trips out across the plains to guard against attack from the red men, emigrants who were coming into Oregon. A residence in this state of almost sixty years has made him widely acquainted and he is numbered among the best known and most prominent pioneers of Jackson county. Although he has passed the eighty-first milestone on life's journey he is still active in the world's work, being sound in body and mind, and today enjoys those "blest accompaniments of old age, honor, riches and troops of friends."

J. M. KILGOUR. Among the well known and prosperous farmers and orchardists living near Rogue River is J. M. Kilgour, an extensive realty owner and the possessor of a fine twenty-acre orchard planted mostly to Bartlett pear and Spitzenburgh apple trees. He was born in Virginia, January 21, 1858, a son of J. M. and Louisa (McIlhane) Kilgour, both natives of the same state where they lived and died. To the parents fourteen children were born, only four of whom survive.

J. M. Kilgour received a good common-school education in his native state and he remained at home with his parents until he attained his majority. He then removed to Texas and engaged in the sheep business, an occupation which he followed in the Lone Star state for five years. He next went to Arizona where he engaged in the stock business and where he resided for twenty years. In 1906 he traveled northward to Oregon and settled in Jackson county, where he bought a ranch of one hundred and fifty-five acres near Medford, while later he purchased another tract of one hundred and sixty acres near the same place, and also a residence in the town. One of his material assets is his splendid orchard of twenty acres, in which he takes great pride and devotes special attention to its care and cultivation.

Mr. Kilgour was married in 1906 to Miss Martha Storm, a native of California and a daughter of James and Ella (Bunton) Storm. Her father is a native of Tennessee and her mother was born in California. Mrs. Kilgour is one of seven children born unto her parents, all of whom are now making their homes in Oregon. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Kilgour two children have been born: James M., who was born March 30, 1908; and Elspeth E., born April 21, 1909. Mr. Kilgour was reared in the faith of the Episcopal church and gives that denomination his support. He is an extremely well known and popular man of his community, as he possesses many estimable traits of character. He is genial by nature, optimistic in spirit and has the greatest faith in the future greatness of this

state. He is one of the valuable citizens of his community as his broad experience and willing disposition enable him to be of service to many people who seek his advice or assistance. His acquaintance is extensive and he is respected by all who know him and particularly among his more immediate friends is he held in high esteem.

WILLIAM B. MAYS, who is one of the most successful contractors in Pendleton, and who has erected many of its most conspicuous buildings, was born near McMinnville, Oregon, on the 9th of January, 1854, his parents being John C. and Martha Jane (Nye) Mays. The father was born in North Carolina and the mother is a native of Kentucky. Their marriage occurred in Missouri in 1851, and the following year they crossed the plains to Yamhill county, Oregon, being members of one of the parties which settled in Oregon in that year. They secured a six hundred and forty acre donation land claim on which they resided for many years. About 1870 they came to eastern Oregon and located at Weston, this county. After making that place their home for some time they removed to Washington, and the father's death occurred at Colfax in 1891 when he was about fifty-nine years of age. The mother is still residing in Elgin. To their union six sons and two daughters were born, of whom William B., of this review, is the eldest.

In the district schools near his home William B. Mays acquired his early education during the summer months, and out of school hours assisted his father in the latter's agricultural pursuits. He has resided in Pendleton since he was seventeen years of age, the time of his return from McMinnville College where he had been a student for two years. He immediately entered upon his independent career as a contractor. He has since been actively identified with the building interests of Pendleton, among the buildings he erected being the first Episcopal church, Methodist church and Baptist church. Until 1910 he continued in the contracting business, but in that year he was forced to retire on account of ill health. His business netted him good returns, and by careful investment in real estate in Pendleton he has so placed his money that it is bringing him good interest and thus affording him the opportunity of enjoying the pleasures and comforts in later life which were denied him in youth. He and his wife own two good dwellings and a number of city lots.

In 1875 Mr. Mays was married to Miss Abbie S. Lansdale, whose birth occurred in Ohio on the 29th of October, 1852, and who was brought to Oregon by her parents in 1871. She is a daughter of Alpheus and Mary (Fisk) Lansdale, the former a native of Maryland and the latter of Ohio. Throughout his active career Mr. Lansdale was a molder and foundryman. The parents both died in Umatilla county. To their union six daughters and one son were born.

Mr. and Mrs. Mays have become the parents of three children: Frank and Lulu C., who died at the ages of two and twelve years respectively; and Alfred B., who is a musician and residing in Ellensburg. Mr. Mays is past chancellor in the Knights of Pythias, and in the Grand Lodge at Portland was elected grand master at arms. He is one of those many-sided men who find their abilities extending to many lines. Although his chief interest has been his contracting business he has also shown innate ability as a mechanic and has done considerable local cartooning. In whatever he undertakes he succeeds naturally and easily, thus showing his versatility.

JOHN WATKINS has been well known in various business connections in Jackson county since 1876, and his energy, capable management and industry in former years have brought him the competence that now enables him to live retired. He enjoys the respect of his fellow townsmen in a large degree, and is highly esteemed as a resident of this county. He was born in Athens county, Ohio, September 24, 1842, his parents being C. C. and Margaret (Robinett) Watkins, who were also natives of the same county. In 1848 the father removed with his family to Missouri, settling in Unionville, Putnam county. Thirty years later, or in 1878, they came to Jackson county, Oregon, whither John Watkins had preceded them two years earlier. Both parents died here, the father passing away at Center Point and the mother at Eagle Point. The father had been a lifelong farmer, and while living in Missouri served as the first sheriff of Dodge county, filling that office about 1850. He was elected to the position on the whig ticket and later he became a supporter of the republican party. He also filled the office of justice of the peace for several years, being continued in that position by the vote of the people who recognized his fitness for and capability in office. In the family were eight children: John, the subject of this sketch; Nancy, the wife of Asa Reed, of Putnam county, Missouri; Elizabeth, the wife of Daniel Gray, of Fort Klamath, Oregon; Tobitha, the wife of Francis M. Tungate, of Jacksonville, Oregon; Margaret, the wife of Christ Wooley, of Eagle Point; C. C., who died at the age of two years; Charlotte, the wife of F. J. Ayers, of Eagle Point; and James B., who is living in the same place.

John Watkins was a little lad of six years when he accompanied his parents on their removal from his native state to Missouri. He remained at home until 1861 when he responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting on the 17th of June, in the Eighteenth Missouri Volunteer Infantry, with which he served for four years, one month and one day. He participated in forty-two general engagements and took part in the battle of Shiloh and was also with Sherman in the Atlanta campaign. He then went on the march to the sea and up through the Carolinas and participated in the Grand Review at Washington, D. C., after which he

was mustered out at Louisville, Kentucky, on the 18th of July, 1865. He had veteranized in Tennessee in January, 1863, and was discharged as first sergeant of Company B of the Eighteenth Missouri Infantry. He was slightly wounded in the right hip at Shiloh and in the left hand in the battle of Atlanta, but soon recovered from his injuries, and throughout the entire period of the war manifested a spirit of unfaltering loyalty and bravery.

After a week spent at home, Mr. Watkins went to St. Louis and enlisted in the United States regular army. On the 14th of November, 1865, he went to Kansas City, Missouri, which was then the terminus of the Union Pacific Railroad. He stopped at Fort Dodge, Kansas, and was then ordered north to the Big Horn country of Wyoming. He spent three years in the regular army, largely participating in the Indian warfare under Captain Fetterman, who lost his life in the massacre at Fort Kearney in 1867.

Upon receiving his discharge Mr. Watkins returned to his old home, and in 1869 was married to Miss Elizabeth Roush, who was born in Van Buren county, Iowa, in 1852, a daughter of John Roush. After their marriage they lived in Missouri until 1876 when they came to Jackson county, Oregon, where they have since lived. Mr. Watkins was engaged in the cattle business on a ranch on the Big Butte until 1881. He took a soldier's homestead claim five miles north of Eagle Point, and for seven years he operated the Jackson county free ferry. In 1904 he disposed of his one hundred and sixty acres of land and took up his abode at Eagle Point, purchasing the Eagle Point hotel, which he conducted for four years. He then sold out and is now living retired.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Watkins have been born four children: Missouri Adaline, who is the wife of Ed M. Gutchers, of Talent, Oregon; Alice, the wife of George Phillips, of Eagle Point; Annie, at home; and Dora, the wife of Albert Phillips, of Lewiston, Idaho.

Mr. Watkins is now serving for the third term as justice of the peace, and in the faithful discharge of his duties is winning "Golden opinions from all sorts of people." He gives his political allegiance to the republican party, the principles of which he has indorsed since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He maintains pleasant relations with his old army comrades through his membership in the William H. Harrison Post, G. A. R., of Central Point. He is as true and loyal to his country in days of peace as when he followed the old flag on southern battle fields. His has been a well spent and active life, bringing him at last to a position where he can put aside further labors and enjoy the fruits of his former toil.

WALDO CHASE, one of the successful agriculturists of Wallowa county, Oregon, was born in Norfolk county, Massachusetts, on the 3d of November, 1858. His parents were Elisha and Adeline (Marsh) Chase, the former of whom passed away in 1906,

while the mother suffered death at the time of her son's birth.

Waldo Chase was reared in his father's home and in the public schools received his early education. At fourteen years of age he removed from his native state to Nebraska and was there engaged in farming for a period of eight years, after which he crossed the plains to this state, where he homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of land and at once established himself in the ranch and cattle business, to which he has since continued to devote his entire attention. During the years that have passed since his settlement in Oregon he has continued to add to his real-estate holdings by purchase until he is now the owner of six hundred and forty acres of agricultural and range land, all of which is located in Wallowa county.

Mr. Chase, who for many years has maintained his residence in Imnaha, is still a single man but nevertheless is identified with the social interests of the community in which he lives. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is a Royal Arch Mason, belonging to Enterprise Chapter, No. 30. Waldo Chase is one of the substantial and highly creditable citizens of his county, where he is universally respected by his friends and his assistance is always sought in the promotion of any public enterprise.

ROBERT DONNELL BUSHNELL, whose energies have always been devoted to general agricultural pursuits and stock-raising, is the owner of a well cultivated and attractive ranch located one and a quarter miles south of Irving. He was born in California in 1866, and is a son of George E. and Nancy (Andrews) Bushnell, the father a native of Ohio and the mother of Missouri. The parents crossed the plains with an ox team during the early years of their domestic life, settling on a donation claim, which embraced the ranch now owned and operated by our subject. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Bushnell, of whom our subject is the youngest. The eldest member of the family, Bessie, is deceased; and Belle, the next in order of birth, married S. L. Bond, of Irving, by whom she has had four children, Olivia, Frank, Samuel and Greetus.

As he was a child of only one year when his parents located in Lane county, practically the entire life of Robert Donnell Bushnell has been passed on the ranch where he is now living. He received a common-school education and was early trained in the practical methods of tilling the fields and caring for the crops. Upon attaining his majority he purchased seventy acres of the home ranch from his father and has ever since assiduously applied himself to its further improvement and cultivation. During the intervening years he has brought it under high cultivation and has made extensive improvements, including the erection of substantial modern buildings and the installation of various conveniences, thus adding greatly to the appearance and value of the

property. He also owns another ranch of forty acres on the Pacific Highway. In connection with the cultivation of his home place Mr. Bushnell is operating his mother's ranch, containing one hundred and eighty-five acres, adjoining his own. His principal crop is wheat, but his specialty is the raising of thoroughbred hogs and standard bred horses. As he is a diligent man, efficient and practical in his methods and progressive in his ideas, he has met with a goodly measure of success, and is numbered among the prosperous ranchmen of that section. His homestead is located four and a half miles northwest of Eugene and a mile and a quarter south of Irving on the Eugene road, one of the populous portions of the county.

For his wife and helpmate, Mr. Bushnell chose Miss Maud E. Lyons, a daughter of T. L. and Delia J. (Edmunson) Lyons, the mother a native of Oregon and the father of California. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Lyons numbered three, Mrs. Bushnell being the oldest. Her sister is Elva, who was given a common-school education and is now employed in a large real-estate office in Seattle. John H., her only brother, is engaged in the mining business at Medford, Oregon. Mrs. Bushnell was educated in the common schools of Oregon and prior to her marriage taught for one term in Crook county, this state. To Mr. and Mrs. Bushnell have been born three sons, as follows: G. Edwin, whose birth occurred in 1899, attending school at Irving; Robert K., born on the 2d of December, 1901; and Julius Blygh, whose natal day was the 13th of January, 1907.

The family attend the Methodist Episcopal church, and fraternally Mr. Bushnell is affiliated with the United Artisans, while his political support is given to the republican party. He has never figured prominently in the public life of the community, nevertheless he is not remiss in matters of citizenship, but gives his indorsement to every progressive movement and actively cooperate in advancing the development of the country along the various lines of human activity.

GILBERT S. REAVIS. Through the stages of orderly progression Gilbert S. Reavis has advanced from a comparatively obscure position in the business world to one of prominence, being today a leading representative of commercial lines in Enterprise as president of the R. S. Z. Company, dealers in general merchandise. His undertakings embrace both the wholesale and retail lines and he possesses that force of character and keen business discernment which enables him to carry forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. He was born in Johnson county, Missouri, on January 14, 1859, his parents being David B. and Elizabeth (Lee) Reavis, both of whom were born in Missouri. They were reared in their native state, but after their marriage removed to Oregon in 1877, locating in what is now Wallowa county. There they took up a homestead on Alder Slope, four miles from where Enterprise is now located. The

mother's death occurred about 1888, and for the next ten years the father resided upon the farm, but since that time he has made his home with his children and is now residing with his son Gilbert.

Gilbert S. Reavis was reared at home, acquiring his education in the common schools and at Spaulding's Commercial College at Kansas City, Missouri. When he was eighteen years of age he came to Oregon, arriving at a time the land in Wallowa valley was unsurveyed. He took up a squatter's right and when he was twenty-one years of age he proved up his claim. He resided there until 1900. In the meantime, however, he had taught school for seven years and worked as clerk for some time for the Enterprise Mercantile & Milling Company. In 1902, in partnership with E. W. Steel and C. H. Zurcher he incorporated the firm of the R. S. Z. Mercantile Company, he being its president. In 1907 Mr. C. W. Amey bought Mr. Zurcher's interest, but the name of the firm was unchanged, and the company is today one of the leading mercantile firms of Wallowa county. Mr. Reavis' capability and fidelity have won him the succession of promotions which he has enjoyed. The development of the firm is attributable in no small degree to the efforts of Mr. Reavis, who, from its inception, has largely concentrated his energies upon its expansion.

Mr. Reavis has been twice married, his first union occurring in 1889 when he was married to Miss Mattie Johnson, by whom he had two children, one of whom survives, David B., a senior in high school. Mrs. Reavis died about 1897, and subsequently he was married to Miss Bertha Johnson. To this union four children have been born, Claude, Alice, Maurice and Marie.

Mr. Reavis gives his political support to the democratic party, and in 1900 represented his district in the state legislature. He has also served as a member of the town council. He holds membership in the Enterprise Camp, No. 535, Woodmen of the World. In an analysis of his life's record it is easily discernible that at the outset of his career he was imbued with a laudable ambition to attain success. His methods have been characterized by the strictest conformity to commercial ethics and he today holds the respect and esteem of his fellowmen.

C. F. SMITH. One of the prosperous and estimable young farmers residing in the vicinity of Rogue River is C. F. Smith, who owns and operates a valuable farm of eighty acres near that place. He was born in Ohio, April 28, 1889, the son of Fred and Anna (Tilley) Smith, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of England. The parents were married in the east, where they resided until 1906, when they came to Oregon, settling on a farm in Jackson county, upon which they still reside. To them were born five children, four of whom still survive.

C. F. Smith received a good common-school education and remained at home until he attained his majority. He then bought a

farm of eighty acres, which is now his home, about forty acres of this property being under cultivation.

In 1910 Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Mary Finley, a native of Missouri and a daughter of Evert and Alice (Cook) Finley, the former a native of Connecticut and the latter of Iowa. In 1906 the parents removed to Oregon and are now residing in Medford. To Mr. and Mrs. Smith has been born a son, Delmer Lee.

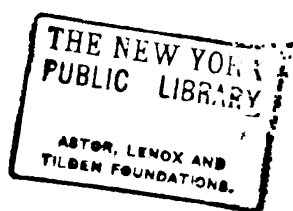
In his political faith Mr. Smith is a member of the democratic party. Both he and his wife affiliate with the Methodist Episcopal church and are regular attendants upon the services of that denomination. C. F. Smith is numbered among the enterprising and highly respected young farmers of his community and has by his well directed efforts and strict economy laid the foundation for a very handsome fortune. He has an extended acquaintance in Jackson county and is held in high esteem by all who know him.

CHRISTIAN BREEDING. In recent years wheat-growing has been one of the important sources of prosperity of Umatilla county in eastern Oregon, and to the cultivation of that commodity Christian Breeding is devoting his time and efforts. That his methods are practical and progressive is indicated by the substantial results which follow his labors and which are making him one of the men of affluence of this part of the state. He was born in Holstein, Germany, October 4, 1861, and spent his youth in the country of his nativity where his parents died. He was twenty-two years of age when, in 1883, he sailed for the new world, attracted by the favorable reports which he had heard concerning its business opportunities. He lived for a year in Illinois and in 1884 made his way westward to Washington, residing for eighteen or twenty months in Walla Walla. He then came to Umatilla county and for a year worked upon a farm for wages, but was ambitious to engage in business for himself and carefully saved his earnings. He purchased a half section of land seven miles north of Pendleton and began farming on his own account. He has since added to his landed possessions from time to time until his holdings are now very extensive, embracing over three thousand acres of valuable wheat land in Umatilla county. Year after year he carefully cultivated his fields and harvested large crops, the sale of which brought him very substantial and gratifying results. In 1911, he retired from active farm work and now rents his land while he enjoys a well merited rest in a handsome home in Pendleton.

In 1885 Mr. Breeding was married to Miss Ella Eggers, a native of Illinois, who came to Umatilla county with her parents. The children of this marriage are eight in number: Cecelia, the wife of Than Olmstead, a farmer of Umatilla county; Alexander, at home; Fritz, who follows farming in the same county; Carl, who resides on his father's



MR. AND MRS. CHRISTIAN BREADING



land; Helwig, at home; Pauline, William and Frederick, who are attending school. Mr. and Mrs. Breeding are members of the Evangelical church and are interested in its work and the extension of its influence. Mr. Breeding is republican in his political views but has neither time nor inclination to seek office. He came to this country a poor young man and in twenty-eight years has won a most creditable and gratifying success, being today numbered among the leading and substantial citizens of Pendleton. In the past he always displayed excellent judgment in his investments, carried on his farm work along most progressive and practical lines and from time to time placed his surplus earnings in the safest of all investments—real estate—so that he is now the owner of much valuable property.

DANIEL BOYD is a well known lawyer of Enterprise who holds to high ideals in his professional life and enjoys a large and representative clientage. He is broad-minded and has advanced ideas upon many subjects effecting the sociological and economic conditions of the country and his influence is widely felt in the community for the benefit of his fellowmen.

He was born in Coshocton county, Ohio, December 5, 1875. His father, James A. Boyd, was a native of Pennsylvania and his mother, who bore the maiden name of Margaret Boyd, was born in Coshocton county, Ohio. After their marriage in Keene, Ohio, they located upon a farm in Coshocton county but in 1879 removed to Jay county, Indiana, where the father died a year after their arrival. The mother's death occurred in 1882, when her son Daniel was but seven years of age.

Daniel Boyd, being left an orphan at an early age, was reared by his older brothers and sisters. He pursued his early education in the district schools of Indiana but at the age of fourteen years rented a one hundred and sixty acre farm and began farming independently. This venture, however, proved a financial failure and the following year he continued his studies. During the winter of his fifteenth and sixteenth years he attended the Portland Normal School and while yet sixteen years of age began teaching. He taught for one year before entering the University of Wooster at Wooster, Ohio. He was a student in that institution for two years, after which he was made superintendent of the high school at Pennville, Indiana, in which capacity he served for three years. Resigning from that position, he reentered the University of Wooster and completed his course. Here he was a member of Phi Delta Theta fraternity, and the Beta Delta Beta international fraternity. He then secured a position in the census department in Washington, D. C., and while in this position attended night school in the law department of the Columbian University, now known as the George Washington University. He was a student at that institution for two years and in 1902 removed to Kennewick, Washington, where he engaged in the practice of law. Prior to his removal to Washington,

D. C., however, he had read law in Indiana and had been admitted to the bar of that state and in 1903 was admitted to practice in the courts of the state of Washington. He continued practicing in Kennewick until 1905, when he came to Enterprise, where he has since been prominently identified with the members of the legal profession. His mind is naturally logical and inductive and he displays most careful analysis in all legal interests entrusted to his care, so that he arrives at a safe conclusion, based upon an intimate understanding of the principles of jurisprudence and their correct application to the points at issue. He is especially well known for an extensive office practice and is widely regarded as a safe counselor. Although his attention has been almost wholly directed to his profession, he has engaged to some extent in real estate. He is the owner of five farms in Wallowa county, aggregating some eleven hundred acres, and also owns a business block, in which he has his offices and residence.

On the 26th of December, 1900, Mr. Boyd was married to Miss Mary E. Axtell, who is a daughter of J. S. Axtell, then a resident of Portland, Indiana, but now pastor of the Presbyterian church at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. To Mr. and Mrs. Boyd four children have been born, Robert O., Margaret E., Harold Stockton and Catherine E.

In politics Mr. Boyd is a republican and from 1906 to 1908 was mayor of Enterprise. In the spring of 1912 the republicans of Oregon bestowed upon him the honor of election as a convention delegate and as such he was in attendance at the republican national convention at Chicago when William Howard Taft and James S. Sherman were nominated.

He holds membership in Wallowa Lodge No. 82, A. F. & A. M., of Enterprise, and Enterprise Chapter No. 30, R. A. M., and both he and Mrs. Boyd are members of Wallowa Chapter, No. 50, O. E. S. He is also affiliated with La Grande Lodge No. 433, B. P. O. E. Mrs. Boyd holds membership in the Presbyterian church. He has achieved considerable distinction as a lawyer and Enterprise numbers him among her most honored citizens while his distinctive ability places him prominent in the rank of the lawyers in the state.

THOMAS R. COOK is the owner of a fine ranch of eighty acres located in the Wallowa valley, in the cultivation of which he has been actively engaged for more than a quarter of a century. He is a native of Oregon, his birth having occurred in the Willamette valley on February 16, 1861, his parents being Thomas L. and Harriet (Jacobs) Cook. His people came to Oregon in 1854, settling in the Willamette valley, where the father acquired some government land, that he industriously cultivated with a goodly measure of success for twenty-five years. In 1879, he disposed of his holdings there and removed with his wife and family to Wallowa county, and here he passed away the

same year, the mother, however, surviving until 1909.

Reared on the ranch where he was born, Thomas R. Cook was early trained in the work of the fields and care of the stock, thus laying the foundation for a successful agricultural career in later life. His educational advantages were very limited, his schooling being confined to a few terms of irregular attendance in his home district, prior to the age of twelve years. He then laid aside his text-books and thereafter gave his entire time and attention to the work of the ranch. When his parents removed to Wallowa county he accompanied them and upon attaining his majority he filed on a homestead two miles south of Lostine and has ever since engaged in its cultivation. As he is industrious and practical in his methods and give his personal supervision to everything about his place, doing much of the work himself, he has prospered in a most gratifying manner. At various times, as his circumstances have warranted, he has introduced modern conveniences that have added greatly to the comfort and value of his place, and now has one of the best equipped ranches in the community.

At Lostine, on November 24, 1889, Mr. Cook was united in marriage to Miss Nancy J. Hammock, a daughter of James Wesley and Sarah Hammock, and they have become the parents of two sons: Albert Lawrence, who is assisting his father with the operation of the home ranch; and James Alvin, who is still in school.

The family affiliate with the Christian church, and Mr. Cook is a member of the Odd Fellows Society in which he has passed through all of the chairs. In politics he is a staunch democrat, but not an office seeker. He has always applied himself closely and worked tirelessly in the development of his land, which annually yields him an income more than sufficient to meet the needs of his family, and he is numbered among the substantial and worthy residents of his community.

CHARLES OWENS. Although he started out in life with but a determination to win out and had to begin as a farm laborer Charles Owens now owns a fine farm of one hundred and sixty-five acres in the vicinity of Rogue River, all under cultivation and well improved. He was born in Johnson county, Kansas, March 14, 1865, the son of Andrew and Nancy Owens. The parents, who were both natives of Virginia, settled in Kansas in 1865 and in that state the father died. The mother with her family removed to California in 1874 and after living there for two years came to Jackson county, Oregon, where she has since resided. To Andrew and Nancy Owens were born five children, all of whom survive.

Charles Owens received a good common-school education and at the age of fifteen years left home. His first employment was upon a farm and he remained thus engaged until 1894, when, with his carefully saved earnings, he purchased his present farm of

one hundred and sixty-five acres. He has devoted his time and attention most assiduously to the improvement of this farm and by careful tillage has brought it under a fine state of cultivation, his broad acres yielding generous returns for the care and labors bestowed upon them.

In 1893 Mr. Owens was united in marriage to Miss Katie Wakeman, a native of Jackson county, Oregon, and a daughter of M. S. and Sarah Wakeman, the former a native of New York and the latter of Maryland. In 1852 the parents came to Oregon, in which state their marriage occurred. They have reared a family of three children and still make their home in Oregon. To Mr. and Mrs. Owens has been born a daughter, Laura Etta, who is now attending school at Grants Pass and is also taking up the study of music.

In his political faith Mr. Owens is an adherent of the principles and practices of the republican party, taking a commendable interest in public affairs. Both he and his wife were reared in the faith of the Baptist denomination and their support is given to that church. Mr. Owens has long resided upon the farm which he now owns and he is regarded as one of the leading citizens of his community. He gives strict attention to his business but at the same time is much interested in the social affairs of his neighborhood and by his life of industry and integrity, together with his genial and optimistic nature, has formed the friendship of the vast majority of people residing in his vicinity. He is one of the valuable men of his community and is held in high esteem by all who know him.

JAMES A. FUNK, formerly of The W. J. Funk Company but now engaged in the sheep business, is one of the influential business men of Enterprise, where he has been known since his early youth. He was born in Cawley county, Kansas, on the 5th of April, 1874, and is a son of William J. and Zilpha (McCubbin) Funk, who are mentioned at greater length elsewhere in this work under the sketch of Charles E. Funk.

Reared at home, James A. Funk began his education in the common schools, later supplementing this by a commercial course in the Portland Business College, from which institution he was graduated on the 1st of January, 1889. His boyhood and youth were passed on a sheep ranch, in the operation of which he and his brother, Charles E., assisted their father and there acquired a thorough and practical knowledge of the business. While they were living in Wasco county he and his brother Charles E. had sheep of their own that they ran on the range from 1883 to 1887. They then moved to Wallowa county and handled sheep in partnership with their father for two years, from 1887 to 1889. From 1889 to 1896 the father and the sons handled cattle, but in that year returned to the sheep business and were so engaged until 1898, when they sold out. In that year William J. Funk, C. E. Funk and our subject entered into mercan-

tile business and the firm of W. J. Funk & Sons was established, our subject becoming a member of the firm. This enterprise was formerly the property of A. Levy of Enterprise. They carried a full line of general merchandise and were meeting with deserved success when their stock was destroyed by fire in 1902. Very soon thereafter they resumed business, however, and the next year they incorporated under the name of The W. J. Funk Company, James A. Funk being made secretary and treasurer of the concern. He continued to act in this capacity until 1905, when he withdrew from commercial activities and again went into the sheep business, remaining in this until 1906. In December of that year he opened a meat market in Enterprise that he operated for about six months, at the end of which period he disposed of it, and in July, 1907, removed with his family to Stanislaus county, California, where he had acquired some property. He resided there for a little more than two years, and in September, 1909, returned to Wallowa county, where he has since been engaged in the operation of a sheep ranch. As he is thoroughly familiar with this business Mr. Funk has been very successful and now owns and operates one of the most prosperous ranches in the Wallowa valley.

On the 6th of October, 1900, Mr. Funk was united in marriage to Miss Mertie Jewell of Wallowa county, a daughter of the late Jesse Jewell, and they have become the parents of five children: Hazel; James A.; William J., Jr.; Charles E., Jr.; and Leannah.

The parents are members of the Christian church, and since 1897 Mr. Funk has been a member of Wallowa Lodge, No. 82, A. F. & A. M. of Enterprise, and he also belongs to Enterprise Camp No. 535, W. O. W. In politics he is a republican and while he takes an active interest in municipal affairs he has never been an office seeker. He and his family reside in Enterprise, where they have a very pleasant home, but his interests are all concentrated upon the operation of his ranch. Mr. Funk is a capable business man of commendable methods by means of which he has won recognition as one of the representative citizens of the town.

MRS. ELIZABETH ANNE SIMERVILLE.

Among the landowners living near Rogue River is Mrs. Elizabeth Anne Simerville, who has an improved farm of one hundred acres, the greater part of which is under cultivation. Mrs. Simerville is a daughter of William and Margaret Hillis, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. In her youth she received a good education and, turning her knowledge to good account, she taught school for fifteen years in Jackson county. She achieved distinction in that profession and as a teacher became widely known throughout the county.

Mrs. Simerville has been twice married. She first wedded Milo E. Rigby and they became the parents of three children, Verl, Edwin and George. In 1908 she became the wife of James J. Simerville, a native of Georgia, who emigrated to Oregon in 1902.

Mr. Simerville is a forest ranger, in the employ of the United States government. To Mr. and Mrs. Simerville has been born a daughter, Helen.

Mrs. Simerville, who is well known in Jackson county, has long been regarded as one of its most valued citizens and owing to her educational work has formed a very large acquaintance. She has great numbers of close personal friends and is held in high esteem by all who know her.

CHARLES E. FUNK, who is the secretary and general manager of The W. J. Funk General Mercantile Company at Enterprise, was born in Washington county, Oregon, April 11, 1869. He is the son of William J. and Zilpha (McCubbin) Funk, the former a native of Marietta, Ohio, and the latter of Missouri. The parents were married in 1867 in Portland, to which place they had both removed. The father made the journey by way of the Horn and thence up the coast to Portland, arriving there when it was only a small village, and the mother crossed the plains with her parents in 1852, when she was only a young girl. In his early life William J. Funk was engaged in the grocery business and later in contracting. In 1870 he went to Kansas, where he followed the occupation of farming for ten years in Cowley county, returning to Portland in 1880. Subsequently he went to Wasco county, Oregon, and for seven years was engaged in the sheep industry. In 1887 he came to Wallowa county and there continued in the sheep business for two years, when, disposing of his sheep, he gave his attention to cattle-raising until 1896. At that date he resumed the sheep industry and took in partnership his two sons, Charles E. and James A. Funk. In July, 1898, disposing of the sheep, they purchased on August 4 of that year the mercantile business of A. Levy, in Enterprise, and opened up a store under the firm name of W. J. Funk & Sons. In 1902 the establishment was destroyed by fire and the following year The W. J. Funk Company was incorporated and W. J. Funk retired from business and is now living in Portland.

Charles E. Funk acquired his education in the public schools and remained at home working for his father until twenty-seven years of age, or in 1896, at which time he acquired a third interest in his sheep business and remained in the same until 1898, when they entered The mercantile industry. In 1903, when The W. J. Funk Company was incorporated, he was made the secretary and general manager of the company and under his direction the firm has built up one of the leading mercantile enterprises in eastern Oregon, and it now has a business which amounts to almost one hundred thousand dollars annually.

In 1896 Mr. Funk wedded Miss Ethel Vest, who is the daughter of G. H. Vest, a former contractor, who now lives retired at Enterprise. To Mr. and Mrs. Funk have been born seven children, six of whom are now living. They are Gilbert, Zilpha, Donald, Joseph, Dorothy and Margaret. Politically

Mr. Funk is a republican and although he has never been active in local party work, preferring to give his time and attention to his business, he has served as a member of the town council. Socially he is identified with Wallowa Lodge, No. 82, A. F. & A. M.; with Enterprise Chapter, No. 30, R. A. M.; and both he and his wife are members of Wallowa Valley Chapter, No. 50, O. E. S. He also belongs to Enterprise Lodge, No. 94, K. P., and to Enterprise Camp, No. 535, W. O. W. Mr. Funk is a faithful member of the Christian church. He is a man of industry, strict integrity and indomitable courage and he has won notable success in his business career, having been a foremost factor in building up one of the leading mercantile stores in eastern Oregon.

JOSIAH S. LUCKEY. Among the substantial citizens of Eugene none stands in higher regard than Josiah S. Luckey. He has been identified with the interests of the community for many years and through an extended period was connected with business circles as proprietor of a jewelry store. At present writing, however, he is living retired, having acquired a handsome competency which has enabled him to put aside the more arduous cares of commercial life. He is a native of Iowa, his birth having occurred in Augusta, Des Moines county, September 28, 1846, his parents being William and Elizabeth (Lasure) Luckey. In pioneer times the family was established in Ohio, representatives of the name settling in Marietta where William Luckey was born. When he was fourteen years of age a removal was made to Illinois and later he became a resident of Iowa where he learned and followed the blacksmith trade. In 1850 he made his way to Oregon across the plains with ox teams, braving the dangers and hardships incident to such a trip and resolutely meeting the difficulties incident to the establishment of a home in the frontier region. The first winter was spent on French prairie but later a removal was made to a farm in the vicinity of Coburg where the father carried on general agricultural pursuits for several years and then located in Eugene where his death occurred.

Josiah S. Luckey was a lad of only five summers at the time the family emigrated from Iowa to Oregon. He pursued his education in the public schools of Eugene and other districts in which he lived and then made his start in the business world by learning the jewelry trade, under the direction of C. H. Moses, the pioneer jeweler of Lane county. He mastered the business in principle and detail and when he was thoroughly acquainted with the trade started in business on his own account. As his patronage grew he increased his stock and for a long time was owner of a large and well appointed establishment. He conducted his business along thoroughly progressive lines, was ever reliable in his dealings and his enterprising spirit constituted the basis of his constantly growing success, enabling him in time to re-

tire from active life with a substantial competence.

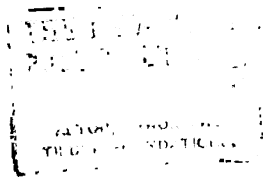
Mr. Luckey has been married twice. He first wedded Elizabeth Stewart, a daughter of Eben Stewart, of Eugene. For his second wife he chose Jennie Spencer, of Lane county, who was a daughter of Septimus Spencer, a native of St. Charles county, Missouri, and a representative of an old English family that had been founded in America for several generations. Mr. and Mrs. Luckey are members of the Episcopal church and are interested in all those forces which work for the upbuilding and development of the community along material, intellectual and moral lines. Fraternally Mr. Luckey is connected with Spencer-Butte Lodge, I. O. O. F. He also belongs to Helmet Lodge, No. 33, K. P., and to Eugene Lodge, No. 357, B. P. O. E. In politics he is a republican and while never a politician in the sense of the office seeker, he has served for one term as a member of the city council and for one term as county treasurer, discharging the duties of these positions in a prompt, capable and businesslike manner which won for him the commendation of all concerned. He is a lover of good books and has always been a great reader. He is domestic in his taste, finding his greatest happiness in his own home rather than in public life, yet he is never neglectful of his duties of citizenship and his aid and cooperation can always be counted upon to further any movement for the public good.

HON. LAWRENCE LINCOLN MANN not only figures as a prominent representative of agricultural interests in Umatilla county but is also prominent in political circles, and at the present writing is representing his district in the state legislature. He was born in Polk county, this state, on the 1st of June, 1865, his parents being Martin V. and Elizabeth (Cooper) Mann, the former a native of Indiana and the latter of Tennessee. In their childhood they accompanied their respective parents to Missouri where they were reared and married, and in 1860 they crossed the plains with ox teams to California, spending three years in connection with farming interests in Santa Cruz county. In 1863 they arrived in Oregon, settling in Polk county, where they purchased land upon which they resided their remaining days, the mother passing away in 1881 while the father, surviving her for almost a quarter of a century, died in 1905.

Martin V. Mann was the owner of three hundred and sixty acres of valuable land, and was one of the pioneer farmers of this section of the state. He was practical and progressive in his methods, and his labor did much to advance the welfare of the county in which he lived. In politics he was a staunch republican but never an office seeker, yet he was recognized as an influential factor in political circles, his opinions carrying weight in party councils. Both he and his wife were members of the Baptist church, and the high regard manifested to-



L. L. MANN



ward them by all who knew them was an indication of well spent lives.

Lawrence L. Mann has always resided in Oregon, and has become an alert and forceful factor in business circles and in the work of general progress and improvement. He was reared at home, acquiring his education in the public schools, supplemented by two years' study in the Willamette University at Salem. He was afterward associated with his father in business until 1892, when he left home and came to eastern Oregon, settling in Pendleton. He resumed farming here on the Indian reservation, and subsequently took up a homestead at Pilot Rock where he engaged in sheep raising with which industry he was identified for three years. At that time he again came to Pendleton and resumed agricultural pursuits. He is the owner of two hundred and eighty acres of land near Adams in Umatilla county, and rents reservation land, having in all at the present time twelve thousand acres. He is therefore one of the foremost agriculturists of this part of the state, and the progressive methods which he follows have been attended by excellent results, bringing him a very substantial income.

His home is graciously presided over by the lady who, prior to their marriage, December 31, 1896, was Miss Lilly May Porter, a daughter of William T. Porter, one of the well known retired sheep raisers of Pendleton. Mr. and Mrs. Mann have become parents of three children, Irvin Lincoln, Fay Elizabeth and Layton Lawrence. The parents are members of the Methodist church and Mr. Mann is serving on its board of trustees and is also one of the church stewards. They take an active and helpful interest in the various lines of church work and thus contribute much to the moral progress of the community. Mr. Mann belongs to the Pendleton Commercial Club, and is in hearty sympathy with all its projects for the upbuilding of the city. He holds membership with the Woodmen of the World and with Eureka Lodge, I. O. O. F., and also Pendleton Lodge, No. 88, B. P. O. E. In Masonry he has attained high rank, being affiliated with Pendleton Lodge, No. 52, F. & A. M., Pendleton Chapter No. 23, R. A. M., Commandery No. 7, K. T. and Bushey Chapter, No. 19, O. E. S. Outside the strict field of business, however, his activities are most largely exerted in behalf of the republican party, for he deems its principles essential in good government, and furthermore, he believes every citizen should stanchly support the political platform upon which he thinks the welfare and progress of the country rests. Mr. Mann is therefore an active worker in party ranks, and in 1908 he was chosen to represent his district in the state legislature where he served so acceptably and loyally that he was reelected to the office in 1910, and is now serving for the second term. He has given earnest consideration to all questions that have come up for settlement, and his political record is in harmony with his record as a business man—being distinguished by a masterful

grasp of every problem presented for solution and by unfaltering loyalty to a high sense of duty.

H. R. CURTIS, owning and operating a well improved farm of forty-five and one-half acres near Salem, has also been engaged in the dairying business for several years. He was born in Wisconsin on the 10th of October, 1867, a son of William E. and Julia (Sanderson) Curtis, both of whom were natives of Ohio. The father enlisted for service in the Civil war with the Twenty-sixth Wisconsin Volunteers. He took part in a number of battles and served as special police at Memphis and had a narrow escape from death while trying to capture thieves and bushwhackers in Tennessee. In his youth he had learned the blacksmith and carpenter trades, and after the war he immediately engaged in blacksmithing previous to removing to Michigan where he lived until he took up his permanent residence in North Dakota. His death occurred in that state and his widow is still living there at the age of eighty-four years. To them four children were born: John, who is an agriculturist in Dakota; Bettie Ann, deceased, who was the wife of Sidney Lewis; George Albert, who is engaged in farming pursuits in North Dakota; and H. R., the subject of this review.

Mr. Curtis attended school in Wisconsin and continued his studies until he finished the grammar school. Putting aside his text-books he accepted employment on a freight schooner on Lake Michigan, and for five summers he followed this occupation. The following summer he spent in Dakota, but in the autumn of that year removed to Montana where he worked in a smelter for the Anaconda Mining Company for eleven years. At the end of that time he came to Oregon, arriving here in 1898, and has since resided three miles east of Salem on the farm which he purchased when he first came to this county. In addition to general farming he is also successfully engaged in dairying. He has improved his farm, and in his undertakings has met with that measure of prosperity which is ever the reward of earnest, persistent efforts when guided by sound judgment, careful study and keen discrimination.

In 1891 Mr. Curtis was married to Miss Sallie Bacon, whose birth occurred in West Virginia, and who, at the time of her marriage was residing with her sister in Montana. In his political views Mr. Curtis is a stanch republican but has never sought office. Formerly he was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and at the present time he holds membership in Salem Lodge Camp No. 118, Woodmen of the World. He is an ardent sympathizer with labor organizations, and during his residence in Montana while he was engaged in mining operations, he belonged to the union with which the smelters were affiliated. In religious faith both Mr. and Mrs. Curtis are members of the Christian church of Salem. The success which has attended Mr. Curtis'

labors during the twelve years he has been a resident of this county entitles him to recognition among the prosperous and enterprising farmers of the community, and his many sterling traits of character have won him the warm friendship and regard of his neighbors.

WILLIAM MAKIN. One of the widely known and highly esteemed residents of Wallowa county is William Makin, who is now living retired in Enterprise, but for many years he owned and operated one of the largest sheep ranches in this valley. He was born in Erie county, Pennsylvania, on the 12th of December, 1837, and is a son of Michael and Margaret (Brewer) Makin, the father a native of Ireland and the mother of Erie county, Pennsylvania. The father emigrated to the United States when a boy with his parents, who located in Erie county, Pennsylvania. There he was reared and met the lady who subsequently became his wife. The early years of their domestic life were passed in the Keystone state, where they resided until about 1840, when they removed to Marshall county, Indiana. Shortly after they settled there the father was killed at a barn raising. The mother survived him about fifteen years.

William Makin became a wage earner when he was still in his early boyhood, having been compelled to assist his widowed mother in the support and maintenance of the family, and thus he acquired but little schooling. He continued to make his home in Indiana until 1857, when in common with many other young men of that time he developed an uncontrollable desire to see the west. So in the early spring of that year he started with his ox teams across the prairies to Pike's Peak and the valleys of Colorado. When he reached the western part of Illinois he met several bands of returning emigrants, all of whom discouraged him by their recital of the dismal failures they had made in the western country. He continued his journey into Iowa, however, and there passed the summer, returning to Indiana in the fall. That winter he spent in the community where he had lived from early childhood and in the spring of 1858 again started westward, Iowa being his destination on this occasion. He located in Wayne county, that state, where he secured a farm on a land warrant that he owned, and immediately applied himself to its improvement and cultivation. There he was married in 1860 to Miss Mary Fox, who had migrated to Iowa from Ohio some time previously. They began their domestic life on Mr. Makin's farm, amid the pioneer conditions that yet prevailed in that section, which at that time was but sparsely settled. Two years later, Mr. Makin disposed of his interests in Iowa and together with his wife, an infant son and a friend started across the plains for Washington. They made the journey westward with a large party and a train of about one hundred and five wagons, which was the only safe way to travel at that period, the life of the plainsman being constantly menaced by the Indians. Several

times while they were en route they passed gruesome ruins, revealing the terrible fate that had befallen smaller parties of emigrants, who had fallen into the merciless hands of the red men. Their party was exceptionally fortunate, however, and the long journey was a joyous one, there being no accidents of any moment and but little illness. They did not hurry, but took time to enjoy themselves, stopping to hunt and fish now and then, thus giving themselves and their weary oxen a chance to rest. In November, 1862, just six months after they started, they reached Auburn, Oregon, where they decided to spend the winter. The following spring Mr. Makin went down into the Grande Ronde valley and entered some government land, to the cultivation of which he devoted his entire time and energy for twenty-seven years. He owned three hundred and twenty acres there, two hundred and fifty acres of which he placed under cultivation practically every year, planting it in wheat, that annually yielded during the long period of his residence thirty bushels to the acre. His efforts prospered in a most gratifying measure, but in 1890 he decided to dispose of this place and remove to Wallowa. Here he first purchased three hundred and twenty acres in the vicinity of Enterprise, but he later extended his holdings until he owned fifteen hundred acres of excellent land. He has disposed of some of this and has given each of his sons a farm but still owns his original tract and fifty acres adjacent to Enterprise, where he is now living. After locating here, Mr. Makin devoted practically his entire attention to sheep raising, in which he met with excellent success, maintaining one of the largest ranches in this section, his herds containing between fifteen and sixteen thousand sheep. In 1904 he disposed of his stock and, withdrawing from active life, came to Enterprise, where he has ever since lived retired. He now rents his old ranch, containing three hundred and twenty acres, from which he realizes a good income. Mr. Makin worked with unceasing energy for many years, but he directed his undertakings with intelligence toward a definite aim and met with a corresponding degree of success. He realized his best returns from his stock-raising both here and in the Grande Ronde valley—where he made a specialty of cattle, never having engaged to any great extent in the sheep business until he came here—although his investments in real estate proved very lucrative and netted him a good profit.

Mr. Makin has been married three times and has eight living children. To him and his first wife, whose maiden name was Mary Fox, there were born two sons: Elzie O., a retired farmer of Joseph who is mentioned at greater length elsewhere in this work; and Allen, who is deceased. The mother of these children passed away while Mr. Makin was living in Grande Ronde, and there he was later married to Miss Angeline Shoemaker, and they became the parents of three children, two of whom are living: Anna, the wife of James Romig, a prominent min-

ing man of Baker City; and Molly, who married Charles Stacy, a railroad engineer, of La Grande, Oregon. Mr. Makin married for his third wife Miss Jemima C. Williams, and she is the mother of eight children, five of whom are living, as follows: Inez, who is a teacher in the Enterprise schools; and Eva, Ralph, Weldon and Glen. The two latter are engaged in the operation of a ranch, containing four hundred and eighty acres, which was presented to them by their father.

In his political views Mr. Makin is a staunch republican, and although he is public-spirited and takes an active interest in all governmental affairs, he has always been too deeply engrossed in the development of his private affairs to become an office seeker. As a pioneer of the northwest, he is one whose life clearly demonstrates that success as often comes from enterprise and diligence as from favorable circumstances, and that the most worthy achievements and highest attainments are invariably the result of individual effort and are deserving of the greatest commendation.

WILLIAM G. ODEN. Among the estimable young farmers living in the vicinity of Rogue River is William G. Oden, who owns and operates sixty-seven acres of the original family homestead which the father took up at an early day. He was born in Jackson county, January 8, 1875, the son of William and Emeline (Brown) Oden.

Educated in the schools of Jackson county, William G. Oden remained under the parental roof until he was seventeen years of age, when he left home and followed the varying fortunes of a placer miner for five years. At the end of that period he returned to the old homestead, where he now owns and operates sixty-seven acres of the original ranch which his father took up as a donation land claim. Mr. Oden, in connection with his brother, carries on diversified farming and they are meeting with success in their work. He enjoys a high standing in the community, where he is recognized as being among the most estimable of its many successful agriculturists, and has a large circle of friends, with whom he mingles on terms of great intimacy. Being of a genial, optimistic nature, he is a favorite in the community, being held in high esteem by all who know him.

LOUIS OLSEN ENESTVEDT, one of Wallowa county's highly successful stockmen, is the owner of a thoroughly cultivated and well improved ranch located four miles south of Lostine. He was born in Norway on February 17, 1842, and is a son of Ole and Goran (Kettlesdatter) Tolefsen, both of whom passed their entire lives in the Norseland where the father for many years discharged the duties of sheriff.

Reared in the land of his birth, Louis Olsen Enestvedt there pursued his education until he had attained the age of seventeen years. Feeling that he then had sufficient knowledge to warrant his assuming the heavier responsibilities of life he laid aside

his text-books and turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. During the succeeding twelve years he followed farming in the vicinity where he had always lived, but at the expiration of that period he decided that in the less congested sections of the United States he would find better opportunities for advancement, so he took passage for this country. Boise county, Idaho, was his destination and upon his arrival there he opened a shop and engaged in shoemaking, which trade he had learned in the old country, for five years. During that period he accumulated sufficient capital to enable him to become identified with a more lucrative enterprise, so removing to Umatilla county, Oregon, he invested his money in cattle. Two years later, in 1879, he brought his stock to Wallowa county and homesteaded a quarter section that formed the nucleus of his present ranch. He had been trained in habits of thrift and industry from his earliest boyhood and as he was practical and persevering he succeeded in his efforts. As he prospered he extended the boundaries of his ranch until it now comprises six hundred and seven acres of excellent land. Here he continues to engage in the cattle business, in which he has met with gratifying success, and is now the owner of one of the best equipped and most highly cultivated ranches in this section of the country.

On his ranch in December, 1885, Mr. Enestvedt was united in marriage to Miss Carolina Cederlund, a daughter of Ole and Matilda Cederlund, and they have become the parents of eight children, as follows: Julia, the wife of R. Gryting; Jennie, who married M. Crow; Rose, who is pursuing a course in professional nursing in Chicago; Oscar, who is assisting his father in the operation of the ranch; and Leonard, Hilda, Myrtle and Ella, all of whom are attending school.

In matters of religious faith the family are Lutherans, and Mr. Enestvedt has passed the degrees of the blue lodge of the Masonic fraternity and has held the offices of junior and senior deacon in the local lodge, and he is also a member of the Order of the Eastern Star. Ever since acquiring the right of franchise he has voted the republican ticket, but he has never sought political preferment. Mr. Enestvedt is one of the many estimable citizens that Norway has furnished the United States, and while he has a warm regard for the land of his birth, he has ever been most loyal to his adopted country and its institutions. He has prospered in his undertakings since coming here and this must be attributed to his close application and unceasing effort, as he came to this country practically empty-handed.

PETER N. FICK is the owner of a beautiful and well ordered ranch of forty acres close to the city of Jacksonville, Jackson county, Oregon. He was born in Hanover, Germany, on the 4th of May, 1837, his parents being Henry and Louise (Coup) Fick, whose children were five in number. He attended the common schools in the acquirement of an education and remained a resident of his na-

tive land until twenty-eight years of age. The year 1865 witnessed his arrival in New York state and for a period of two years he was employed as sailor on one of the steamships cruising along the Atlantic coast. He then emigrated to California, making the trip by way of the Horn, and from there he continued his journey into Oregon, settling first at Jacksonville in 1870. Here he became employed as a farm hand and later was engaged in the work of mining. He afterward purchased a ranch of forty acres near the city of Jacksonville, where he now lives, and in addition to his home farm he owns several city lots in Jacksonville.

On the 2d of June, 1874, Mr. Fick was united in wedlock to Miss Henrietta Ritter, who was born in Stolberg, Germany, by whom he had four children, namely: Fred; Peter N., Jr.; Tilda, whose death occurred on the 10th of February, 1912; and Ida. Mr. Fick belongs to the Workingmen's lodge of Jacksonville and both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church. He is a man of industrious habits, painstaking and careful in the development and care of his farm and home. He has always been interested in the welfare of his county and city, in whose advancement and improvement he has during all his years of residence rendered faithful and valuable service.

SAMUEL L. BURNAUGH, JR., of the firm of Burnaugh & Mayfield, proprietors of one of the leading drug stores of Enterprise, has been successfully identified with the commercial activities of this city for the past eight years. One of Oregon's native sons, his birth occurred in Union county on the 14th of July, 1876, his parents being Samuel L. and Susan E. (Jasper) Burnaugh. His father was for many years prominently identified with the agricultural development of Union county, where he owns a large ranch, but he has now withdrawn from active life and is living retired in Elgin.

The boyhood and early youth of Samuel L. Burnaugh, Jr., were passed on his father's ranch, his education being acquired in the public schools. When old enough to deliberate on the choice of a vocation he decided in favor of a business career, and subsequently matriculated in the pharmacy department of the Oregon State Agricultural College preparatory to becoming a druggist. He was graduated from this institution on the 12th of June, 1903, and on the 8th of the following July he came to Enterprise as prescription clerk for E. J. Forsythe, at that time a prominent druggist of this city. Being desirous of engaging in business for himself and recognizing this to be an excellent stand, in the following November Mr. Burnaugh together with Byram Mayfield bought Mr. Forsythe's store which they have ever since been conducting under the firm name of Burnaugh & Mayfield. As they are both very energetic young men of progressive ideas, they have wrought extensive changes in the business during the period of their ownership, making it one of the most up-to-date and modern drug stores in eastern Oregon.

They carry a full and complete line of drugs, proprietary and patent medicines, toilet articles and such sundries as are usually to be found in an establishment of this kind. Their store is neat, tastefully arranged and well kept and so presents a most attractive appearance while it is the policy of the firm to accord to every patron the most courteous and considerate treatment, both of which facts have contributed substantially toward the development of their business. They have always paid especial attention to their prescription department, giving it their personal supervision and compounding all formulas themselves, thus taking every possible precaution to insure against the probability of any mistakes occurring.

On the 9th of December, 1903, Mr. Burnaugh was united in marriage to Miss Abbie Groshong, of Corvallis, Oregon, and they have become the parents of one child, Samuel Lyle, whose natal day was the 3d of October, 1904.

Fraternally Mr. Burnaugh is identified with Enterprise Lodge, No. 153, I. O. O. F., and also Enterprise Lodge, No. 94, K. of P. In politics he is a democrat and for the past two years has represented his ward in the town council. He is one of the estimable citizens and highly efficient business men of Enterprise, who has contributed his quota toward assisting in promoting the development of the community along various lines of activity. During the period of his residence here he has won and retained the respect of all with whom he has had dealings, as the methods he pursues in his transactions are such as will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny.

ARTHUR G. BEALS. One of Tillamook's highly esteemed citizens, who has given capable and efficient service in a public capacity, is Arthur G. Beals, now serving his third term as a member of the state legislature. He was born in Warren county, Pennsylvania, on the 25th of July, 1872, and is a son of Horace and Lizzie (Loveland) Beals, the father a native of the state of New York and the mother of Canada. His maternal ancestors, although originally subjects of Great Britain, became loyal citizens of the United States, all six of Mrs. Beals' brothers having served in the Civil war. Horace Beals always devoted his energies to farming and mercantile pursuits, meeting with a fair degree of success in both activities. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Beals there were born two sons, our subject and F. R. Beals, who is engaged in the real-estate business in Tillamook.

Arthur G. Beals was reared in the rural districts of his native state and is indebted to the public-school system for his education. After laying aside his text-books he turned his attention to commercial activities and for a time was engaged in mercantile business in Pine Valley, Pennsylvania. In March, 1891, he decided to try his fortune in the west, believing the opportunities were better for a young man there than in the east, and so he located in Tilla-



ARTHUR G. BEALS

mook, Oregon. During the period of his residence here he has been identified at various times with the real-estate, lumber and dairy business, in each of which he has been eminently successful.

In 1906 he was elected to represent the fourteenth district in the state legislature, in which capacity he has ever since served, his term expiring in 1912. As a legislator Mr. Beals was an untiring worker, and with his genial disposition and absolute integrity he won the respect and confidence of his colleagues and was able to accomplish a great deal. He succeeded in the passage of a great many meritorious measures. What brought him into prominence was introducing what was known as the "Beals Timber Assessment Bill," which received the support of the press throughout the state and was characterized by the *Oregonian* as one of the seven meritorious measures introduced at that session.

Mr. Beals' honesty and integrity in the legislature won for him the confidence of the late Governor Benson, who appointed him as a member of the board of higher curricula. The same honesty and integrity that characterized his work in the legislature caused the governor to reappoint him, and he is now serving his second term on that board. The purpose of this board is to determine and define the courses of study of schools of higher education in this state. This is a position of responsibility and one of which Mr. Beals can justly feel proud.

Mr. Beals is also vice president of the Port of Tillamook, this organization being for the purpose of looking after harbor improvements.

In 1901 Mr. Beals was united in marriage to Miss Grace Allen, of Bear Lake, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Beals' father is deceased, but her mother came to Tillamook in 1906 and has ever since made this her home.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Beals are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and fraternally Mr. Beals is a Mason and a member of the Woodmen of the World. An ardent republican, he always gives his support to the men and measures of that party, considering its principles best adapted to subserve the united interests of the people. He is a capable business man, whose executive ability and powers of organization well qualify him for his present duties, which he is discharging in a manner to meet with the approval of the community he represents. Financial success has attended his various undertakings, and he owns a very pleasant home in Tillamook, over which Mrs. Beals most graciously presides extending hospitality to their many friends.

J. W. MYRICK, one of the successful farmers of Umatilla county, owes his prosperity to a laudable ambition which at the very beginning of his career made itself manifest and which has always been directed along channels productive of results that redound to the benefit of its possessor and the community as well. He has been a resident of Umatilla county for over twenty years and

his success as an agriculturist is a striking example of what may be accomplished by one obliged to make his own way in the world who in his earlier years is willing to practice self-denial in order that later in life he may possess an abundance.

Mr. Myrick was born in Vinton county, Ohio, August 31, 1856. He is a son of S. J. and Olive J. (Walker) Myrick, both of whom were natives of Ohio. The parents came from Pennsylvania and were married in Ohio. In 1871 they removed to Missouri but one year later recrossed the Mississippi river to Illinois, where they lived until they went to Missouri again in 1875. For ten years they made that state their home but in the spring of 1885 came west, locating for one year in Yakima county, Washington, before they came to what is now Myrick Station, Umatilla county, Oregon. They resided there during the remainder of their lives. The father's death occurred in 1889, when he was sixty-eight years of age, and the mother passed away in 1904, at the age of seventy-two years. Throughout S. J. Myrick's life he was an agriculturist and at the time of his death owned a section of land in this county. Subsequently his widow purchased a one-fourth section additional and at the time of her death she was able to give each of her children a quarter of a section. In politics S. J. Myrick was a republican and in religious faith held membership in the United Brethren church. He was a member of the Masonic lodge and of the Odd Fellows. In his family were five children, as follows: James S., of Athena; J. W., who is the subject of this sketch; B. F., who resides in Pendleton; A. P., who makes his home in Portland; and Ida, who is the wife of John Nusbaum, and resides near Helix.

J. W. Myrick grew up under the parental roof and received his education in the common schools. After he laid his books aside he began farming with his father, and remained at home until he was twenty-five years of age, when he undertook independent agricultural pursuits. In 1885 he came to Oregon with his parents but in the autumn of the following year returned to Missouri and for three and a half years was employed in the mines and lead fields. After his return to Oregon in 1889 he located in Umatilla county, where he has since resided, giving his time and attention to wheat farming. By good management he increased the acreage of his original farm until at the present time he is the owner of a valuable farm comprising one and one-half sections near Myrick Station, the place being thus named after he moved there. For the past four years he has been living in Pendleton, although he still maintains the active oversight of his ranch. He is residing in the C. B. Wade house, which he purchased some time ago and which is one of the finest residences in Pendleton. It was erected a few years ago by Mr. Wade at a cost of forty thousand dollars. The house is equipped with every modern convenience and improvement and the grounds, which are beautifully situated and well laid out, com-

mand a bird's-eye view of the town. It is located at No. 908 Locust Hill. Mr. Myrick's operations in wheat raising are so extensive that he has found it profitable to maintain an independent warehouse at Myrick Station. An honorable business man, he has become widely known and his operations have been remarkably successful.

In February, 1881, Mr. Myrick was married, in Missouri, to Miss Fannie O. Decker, whose birth occurred in Missouri, May 20, 1860, and who is a daughter of A. W. Decker. She was reared in Illinois. To their union six children have been born: Olive Gertrude, who is the wife of Daniel Lee, of Pendleton, and the mother of one child, Donald; Effie J., who became the wife of George W. Kreidt, of Portland, and who has one child, Georgia; Ida Viola, the wife of Bert Savage, of Pendleton, and the mother of three children, Violet, Esther and Laverne; Harry, who is residing on his father's ranch; and Mabel and Clarence, both of whom are living at home.

Mr. Myrick has been a lifelong republican and is an ardent supporter of the principles of that party. He holds membership in the Inland Grain Growers Association. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Myrick is one of the most hospitable in Pendleton. The stranger is here made to feel at ease and friends and acquaintances are assured of a hearty greeting. In the years Mr. Myrick has made this county his home he has become closely connected with many of its most progressive people and has gained a reputation as one of its most worthy citizens—one who is ready and willing at all times to do what he can to advance the interests of his county and state.

D. E. NEATHAMER. The magnificent farm of four hundred and nineteen acres, near Rogue River, which is owned and operated by D. E. Neathamer, is the visible evidence of his successful business career. The farm is finely improved, very fertile, and constitutes one of the most valuable agricultural properties in the vicinity. Mr. Neathamer was born in Missouri, September 25, 1846, the son of Jacob and Sarah (Moore) Neathamer, the former a native of Germany and the latter of Virginia. In 1853 the parents crossed the plains with ox teams to Oregon, taking up their abode near Corvallis, where they resided until the spring of 1857, when they came to Jackson county and took up land upon which they made their home during the remainder of their lives. In their family were twelve children, of whom seven are living.

Coming to Oregon with his parents when he was seven years of age, D. E. Neathamer pursued his education in the schools of that state and remained under the parental roof until he attained the age of nineteen years. He then began to work for wages and continued to be thus employed for several years. In 1874 he purchased the farm upon which he now resides and by his industry and skill has greatly improved the place, bringing it under an excellent state of cultivation.

In 1880 Mr. Neathamer was united in marriage to Miss L. A. Oden and to this union eight children have been born, Lensey E., James W., Emma May, Grover C., John J., Marcus A., Jemima and Ettie E. Mr. Neathamer is independent politically, supporting such candidates for office as in his opinion are best fitted for the positions to which they aspire. He has for many years been much interested in educational matters as a member of the school board and for three years served as superintendent. Starting out in life with nothing but his own brains and brawn with which to build a fortune, Mr. Neathamer has by his well directed efforts and industry achieved distinctive success. His career, however, is but one of the many illustrations of present day thrift and affluence which Oregon is able to furnish; but it must be remembered that in order to succeed anywhere no matter how favorable the locality, opportunities must be seized upon and natural advantages followed up with energy and ability, if success in a large measure is to be reached. Mr. Neathamer has long been considered one of the leading citizens as well as one of the most enterprising business men of his community and throughout his large acquaintance he is regarded with universal respect.

JERRY FLEETWOOD, the present assessor of Baker county, is the owner of a fine ranch in the vicinity of Baker City, where he was formerly engaged in stock-raising. He was born in Memphis, Missouri, on the 5th of August, 1864, and is a son of James and Margaret (Dunne) Fleetwood. The father is a native of Indiana, but for some years he was a resident of Missouri, whence he crossed the plains with his wife and family in 1865 to Oregon. He came directly to Baker county and upon his arrival here he took a claim thirty miles south of Baker City in the Burnt River district and engaged in stock-raising. He is now living retired in southern California but the mother has long been deceased. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Fleetwood numbered eight, the following of whom are living: Alice, the wife of George M. Petreau, of Baker City; Mildred, who married E. H. Ware, also of Baker county; Fulton, a well known stockman of this county; George M., also engaged in the stock business; and Jerry, our subject.

As he was less than one year of age when his parents crossed the plains to Oregon, Jerry Fleetwood has passed practically his entire life in the northwest. Reared on his father's ranch, while pursuing his studies in the common schools he became familiar with the stock business. After leaving school he assisted his father until qualified to engage in business for himself. In 1888, at the age of twenty-four years he left this county, where he had continuously resided from childhood, and went to Washington, taking with him a thousand head of horses and cattle. In the latter state he acquired some land and continued to devote his attention to stock-raising for eight years, meeting with excellent success. At the expiration of that time he

returned to Baker county, settling upon the ranch he now owns. Stock-raising there engaged his energies for a few years, but he subsequently retired and came to Baker City and here he has ever since resided. When he first removed to town he discharged the duties of deputy sheriff off and on for about six years, but in 1904 he was elected to the office of county assessor of which he is still the incumbent. Mr. Fleetwood still retains his ranch, although he is not actively engaged in its operation and realizes therefrom a good annual income.

On Thanksgiving day, 1905, Mr. Fleetwood and Miss June Gladys Watson, of Park City, Utah, were united in marriage. She is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Watson. Her father, who is now deceased, was for many years a miner and was killed while at work in the mines.

Ever since granted the right of franchise upon attaining his majority, Mr. Fleetwood has given his political support to the men and measures of the republican party. He is a very capable business man, whose sagacity and clear judgment together with his intelligent direction of his activities has enabled him to attain a position, that relieves him of all further thought and worry regarding his latter years, as he now has an income that more than suffices to meet the needs of himself and his family.

WILLIAM CALDER, one of the active and progressive farmers of Polk county, was born in Scotland, October 1, 1852, the son of John and Jane (Arthur) Calder, both natives of Scotland. The Calder ancestors were millers by trade and for eleven generations the family had paid rent to the Sir William Bailey estate but in 1682 the great-great-grandfather, John Calder, bought a farm and moved on the same. An interesting occurrence in the life of the great-great-grandfather of William Calder and one that shows the bravery of the ancestry was that a fugitive whom the soldiers were seeking during the time of the persecution came to the mill and asked for protection. The great-great-grandfather put him to work at sweeping and then hid him away when the soldiers came, thus helping him to escape from persecution. In the family of John and Jane (Arthur) Calder were four children, of whom William was the eldest. The others were: John, deceased; James, of Montreal, Canada; and Violet, of Portland.

William Calder was educated in the Royal high school of Edinburgh and remained at home, working on the farm and in the mill until 1883, when he came to America, locating in Toronto, Canada, and one year later came to Oregon, settling near Salem, where he rented land and later purchased his present farm of one hundred and fifty-seven and one-half acres, which is located four and one-half miles northwest of the same town. He has an excellent tract of land with the best of improvements and is engaged in general farming.

On the 22d of October, 1886, Mr. Calder was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth

Campbell, a native of Scotland and a daughter of John and Agnes (Prentice) Campbell, both of whom were natives of Scotland and spent all their lives there. The father followed the occupations of mining and farming. They were the parents of seven children: Elizabeth, now Mrs. William Calder; Peter, of Scotland; Marion, who is the wife of Reuben Charge; Agnes, the wife of Alexander Brownlee, of Scotland; Catherine, the wife of David Meyer, of Scotland; Janette, the wife of William Folds, also of Scotland; and Isabella, deceased. Mrs. Calder came to America in 1883 and in 1885 moved to Oregon, where she was married.

In politics, while in his native country, Mr. Calder was a liberalist, but he now in casting his vote considers the efficiency of the man who is to be put in office. He takes an active interest in all measures which tend to develop his community, and he has served as road supervisor. Both he and Mrs. Calder are members of the Presbyterian church and, having stalwart characters inherited from worthy ancestry, they are much admired by all who know them.

J. W. McCORMMACH. Among Umatilla county's honored dead is numbered J. W. McCormmach, who through many years of his active business life was identified with farming interests in Oregon, eventually becoming the owner of extensive landed interests in Umatilla county, where his family now reside. He was born in Tennessee, on the 13th of December, 1835, and died March 27, 1908, so that his life record covered almost seventy-three years. He was a son of Johnson McCormmach and spent his youthful days under the parental roof, pursuing his education in the public schools. He was twenty-three years of age when he left home and in 1861 crossed the plains to California, attracted by the broader opportunities which he believed to exist on the Pacific coast. In the same year he was married to Miss Mary J. Bentley, the wedding being celebrated on the 28th of November, 1861. His wife was born in Illinois, on the 8th of October, 1836, and was a daughter of James and Jane (Sweeney) Bentley, both of whom were natives of Kentucky, whence they removed to Missouri, where the father died in 1860. After his death the mother came with her family to the Pacific coast, crossing the plains with ox teams to California, in which state she spent her remaining days. Mrs. McCormmach was one of a family of nine children, of whom five are yet living. She had reached early womanhood when she became a resident of the Golden state and there she formed the acquaintance of Mr. McCormmach, who sought her hand in marriage. The young couple began their domestic life in California, where they lived for three years, and then came to Oregon, settling first in Lane county, where they remained for fourteen years. On the expiration of that period they came to Umatilla county and Mr. McCormmach, who had previously engaged in farming as a life work, here continued in the same occupation and purchased

a large tract of land, which is still owned by the family. Year after year he carefully cultivated his fields according to practical and progressive methods and year by year he harvested good crops, which enabled him to add annually to his income until he was the possessor of valuable property and a handsome competency. He continued to engage in farming until his death, which occurred when he had passed the seventy-second milestone on life's journey. He never sought to figure prominently in public affairs but was ever straightforward and honorable in his dealings and as the years went by his carefully managed business affairs brought him the financial returns which enabled him to leave his family well provided for.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. McCormmach were born five children but the eldest, Manta E., is now deceased and the youngest has also passed away. William H. married Amanda E. Marlow, a daughter of Robert and Elvira (Searcey) Marlow, residents of Jackson county, Missouri. William H. McCormmach is the father of one son, John Elmer, and resides in Pendleton. Minnie J. is the wife of Gideon Brown, and resides in Pendleton. J. W. is living in Umatilla county. Mrs. McCormmach is a member of the Baptist church and is a lady of many excellent traits of character, which have won for her the high regard of all with whom she has been brought in contact.

GEORGE WASHINGTON TAYLOR, who owns and operates a ranch of eighty acres located four miles northeast of Eugene, has only been a resident of Lane county for two years, but as president of the Lane County Horticultural Society has become widely known among the agriculturists and fruit growers in this section of the state. He was born in Pennsylvania on the 22d of February, 1858, and is a son of James and Bettie (Mills) Taylor, natives of Lancashire, England, whence they emigrated to the United States. Upon their arrival in this country they settled in the Keystone state and there passed the remainder of their lives. Their family numbered the following: William, a resident of Dwight, Illinois, and a great friend of the late Dr. Keeley, the discoverer of the formula for the cure of the liquor and drug habits; Elizabeth, the widow of Benjamin Greaves, of Allegheny City, Pennsylvania; John M., who lives in Pittsburg; Rachel, the wife of William T. Moberly, also of Allegheny City; Robert, who is in the steel business in Pittsburg; Ellen, who is unmarried and makes her home with her sister Elizabeth in Allegheny City; James, who is deceased; George Washington, our subject; and Charles L., the manager of the Presbyterian Banner, a religious publication of Allegheny City.

At the age of fifteen years, George Washington Taylor terminated his school days and began to earn his own livelihood. On starting out to make his own way in the world, he obtained employment in a green house, and as the work was both congenial and lucrative he continued to follow it for thirty-

two years. During that period through his varied experience and extensive reading and observation he became very familiar with plant life, and is a most able and well informed horticulturist. While living in the east he was connected with a number of well known seed and nursery houses, and at one time was an employe of Peter Henderson. In 1905, Mr. Taylor removed to Oregon, locating in Medford. There he purchased forty acres of land that he planted to pears and is now realizing a good annual income from his orchard. For five years he served as fruit inspector for Jackson county and he also held the position of entomologist for several years. In 1910 he came to Eugene, and subsequently purchased from Alfred Barnett the ranch he now owns and which was formerly a portion of the old Stevens donation claim. Sixty-two acres of his holdings Mr. Taylor has brought under high cultivation, twenty of it being planted to small fruits, pears, apples and apricots. It is developing nicely under his capable supervision and will undoubtedly become one of the most valuable properties in this section of the county.

In September, 1884, Mr. Taylor was united in marriage to Miss Emma Hackison, a daughter of Benjamin and Ingre Hackison, and to them have been born two children, a daughter and son. Myrtle, the wife of Grant Stone, of Los Angeles, California, was educated in the Allegheny City and Pittsburg public schools, and later took a course in a business college. George W. Jr., who is living at home with his parents, was also educated in Pittsburg and given the advantages of a business college course.

The family are affiliated with the Episcopal church and Mr. Taylor is a member of the Improved Order of Red Men, American Mechanics and Patriotic League. His political support he gives to the republican party but has never sought nor held any public office, save such as pertain directly to his business. He now holds papers from the state government permitting him to kill anything in the way of game for scientific purposes. Mr. Taylor had the distinction of being one of the forty delegated to meet Admiral Dewey when he landed in New York, and has always been recognized as one of the foremost citizens in any community in which he has resided.

JOHN MASCHMANN, who is engaged in general farming near Pendleton, was born in Germany, June 29, 1882. He is a son of Carl and Winnie Maschmann, both of whom were also natives of Germany. The mother having passed away in that country, the father came to America in 1895 and located on a farm in Umatilla county, Oregon, where he is still living, being engaged in farming with his son John, who is the only surviving member of a family of five children.

John Maschmann was reared under the parental roof and received a thorough common-school education and also completed a business course. On putting aside his textbooks he engaged in farming, which occupa-





MR. AND MRS. JOHN MASCHMANN



CARL MASCHMANN

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tion he is still following in connection with his father. They are now operating a tract of fourteen hundred and forty acres.

In 1909 Mr. Maschmann wedded Miss Cora Hudemann, who is a daughter of Julius and Margaret Hudemann, both of whom are now living in Pendleton. In politics Mr. Maschmann is a republican, and fraternally he is a member of the Order of Eagles at Pendleton. He is a thrifty and progressive man, very successful as a farmer, and has many friends in the community where he resides.

JOHN W. PARKER, who has long been identified with the building interests of Willamina, was born in Iowa on the 10th of October, 1864. His parents were Dirbin W. and Emily (Wright) Parker, the father a native of Ohio and the mother of Indiana. The father who was a carpenter, in the spring of 1865, together with his wife and family started across the plains with an ox team to Oregon. Upon their arrival in that state they located in Polk county, where they spent the first winter. The following spring he took a homestead in Yamhill county, a half mile from the present site of Willamina. He remained there one year, and then sold his place and went to Sheridan, where he opened a wagon shop that he operated until 1871. In the latter year he rented a ranch in the vicinity of Willamina, which he cultivated for three years, when he homesteaded a tract four miles west of Willamina. He assiduously applied himself to the cultivation and improvement of this property until 1905, when he retired from active life. He passed away on the 23d of December, 1909, at the age of eighty-one years, having survived the mother for many years, her death occurring in 1876. Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Parker, as follows: Rebecca, the wife of Daniel Carter, of Yamhill county; Thomas, who is deceased; Jane, the deceased wife of Douglas Carter; Ellen, who married Smiley Carter, of Yamhill county; J. W., our subject; Rosie, the wife of O. Craft, of Sheridan, Oregon; Lucy, who married Calvin Harrington, of Polk county; Herbert, who lives in Dallas, Oregon; and Joseph, who is a resident of Polk county.

John W. Parker was less than one year of age when he started across the plains with his parents, so that practically his entire life has been passed in Yamhill county. He obtained his education in the common schools and subsequently learned the carpenter's trade from his father. He remained at home until attaining his majority, when he started out to make his own way in the world, and, with the exception of four years spent in Polk county where he operated a sawmill, he has ever since resided in Willamina. During the greater part of that period he has engaged exclusively in carpentry work and contracting, but for a time he operated a wagon and blacksmith shop. For several years Mr. Parker was in partnership with G. W. Noe, but this relationship was subsequently discontinued and he later became associated with C. E. Fuqua.

They were for many years engaged in general contracting and building, but Mr. Parker is now living practically retired. During the long period of his activity he acquired a comfortable competence and owns considerable property in and about Willamina.

In 1895, Mr. Parker was united in marriage to Miss Laura E. Harrington, a native of Missouri and a daughter of Samuel and Mary Harrington, who came to Oregon in 1882. One child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Parker, Elba, who was born on November 24, 1897, and is now attending school.

Fraternally Mr. Parker is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to Sheridan Lodge, No. 84, in which he has held all of the chairs, and he is also identified with the Encampment, Grand Lodge and the Rebekahs. His political support he accords to the republican party, and has represented his ward in the council for two terms and has also been a member of the school board. For more than twenty-five years Mr. Parker has been prominently identified with the public and business life of Willamina, and has at all times so conducted his transactions as to retain the esteem of all with whom he has had dealings.

GEORGE BARTHOLOMEW COOK, who has been engaged in the operation of the ranch on which he now resides in the Wallowa valley for nearly thirty years, is one of the well known pioneers in the vicinity of Lostine. He was born in Polk county, Oregon, on the 27th of February, 1862, and is a son of Thomas L. and Harriet (Jacobs) Cook. The parents came to the Willamette valley in 1854 and there the father engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1879 when together with his family he removed to Wallowa county. Here he passed away the same year, but the mother survived until 1909.

The boyhood and early youth of George Bartholomew Cook were passed on the ranch where he was born, and in the cultivation of which he began to assist at a very early age. He was given the advantages of but a meager education, such schooling as he acquired being obtained in the Willamette valley when he was a lad of between fifteen and sixteen years. He accompanied his parents on their removal to Wallowa county in 1879, and here he filed on a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres upon attaining his majority, and has ever since devoted his energies to its cultivation. During the intervening years he has effected marvelous changes in his place, which is located two miles south of Lostine, and now owns one of the best improved and equipped ranches in the community. Mr. Cook is an industrious man of practical ideas and has applied himself intelligently to the development of his land, which has rewarded his efforts by abundant harvests of a quality to command the market's highest prices. He has prospered in both his farming and stock-raising and is now one of the substantial ranchers in this section of the county.

For his wife and helpmate, Mr. Cook chose Miss Effie Hammock, a daughter of Joseph Wesley and Sarah Hammock, their marriage being celebrated at Lostine on the 9th of December, 1886. They have become the parents of three children, Roy, Grace and Charles.

The family attend the Christian church and fraternally he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while in politics he is a democrat. Although he has always taken an active interest in all things pertaining to the community welfare, Mr. Cook has never sought political preferment nor been an office holder. In addition to his valuable ranch he is a stockholder in the Nip & Tuck Mining Company, which claim is located in the vicinity of Lostine and gives every assurance of developing into a profitable enterprise. He has worked earnestly and persistently and his unwearied industry has been a strong factor in the prosperity that has attended his efforts and numbered him among the successful ranchmen of the county.

C. C. PURSEL. "Go west, young man!" This wholesome advice from the renowned Horace Greeley has never been more thoroughly complied with nor met with more gratifying results than we find in the enterprising and successful life of C. C. Pursel. When a young man he started in life in the new and undeveloped state of Oregon, where he now owns a magnificent farm of three hundred and sixty acres and is also the owner and proprietor of an up-to-date and modern saw mill having a capacity of ten thousand feet per day. He now lives in the full realization of the dreams of his youth—dreams which have been made true by the constant application of his mind and the labor of his hand. He was born in Pennsylvania on the 9th of April, 1855, and is one of the eight children of Clinton W. and Christina (Snyder) Pursel. In 1880 he set out by himself for Oregon, making the long journey from Kansas to this state with mule teams and settling in Jacksonville, in Jackson county. After two and a half months of continuous travel behind slow-going mules, enduring all the incidental inconvenience and tediousness of the traveling pioneer, the fair skies, purple hills and lofty mountains of Oregon gave welcome rest to these weary, home-seeking people.

C. C. Pursel was reared in his father's home and educated in the public schools. He remained with his parents until twenty-three years of age and on leaving home engaged in whatever work that came to hand for a period of one and a half years, thus gaining his own livelihood. At the expiration of this time he came to Oregon and purchased three hundred and sixty acres of land near Buncom in this state, a part of which was a native forest of valuable merchantable timber. The remaining portion was unusually well adapted for farming purposes and upon this he established his home. During the time he has been engaged in the improvement of his land he has also purchased and built

upon his property a sawmill having a capacity of ten thousand feet per day. In connection with this mill he also has a planing mill, thus complementing the necessary equipment for a high-grade, up-to-date lumber manufacturing establishment. Of this enterprise he is the sole owner and to its operation and management gives his personal attention. His farm is highly improved and well equipped with useful and beautiful buildings of every sort and description required to complete a well ordered and modern farm estate.

Mr. Pursel chose as his companion in life Miss Mary Lowden, a native of Oregon, by whom he has five children, namely: Nelson, Della, Charles, Esther and George. Mr. Pursel is an enthusiastic and loyal member of the republican party. He also belongs to the Workmen and Artisans lodges and the Red Men of Jacksonville, Oregon. His business enterprises have always been cared for and are wholly supervised by himself, with the result that he has been not only fortunate in selecting a desirable locality but unusually successful in the development and skilful attention given to his diversified investments. He is one of the best known and most influential citizens in Jackson county. His reputation for integrity in all matters of business has given to him an influence both wholesome and far reaching throughout this portion of the state, and he is numbered among the safe and wise builders and guardians of the commonwealth in which he lives.

JOHN ERWIN. An attractive and capably cultivated ranch of two hundred and forty acres does credit to the agricultural skill of John Erwin, who for more than forty years has been engaged in general farming and stock-raising in Baker county in the vicinity of Keating. His birth occurred in Ontario, Canada, on the 20th of September, 1839, his parents being David and Ellen (Arnott) Erwin. In 1844 the parents crossed the border into the United States, locating in New York state, and thereafter made their home in this country.

John Erwin was given but a limited education and at the age of thirteen years left home and began to earn his own livelihood. He devoted his energies to various pursuits from then until 1861, when he enlisted as a private in the One Hundred and Fourth New York Volunteer Infantry and went to the front, remaining there until the close of hostilities, when he was honorably discharged as sergeant major of the regiment. His regiment on several occasions fought the Confederate forces under both Lee and Jackson and they participated in some of the notable battles of the war, among them being those of South Mountain, Antietam, Gettysburg, the second battle of Bull Run, Fredericksburg, the battle of the Wilderness, Petersburg and Chancellorsville. The first winter he was in the service, in 1862, they went into winter quarters in Virginia in the vicinity of the James river. The date of his discharge was the 12th of July, 1865. Upon

returning to civil life he engaged in the mercantile business, but soon had the misfortune to lose his store by fire, this being the forerunner of a series of calamities that made him decide to change his place of residence, so in 1868 he crossed the plains to Oregon. The first year of his residence here he worked in a store and in the mills but in 1869 he turned his attention to mining. He subsequently withdrew from this vocation and filing on a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres went to ranching. This proved to be so lucrative that he was later able to extend his holdings by the purchase of another eighty acres, and he has ever since given his undivided time and attention to the further improvement and cultivation of his property. In connection with general farming, Mr. Erwin makes a specialty of raising cattle, and as he uses good judgment and intelligence in the direction of his undertakings has met with excellent success. He takes great pride in his place and it is well kept up and presents a most attractive appearance. He has a pleasant residence and large commodious barns and outbuildings and the grounds are tastefully laid out, everything about his ranch manifesting the efficient and systematic supervision that invariably accompanies success in any activity.

In 1881, Mr. Erwin completed his arrangements for a home by his marriage to Miss Ada Brown, and unto them have been born nine children, all of whom are living in Baker county. In order of birth they are: Martha, James, Ethel, Pleasant, Adah, Jackson, Edith, Walter and Hadley.

Mr. Erwin has been a member of the Masonic fraternity for forty-eight years, having joined in Michigan in 1864, while in politics he is a republican. Although he is progressive and public-spirited in matters of citizenship he has never been identified with public affairs. His residence in the state covers a period of forty-two years and during that time he has witnessed the transformation of prairies and forests into vast fields of grain and beautiful orchards, while thriving cities and enterprising towns have sprung up where there was not a sign of habitation when he first came here. Mr. Erwin is widely known and highly esteemed in his community, where his long period of residence has proven his worth and reliability.

WILLIAM LA FAYETTE McCUBBIN, a well known ranchman of Wallowa county, where he has resided for more than twenty years, was born in Washington county, Oregon, on the 11th of January, 1869, and is a son of John B. and Martha J. (Yarber) McCubbin. The father passed away in 1880, but the mother is still living.

William LaFayette McCubbin was only a lad of eleven years at the time of the death of his father. He was reared at Wapinitia, this state, where he attended the public schools in the acquirement of an education until he was sixteen. Feeling that he had a sufficient knowledge to enable him to become self-supporting, he then left school and

engaged in the stock-business in that vicinity. In 1890 he removed from Wasco to Wallowa county, continuing in the same business for about nine years. He then withdrew from this and turned his attention to agricultural pursuits in the vicinity of Lostine and this has ever since engaged his entire time and attention. Progressive and enterprising in his methods, Mr. McCubbin has applied himself intelligently to his vocation and is considered an efficient ranchman.

On the 26th of October, 1898, Mr. McCubbin completed his arrangements for a home of his own by his marriage to Miss Maude I. Masterson, a daughter of William and Anna Masterson of Lostine, Oregon, and they have become the parents of three children, Bernice, Cecil and Everett, all of whom are attending school.

Mr. McCubbin is one of the active and enthusiastic members of the Farmers' Union. His views in matters politic accord with the principles of the republican party for whose men and measures he casts his ballot. Although he has never sought political preferment he is a man who takes an active interest in all things affecting the community welfare, and always gives his indorsement and cooperation to every movement that he feels will redound to the public benefit.

JOHN B. HILLIS is a successful and well known farmer living near Rogue River, Jackson county, where he owns and operates four hundred acres of land, eighty acres of which is a part of the old family homestead. He is one of the native sons of Oregon, his birth occurring June 5, 1866, at Rogue River, Jackson county. He was a son of William Peck and Margaret (Stone) Hillis, the father a native of Flemingsburg, Kentucky, where his birth occurred September 3, 1825. The mother was born in Indiana, in which state both parents were reared. The father was one of the early pioneers of Jackson county, having for many years been the only white man on Evans creek, working as a miner and blacksmith, being assisted by a number of Chinamen. He worked at placer mining for many years and meanwhile homesteaded and preempted land, owning property from the Dan Neathamer homestead to the present Hillis farm, a tract of land about six miles in length. His marriage occurred in this county, where he lived for the remainder of his life, passing away on the 6th of May, 1904. He had left his home at Greencastle, Indiana, at the age of twenty-one years, and his family in the east did not hear from him until after his death, when his children were located. He followed the life of a gold miner during all his active years, a vocation in which he met with moderate success. His wife came to Oregon with her first husband, Solomon Manwarring, during the Civil war, and after becoming a widow she married William Peck Hillis. She had four children by her first marriage, all of whom are dead, and by her second union five children were born, namely: John B., of this review; William, who is mentioned on another page of

this work; Elizabeth, the wife of James Summerville, of Evans valley; Margaret, who married Charles F. Taylor, of Grants Pass; and Mary, the wife of Samuel H. Moore, of Evans valley.

John B. Hillis was reared and educated in Evans valley, Jackson county, and has had no other home. He now owns eighty acres of the original homestead, one hundred and sixty acres which he personally took as a homestead and one hundred and sixty acres of timber land, making his holdings total four hundred acres. He is engaged in general farming and fruit-raising and has been very successful in business.

Mr. Hillis was married July 21, 1898, to Caroline Ann Taylor, who was born at Weaverville, California, July 15, 1868, a daughter of David Van Nostrand and Mary (Sheehan) Taylor. The father was a native of New York while the mother was born in Nova Scotia. The father left New York city in 1848 and sailed to California by the way of Cape Horn, the mother coming by way of the Isthmus of Panama in 1864. They were married in California and there lived until after the death of the father, who passed away at Weaverville, August 4, 1903, at the age of seventy-five years. The mother resides with her son, Dr. J. E. Taylor, of Klamath Falls, Oregon. Mrs. Hillis was reared at Weaverville where she acquired her primary education. Later she attended the convent of the Sisters of Charity at Virginia City, Nevada, and previous to her marriage she taught school for a considerable period in California and in eastern Maryland.

Mr. Hillis is a cousin of the well known Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, of Brooklyn, New York, one of the foremost American ministers. He is a prominent man in his community, being not only successful in business but a valuable citizen, intellectual and public-spirited.

F. J. DONALDSON. Among the energetic, enterprising and progressive business men of Pendleton F. J. Donaldson is prominent. He is now connected with the drug trade of the city, having in 1904 purchased the drug store of which he is proprietor. He was born in New York, January 8, 1857, so that the entire width of the continent separates him from his birthplace. His parents were Joseph M. and Mary (LaFave) Donaldson, the former a native of St. Johns, New Brunswick, and the latter of Canada. The father was born about 1826 and when a boy crossed the border into the United States, settling in New York. For many years he was engaged in business as a traveling salesman, but both he and his wife are now deceased.

F. J. Donaldson is one of a family of five children, all of whom are yet living, but is the only one residing in Oregon. In his youthful days he became a resident of Detroit, Michigan, and there pursued his education until graduated from the high school with the class of 1876. He then entered the employ of Parke, Davis & Company, manufacturing pharmacists of Detroit, with whom he remained for six years, and he added to

the practical knowledge and training there acquired the scientific and theoretical knowledge gained from attendance at the Detroit School of Pharmacy. Subsequently he went south and for five years was engaged in the drug business at Fort Worth, Texas, after which he returned to Detroit, where he again spent two years in the drug business. His next place of residence was in Nebraska where he engaged in handling drugs for two years, after which he came to Oregon, remaining for a brief period at Portland. On leaving the Rose city he removed to Pendleton and during the succeeding year was employed in a drug store. He then purchased the drug business of Tom Robbins and has been proprietor of a drug store in Pendleton continuously since with the exception of about three years which he spent in traveling for the Leland Stanford estate. In 1894 he went to Montana and for two years was engaged in the drug business at Columbia Falls. On selling out there he removed to British Columbia and for eight years was proprietor of a drug business in Sandon.

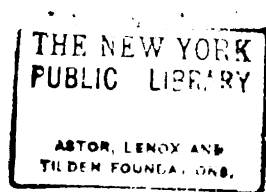
Again he came to Pendleton and in 1904 purchased the drug store of which he has since been the owner. He conducts a general drug business, has a well equipped and well appointed establishment and is enjoying a liberal share of the public patronage. He conducts his business in close conformity to a high standard of commercial ethics and his straightforward dealing and reliable methods commend him to the confidence and support of all.

On Christmas day of 1888 Mr. Donaldson was married to Miss Lucy Matlock, who was born in Eugene, Oregon, a daughter of Cass Matlock, of Pendleton, who formerly was extensively and successfully engaged in sheep raising, but is now living retired. Mr. Donaldson votes with the republican party but never seeks nor desires office, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his constantly growing business interests. He is a stockholder in the Round-Up Association, is a member of the Masonic lodge and also belongs to the Commercial Club. He is in hearty sympathy with the purposes of the last named in its efforts to advance the business interests of the city and exploit its resources and while he does not neglect his own business affairs he yet finds time to cooperate in movements for the general good.

HON. CHARLES WESLEY WASHBURN. Many and varied are the interesting incidents in the life history of Hon. Charles Wesley Washburne, who has twice made the long and arduous journey across the country from Iowa and the Mississippi valley to the Pacific coast. During the period of his residence in Oregon he has been closely and prominently identified with agricultural interests and has become the owner of much valuable property, having today between two and three thousand acres of land in Lane county. He has also been a prominent factor in the public life



MR. AND MRS. C. W. WASHBURNE



of his community and has served from his district as a member of the state legislature.

Ohio numbers him among her native sons, his birth having occurred in Gallia county, September 13, 1824. His parents were Robert and Eve (Roy) Washburne, the former of English descent and the latter of Wales. According to the laws of England, an elder brother, Isaac, inherited all of the grandfather's property, leaving Robert, the youngest son, without patrimony. He crossed the Atlantic, made his way to Ohio and afterward settled near Springfield, Sangamon county, Illinois, where he died in 1840, having for about a year survived his wife who passed away in 1839.

C. W. Washburne was reared in the states of Ohio and Illinois, and in 1849 when twenty-five years of age joined a large company en route for the gold mines of California. They selected for captain one Ikenberry, who had crossed the plains to Oregon in 1847. They passed over the Missouri river at St. Joseph and on reaching Blue river thought they saw buffaloes, but on nearer approach these proved to be Indians who ambushed the company. The white men scattered, agreeing to protect themselves as best as they could and capture as many Indians as possible. As the red men approached they talked to them and told them they were a large company. The Indians seemed peaceful yet camped that night a short distance away with the intention of killing the party, but fearing that there was too big a company they did not risk an attack. While hunting near Chimney Rock Mr. Washburne killed an antelope and, cutting out the hams, threw them over his shoulder and started back to camp. The morning being warm he had left behind his coat but ere he reached camp a terrific hail-storm came on, pelting him unmercifully. At length he laid aside his gun and meat and started on a run for camp. Arriving there he found that the storm had caused the teams to stampede and that the axle of Captain Ikenberry's wagon had been broken, which caused the party to lay by until a man passed carrying an extra axle which was purchased. The oxen were recovered two or three miles away and some of the party also went back for the antelope meat upon which they all feasted.

On one occasion the Ikenberry party was passed by a company with horses and fine equipments and big wagon beds, being supplied with stoves. Their supplies had been shipped thus far by boat. The company called "good-by" and laughed as they passed the Ikenberry party, who however, said that they would see them again. In a couple of weeks they overtook the company who had cut their wagon beds down and lightened their loads. It was now the turn of the Ikenberry party to call out "good-by" and ride on. For the second time they were passed by the other company and then once more it was their turn to ride on in advance of them. By that time they had abandoned their wagons, previously cut down to two wheels, and packed their horses.

On this occasion some of the company joined the Ikenberry party, who found them whole-souled, honorable men and to one of them Mr. Washburne sold a horse on time, receiving the pay after they arrived in California. The party proceeded over the trail of the Mormons and on reaching the Sierra Nevada mountains a number of the young fellows thought they would climb to the highest peak and look over into the Sacramento valley, but when they had scaled the heights they saw mountain stretching on mountain as far as the eye could reach. After building a fire they made tea, ate their luncheon and ran all the way down hill to camp. They then proceeded over the long mountain range, the way being at once so difficult and steep that they had to lighten their loads. At length they reached Hangtown and afterward Sutter's mill, whence Mr. Washburne and his partner, Mr. Morrow proceeded to Sacramento where they sold their oxen and wagons. From Coloma they proceeded to the middle fork of the American river and in the middle of the stream began digging until their heads were almost under water and they had to give up.

Mr. Washburne next joined some old acquaintances and began mining in Humboldt canyon in the north fork of the American river where they found a pot hole, but after spending thousands of dollars did not meet with success. The Indians killed their pack horses while wintering on Canyon creek and prices were so high that sugar, flour, coffee and hay were sold for one dollar per pound. They next went to Grizzly canyon and in the fall of 1850 took a steamer from Sacramento to San Francisco from which point they proceeded by a sailing vessel toward Panama. One of the interesting incidents of that trip was that a whale followed them staying close by the vessel. Their progress was so slow that they changed their plans, continuing by the Nicaraguan route making the overland trip in a stage, which was a two-wheeled affair the wheels being cut from logs with holes bored in for the axles. The covering was of rawhide and the stage was drawn by two yoke of oxen, one driver sitting in the front of the stage and punching the animals with a spear while the other held the leader rope. They proceeded across Lake Nicaragua in a sailing vessel and when on the opposite side hired two natives to take them down the San Juan river. On the lake trip they passed the first steam propelled boat that navigated on Lake Nicaragua which was being brought up the river by Americans and when the steam failed they would pull the boat with ropes from the bank. At that stage of the journey Mr. Washburne became ill with a fever and against the doctor's advice proceeded on his way, the sea voyage, however, restoring his health. After arriving at New Orleans they became passengers on the steamer Wide West. At St. Louis the ice was running in the river so that they could not proceed farther and then bought a wagon and team,

driving to their home in Mount Pleasant, Iowa.

Mr. Washburne's intention was to return west the next spring but decided to spend a year at home and during that period there occurred an event which had to do with his whole after-life. At a spelling contest held between the Bradford and Washburne schools Catherine Stansbury and her sister Ann both carried off the honors, Catherine spelling down her sister at the last. On that occasion Mr. Washburne formed her acquaintance and on the 23d of November, 1851, at Pleasant Hill, they were married. Mr. Washburne then purchased a farm but was not content to remain in Iowa and after a year sold his property and outfitted two wagons for Oregon, one of which he turned over to his sister Jane and her husband, R. S. Robert. His eldest brother, James W. also outfitted two wagons so that they brought all their relatives with them excepting one sister who died soon afterward.

On the 21st day of March, 1853 the start was made and after traveling through Iowa and Missouri they crossed the Missouri river on Sarpee's steam ferry below St. Joseph. At Elk Horn river they were delayed by high waters and at the Platte river were in a terrible storm of hail and rain, the water standing a foot on the ground for more than an hour. They burned their tent poles for no other fuel was obtainable and that night slept in wet beds. To cross Wood river the men lashed two wagon beds together to serve as a ferry, and the women washed and baked, and sunned the loads. They passed many little prairie dog towns and as they proceeded they saw many graves along the way that had been dug up by the coyotes. When near Chimney Rock the eldest child of Mr. Washburne was born and the daughter was given the name of Ruth Ellen. After leaving the Platte river they were nearly choked by sand and alkali dust and when they reached the Sweetwater river they, indeed, thought it an appropriate name. In that locality they passed snow near which they picked lovely flowers, resembling cypress. The hills were very steep and on the descent they had to hold the wagon to keep them from upsetting. On a fork of the Bear river the crickets proved a matter of great curiosity to them, the ground being literally covered with them. They were of a red color and as large as mice. The Indians dry them, pound them to powder, mix them with berries and bake this for bread.

In camp on Snake river the party were in want of good water yet over on the opposite side they could see clear springs of water pouring over the banks from underground rivers. At Devil creek the Indians attempted to stampede the cattle and got away with an ox. The next morning Mr. Washburne was looking for it, standing up in the stirrups, he saw an Indian whom the white men surrounded and captured, but they could get no information from him and on being turned loose the fellow started

away as hard as he could run. They continued over the old route and on the highest hills looked down in the Grande Ronde valley where they could see the Indian camps. At Umatilla river they bought the first corn and potatoes at an Indian garden and coming to an Indian agency saw the first house in two thousand miles. They proceeded over the Cascade mountains by the Barlow route and in going down the steepest mountains tied trees to the wagons while Mrs. Washburne led the horse and carried the baby. On reaching the Willamette valley they saw trees weighted down with red apples and it seemed to them a paradisaical spot. They proceeded up the valley to their claim two miles west of what is now Junction City, arriving November 9, 1853. Within a week's time Mr. Washburne had cut and hauled logs from the banks of the Long Tom river and had a roof on his little cabin into which he moved his family. That night it began to rain and never ceased until the waters had risen from the foothills to the highest ground. Of both parties crossing the plains with Mr. Washburne in 1849 as well as in 1853 there is now no one living but himself.

From that time to the present Mr. Washburne has been identified with agricultural interests in Oregon, but while he has prospered in his farming pursuits he takes greater pride in the fact that he has reared a large family who have been a credit and honor to the community. His wife was a native of Indiana and a daughter of John and Ruth (Hubble) Stansbury, the former of whom was born in Maryland. Mrs. Washburne died in Junction City, April 4, 1894. She was a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church which she joined soon after coming to Oregon and it was through her untiring efforts that the house of worship of that denomination was built at Junction City. Their eldest child, Ruth Ellen, became the wife of John Wortman, a son of Jacob Wortman and the founder of the First National Bank of McMinnville. Three sons were born of this marriage: Ralph, Frank and Fred, who are conducting the bank with their father. Their mother died on March 14, 1909. George S. Washburne, now deceased, was one of the first graduates of the University of Oregon. He studied law, was admitted to the bar and served as judge of Lane county. He married Minnie Lockwood and had two sons, the elder, Chester W., in the United States geological department in which he has a number of men working under him. At present the government has granted him a furlough which he is spending with a mining company in Argentine Republic. The younger son, Carl, is partner in one of the leading mercantile establishments of Eugene. Eve Jean Washburne became the wife of R. P. Hill, formerly a merchant but now a banker of Colfax, Washington. They have three children, Catherine, Charles and Eva. Byron A. Washburne of Springfield, was engaged in the flouring mill business with his father but recently sold that and bought the Mal-

lory farm. He served a term in the Oregon legislature in 1909, is now postmaster of Springfield and is vice president of the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Junction City. He married Amanda Clark and they have two children: Helen, a graduate of the State University, of 1911; and Claude, who is now studying there. William C. Washburne is president, cashier and manager of the Farmers & Merchants Bank at Junction City, which latter position he entered upon at the opening of the bank. He also manages his father's extensive business affairs and is one of the leading and prominent men of his town and county. He married Julia Hamilton and has one son, James. Emma A. Washburne married William Butler by whom she had two sons, Guy and Jay. Since the death of her first husband she has become the wife of W. W. Crawford, engaged in the automobile business in Albany. Bertha K. Washburne is the wife of E. U. Lee, who served for ten consecutive years as a clerk of Lane county and is now in the banking business at Eugene. They have two children, Croesus and Roy. Fred W. Washburne owns a fruit and chicken farm north of Vancouver, Washington. Laetitia S. Washburne is living with her father in his declining years, making his home life happy.

Mr. Washburne resided for twenty years on the old donation claim but in 1873 purchased one hundred and sixty acres of T. A. Milliorn, adjoining Junction City and removed to that place, although he still owns the old donation homestead. He is yet engaged in farming and stock-raising and is also one of the stockholders and directors in the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Junction City, the only bank in the northern part of Lane county. This bank is now incorporated as a national bank and is to be known as the First National Bank of Junction City, with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars. The new home of the bank will be a two story brick building fifty by one hundred feet and the entire stock is owned by C. W. Washburne, W. C. Washburne, B. A. Washburne, T. A. Milliorn and J. P. Milliorn. Beside owning residence property in Junction City he has between two and three thousand acres in this district together with other land and business property in other parts of the country. He still manages his individual business affairs, and buys and sells land, having thus handled thousands of acres in different western states and he just now sold seventeen hundred acres in Morrow county, Oregon.

Mr. Washburne cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln. In 1872 he was elected to the state legislature in which he served with Al Power and Nat Martin, while in the senate then were William Bristow and Dr. Patterson, all of whom are now deceased. With Mr. Washburne these men were instrumental in locating the University of Oregon at Eugene and in laying the foundation of the state capitol at Salem. In community affairs Mr. Washburne has also been deeply interested, cooperating in any movements

for the public good, and in 1908 he donated land for and helped to build what is now known as the Washburne high school. He is in his eighty-eighth year, one of the most venerable and honored residents of Lane county. His mind is stored with many interesting incidents of pioneer times and his memory forms a connecting link between the primitive past and the progressive present.

ELZIE O. MAKIN, who for many years was engaged in the operation of a large sheep ranch in Wallowa county, is one of the substantial residents of Joseph, where he is now living retired. He was born in Madison county, Indiana, on August 7, 1862, the eldest and only surviving child born of the marriage of William and Mary (Fox) Makin. The father was at one time one of the largest sheep raisers in the Wallowa valley but he is now living retired in Enterprise. The mother, however, has long since passed away.

When he was a child less than one year of age Elzie O. Makin accompanied his parents on their journey across the plains to Oregon. They arrived in November, 1862, and the following spring the father filed on a claim in the Grande Ronde valley, where the son was reared to manhood. At that time the educational advantages in the rural districts were very inadequate, and the schooling of Elzie O. Makin was limited to irregular attendance during the three months' winter session of the school in his home district. When he was nineteen years of age he left home to begin earning his own living. As he had never learned a trade, it behooved him to accept the first business opening that afforded adequate remuneration, so he earned his first wages cutting and making railroad ties in the Blue mountains for the road which was then in course of construction through La Grande. The following year, before attaining his majority, he was married and together with his bride started on a wagon journey toward the east. After spending four months traveling they reached Arkansas, where they decided to locate. During the succeeding seven years they lived at various points in that state, Mr. Makin accepting such positions as presented themselves and changing his employment whenever he found anything that promised better wages. At the expiration of that time they decided to return to Oregon, but the railroad was then completed and the journey westward was made with greater ease and accompanied by less discomfort than the trip to Arkansas seven years previous. They located in Wallowa county, where his people had removed during his absence, and for two years thereafter he was employed on his father's sheep ranch. As both he and his wife were desirous of acquiring a place of their own, they lived very economically during that period and in 1891 had sufficient capital to purchase eighty acres of land near Enterprise, upon which they settled. Mr. Makin engaged in the cultivation of this for two years, then homesteaded a quarter section on the Snake river. From time to time

thereafter as his circumstances warranted he extended the boundary of his ranch until it embraced five hundred and twenty acres. Here for eight years he extensively engaged in the sheep business, in which he met with a gratifying degree of success. In 1902 he disposed of this and purchased seven hundred and twenty acres seven miles east of Enterprise, where he removed with his family in 1903. There he continued sheep-raising until the spring of 1911, when he disposed of both his stock and ranch and came into Joseph, where he is now living retired. In addition to his pleasant home here, Mr. Makin still owns three hundred and twenty acres of valuable timber land and has various other interests, being one of the prosperous citizens of the town, and well he deserves such success as has rewarded his efforts, as it is the result of his own individual endeavors.

Mr. Makin has been twice married, his first union being with Miss Margaret E. Findley of the Grande Ronde valley, in 1882. They became the parents of eight children, as follows: Allen and Walter, who are at home; Louisa, the wife of Levi Miller, of Enterprise; Viola, who married Fred Green, of Joseph; and Edith, Milford, Nolan and Nova, the two latter twins. The mother of these children passed away in 1903 and in 1906 Mr. Makin was married to Miss Mollie A. Tuttle, of Wallowa county, and they have one child, Howard.

The political allegiance of Mr. Makin is given to the candidates of the republican party, and although he takes an earnest interest in all local governmental matters he has never had either the time nor inclination to seek public office. For many years he applied himself closely and worked tirelessly, but his persistent diligence was crowned with success and he is now enjoying the ease and comfort that justly rewards intelligently directed effort.

L. L. ODEN is now living retired at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Moore, at Rogue River, and is one of the venerable and highly respected residents of his locality, having passed the seventy-seventh milestone on life's journey. He is familiar with all of the experiences incident to frontier life in the northwest, having become a resident of Oregon in 1859 and of Jackson county in 1867. He was born in Warren county, Missouri, January 21, 1835, and is a son of Jacob and Sarah (Fine) Oden who were natives of Missouri and Tennessee respectively. They crossed the plains with ox teams to Douglas county, Oregon, in 1852, and there lived until their life's labors were ended in death, the father securing a donation claim which he cultivated and improved, making a good home for his family, which numbered thirteen children, all of whom reached years of maturity with one exception. Of these Abraham and Virgil served as soldiers in the Indian wars.

L. L. Oden, who was the third in order of birth, did not come to the northwest with his parents but was reared and educated in

Missouri and remained a resident of that state until 1859. Then with ox teams he started for the northwest, experiencing the usual difficulties that confronted the early travelers as they made their way over the long stretches of hot sand and through the mountain passes to the Pacific coast. He spent eight years in Douglas county and a year in the vicinity of Olympia, Washington. He has since lived in Jackson county and while he was identified with mining interests for a period has devoted the greater part of his life to ranching. He became the owner of a good farm on Pleasant creek which he converted into productive fields that annually yielded him good harvests. A year ago, however, he sold his ranch to his son and is now living retired, making his home with his daughter.

Mr. Oden was twice married. He first wedded Mamie Donald, and they had one daughter, Mrs. Sarah Cumber, who is now deceased. For his second wife he chose Cordelia Monroe, who has also passed away, her death occurring about a quarter of a century ago. In their family were seven sons and seven daughters, of whom twelve are yet living, the youngest of whom, Rose, is the wife of Jacob Moore with whom Mr. Oden now lives. Fifty-three years' residence in the northwest have made him largely familiar with the history of Oregon and its development and as the years have gone by he has always borne a helpful part in the work of progress and improvement.

TABOR M. REED. Pioneer experiences in various sections have made Tabor M. Reed largely familiar with the history of the west. He resided for a time in California as well as in Oregon when these states were on the western frontier and he arrived in Baker county, in 1862. He was born near Muncie, Delaware county, Indiana, September 16, 1838, a son of Jefferson and Mary Ann (Koontz) Reed. The father was born in Wilmington, Clinton county, Ohio, in 1815, and the mother was a native of Virginia but during her infancy was taken by her parents to Indiana and in Delaware county, that state, became the wife of Jefferson Reed. She died there in March, 1842, when but twenty-one years of age after which Mr. Reed disposed of his interests in that county and removed to Sullivan county, Indiana, where he passed away in 1866. He was a pioneer farmer of the Hoosier state and had entered land from the government in Delaware county. The family numbered three children, of whom Letitia died in infancy. The second was Tabor M. and the third, Collier Martin, who enlisted in the Eighth Indiana Infantry for three months. He was wounded at Rich Mountain, Virginia, was then brought home and afterward became a lieutenant in the home guard. He died in February, 1908, in Indiana.

Mr. Reed lost his mother when but three and one-half years of age after which he lived with his paternal grandmother until thirteen years of age. His father then married Betsy Jones and Tabor M. Reed lived



MR. AND MRS. TABOR M. REED

with them for a short time. There were three children by that marriage: Arnetta and Desdemona, both now deceased; and James E., who is a banker of Vincennes, Indiana.

When seventeen years of age Tabor M. Reed left home and went to Howard county, Indiana whence he removed to Illinois the following spring. He spent the summer there and then returned to his native state but in the succeeding spring again went to Illinois taking his brother with him. In 1856 he became a resident of Holt county, Missouri, where he continued to live until the fall of 1868 when he once more returned to Indiana. He taught school that winter and then started for Pikes Peak. He had proceeded two hundred miles along the Platte river but met many coming back who gave unfavorable reports of the country, so that he too turned his face in the other direction retracing his steps as far as Freemont county, Iowa. There he leased a farm on which he remained through the summer. On the 19th of December, 1859, he left for California by way of the New York and Isthmus route and landed at San Francisco on the 16th of February, 1860. There he engaged in placer mining and also clerked in his uncle's store for two years. On the 10th of May, 1862, he started for Auburn, Baker county, Oregon, arriving on the 15th of June. He was one of the first men to cross Clarke's creek and one of the first to locate in Mormon Basin, which was later one of the richest placers in this section. He journeyed with pack horses by way of Goose lake and for nine years was engaged in mining while for a short period he conducted a boarding house and saloon. On the 15th of July, 1870, he once more started for Indiana, traveling by stage to Kelton on Salt Lake and thence over the Union Pacific Railroad. He lived in his native state until October 9, 1871, when he returned to the coast, bringing with him his young wife.

Mr. Reed had been married in March, 1871, to Miss Frances Matilda Dragoo, who was born in Indiana, March 9, 1850, and was a daughter of Belshazzar and Sarah (Barrett) Dragoo. As the years passed five children were added to the household: Daisy M., the wife of John Wallace of Sumpter, Oregon; Lillie Belle, who is a graduate of the State Normal School at Weston and has been a teacher for fifteen years being now connected with the schools at Walla Walla; Mary Rose at home; Birdie Ann, who is the wife of Omar Bowers of Baker; and Nellie Pearl, at home.

After returning from Indiana Mr. Reed engaged in mining for a year and then began raising stock on a ranch on Burnt river twenty-five miles due south of Baker, on which he lived for thirty-six years. The place comprises four hundred acres and is still in his possession. On the 25th of March, 1908, however, he retired from active business life and took up his abode in his present attractive home in the suburbs of Baker. He also owns property here includ-

ing a business block. While on the ranch he engaged principally in raising cattle and horses, having between three and four hundred head of cattle and about four hundred head of horses at one time. He had about three hundred head of branded horses stolen during the last ten years which he spent on the ranch. Notwithstanding all these setbacks he prospered as the years went by owing to his capable management, enterprise and his perseverance. The story of frontier life is familiar to him and he is acquainted with many phases because of actual experience. In 1863 he ran a pack train for his uncle, B. F. Koontz, who was frozen to death in 1868 while crossing the mountains. Mr. Reed made these trips from Umatilla to Clarksville packing goods, and in February, 1868, he traveled all the way to Boise after a surgeon to care for his uncle who had been brought in half frozen. It was zero weather and the snow was very deep. He walked or crawled through deep snow for fifteen miles of the journey and then proceeded by stage and horseback. Governor Ballard forced a physician to return with Mr. Reed after all the doctors of the locality had declined to make the arduous trip. They had a very difficult time on the return and Mr. Reed almost lost his life by freezing. He was four days on the trip—days of continuous travel—but his uncle had passed away ere he returned.

Mr. Reed lost his wife in Baker on the 25th of August, 1909, only about a year after they had left the ranch and taken up their abode in the city. She was well known throughout the county and had many warm friends who greatly deplored her death. In politics Mr. Reed is independent and has cared little for public office, but served as justice of the peace for six years. His is a most interesting history if it could be but written in detail, and many were his experiences with the Indians—and most remarkable. As it is, it contains valuable lessons which might well be followed, showing that industry and determination can conquer all obstacles and ultimately win success. He is now in the seventy-fourth year of his age and is living retired in Baker.

JOSEPH C. SMITH is a successful fruit grower of the Rogue River district, making a specialty of pears and apples. His earlier years, after arriving at manhood's estate, were mostly spent as an employe in different vocations but he saved his earnings and is now comfortably situated in a position of increasing affluence. He was born in Erie county, Ohio, November 2, 1869, a son of Joseph and Minnie (Shade) Smith, both of whom were born in Germany. They bade adieu to the fatherland when in early manhood and womanhood and emigrated to the new world, settling in Ohio. In that state the mother passed away and there the father still makes his home. In their family were eight children, seven of whom survive.

Joseph C. Smith received a common-school education in his native state remaining with

his parents until he attained his seventeenth year. He removed to California in the fall of 1889 and on arriving in that state he obtained a situation in a restaurant and continued thus employed for nine years. At the end of that period he engaged in mining, a vocation which he followed for ten years. In 1904 he came to Oregon and settled in Jackson county on a farm near Medford, which he purchased and where he lived for one year. He then disposed of that property and bought another ranch near Central Point. After residing upon that property for a time he disposed of it and, returning to Medford, became interested in the boot and shoe business, the store with which he was connected being the largest in southern Oregon. He continued in that business for four years, after which he sold his interests therein and purchased a harness shop which he operated for one year. On disposing of this he purchased the land on which he now resides. This land consists of one hundred and sixty acres and upon it he is making a specialty of raising pears and apples.

Mr. Smith was married in 1900 to Miss Mary Denure, a native of California and a daughter of J. P. and Cassie (Howard) Denure, the father now deceased and the mother a resident of California. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Smith have been born four children, Floyd E., Roy J., Marjorie and Wilbur C., of whom the third in order of birth passed away. In his political faith Mr. Smith is a republican and of considerable prominence in the local councils of his party, and at present a candidate for commissioner. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Woodmen of the World and the Knights of Pythias. Both he and his wife are affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church and attend the services of that denomination. He is a business man of more than ordinary ability, and it has been through his own efforts and management that he is now the proprietor of the commodious farm home which he occupies. He takes an active interest in local affairs which have as their object the betterment of the community, and is popular in his neighborhood and throughout the county where he is well known. He is regarded as one of the most valuable citizens of the community and his nature and temperament are such that he is held in high esteem by all of his acquaintances.

JERILE W. COOK, who has been successfully identified with agricultural pursuits in the Wallowa valley for more than thirty years was born in Illinois on the 24th of January, 1851, and is a son of Thomas L. and Harriet (Jacobs) Cook. The parents crossed the plains to Oregon in 1854, locating in the Willamette valley, where the father acquired a ranch which he cultivated until 1879. In that year he and his wife removed to the Wallowa valley, where the father passed away a short time afterward, his death occurring in 1879, but the mother survived him for many years, her demise occurring in 1909.

Jerile W. Cook was a child of only three years when his parents came to Oregon, and he was reared to manhood on his father's ranch in the Willamette valley. When he was still in his very early childhood he began assisting about the work of the fields and care of the stock, by performing such tasks as his strength made possible. His duties were increased with the passing of time until he was doing a man's work long before attaining his majority. As his services were constantly required at home he was given but meager educational advantages his schooling being limited to irregular attendance for a few years in the local district. In 1878, at the age of twenty-seven years, he left home and went to Washington, where he remained for a year, after which he rejoined his people, who in the meantime had removed to Wallowa county. The following year, 1879, he filed on a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres in the valley, and has ever since given his undivided time and attention to its further cultivation and improvement. His undertakings have proven very successful and he is now the owner of one of the most valuable ranches in his immediate community. It is well improved and under high cultivation and is thoroughly equipped with every modern facility and improvement essential to its successful operation. His place is located two miles south of Lostine.

Fraternally Mr. Cook is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has passed through all of the chairs in the lodge, while his political support is given to the democratic party. He is one of the substantial and highly esteemed citizens of his community, where he has made many loyal friends.

MRS. SUSAN WHITNEY is now living with her daughter Mrs. Short near Gold Hill. She has attained an advanced age and yet is a remarkably well preserved woman. She was born in England and came to the United States in the year in which Queen Victoria was called to the throne. For twenty-five years thereafter she was a resident of Ohio and from that time as she has moved westward she has been identified with pioneer life and experiences. She saw Chicago about the time that it was first called by that name, having previously been known as Fort Dearborn. It was then a comparatively small and unimportant town on the west shore of Lake Michigan and the most far-sighted could not have dreamed that it would become the great metropolis of the Mississippi valley and the second city in the Union. On removing to Illinois Mrs. Whitney became a resident of Lake county and afterward was located in St. Louis, where she lived during the period of the Civil war. She saw many evidences of slavery there, including negroes who were being sold from the block. In 1862, however, she returned to Lake county, Illinois, and in 1879 removed to Kansas, where she lived until 1885, when she came to Medford, Oregon. Since that time she has been a resi-

dent of this state. She was formerly the owner of property in Medford but has since disposed of this and now makes her home with her daughter Mrs. Short. Mrs. Whitney was first married in Ohio, becoming the wife of J. M. Hendershot, who died in St. Louis in 1861. Three years of widowhood passed and in 1864 she gave her hand in marriage to David Whitney, with whom she traveled life's journey for about thirteen years, or until he was called to his final rest in 1877. By her first marriage there were born five children, of whom two are now living, and to the second union there was born one son, now deceased.

Mrs. Whitney retains her faculties unimpaired in a large measure. She still handles her own property and she can do all kinds of needlework without glasses. She belongs to the Christian church and has always taken an active and helpful part in church work and in all of those projects which are influential factors in bringing about moral progress. She enjoys the high esteem of young and old, rich and poor, and as one of the elderly citizens who have long resided in Jackson county well deserves mention in this volume. Her memory covers the period of greatest progress and development not only in the northwest but in the middle west as well, and she relates many interesting incidents of the early days when the great Mississippi valley was largely an undeveloped region, when its prairies were uncultivated and its forests uncut, when candles were largely used for lighting and fireplaces for heating. As she thinks back over the past she feels that she has lived in a wonderful age and, indeed, the country of America in its accomplishments is a marvelous one.

JOHN LLOYD PRICE was numbered among those who with slow-plodding ox teams made their way across the plains and mountains to the northwest. He became a resident of Oregon in 1864, arriving in this state when a young man of about twenty-four years. His birth occurred in Kentucky. May 3, 1842, his parents being William and Nancy Price. In 1844 they removed to Knox county, Missouri, where they remained until they crossed the plains by train to Weston, Oregon, there joining their children, with whom they spent their later days. Both passed away in Weston, where the father, who had been an active farmer in Missouri, lived retired. In their family were four children: Thomas and Mrs. Elizabeth Chaney, both of whom have passed away; Mrs. Fannie McBride, of Weston; and John Lloyd.

The last named resided in Missouri from the age of two years until 1864, when the enticing stories of the northwest drew him to this section of the country. He crossed the plains with ox teams to McMinnville, Oregon, and there engaged in farming until 1873, when he came to Umatilla county and purchased a settler's right to a quarter section of land, which he homesteaded. Upon that place, in the vicinity of Weston, he resided until 1881. He then made a trip

to the old home in Missouri and remained in that district for a year and a half, after which he returned to Umatilla county, where he continued to engage in farming throughout his remaining days.

On the 18th of October, 1866, Mr. Price was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Turner, a daughter of James D. and Amanda (Ensign) Turner. Mrs. Price was born in Scotland county, Missouri, February 5, 1848, and there lived until seventeen years of age, when, in 1865, she crossed the plains with her father and stepmother, having lost her own mother when but seven years old. The family home was established near McMinnville and there she gave her hand in marriage to Mr. Price. They became the parents of eight children: James, who died at the age of five years; Sarah, who died when but two weeks old; Thomas L., who died November 23, 1908, at the age of thirty-five years, leaving a widow and two children, Leo, who resides with his grandmother, and Bessie, who is with her mother; Walter D., who married Fern Abrams and lives near Pilot Rock; Hettie, the wife of Frank Lieuallen, who is living near Adams, Oregon; and Ernest, Amanda and Roy, all at home. The death of the husband and father occurred July 17, 1895. As the years had passed by he had prospered in his undertakings and he left his family in comfortable financial circumstances. Mrs. Price now owns one hundred and sixty acres of land in the home farm two and a half miles west of Adams and also another tract of two hundred and forty acres two and a half miles north of Pilot Rock, Umatilla county. In politics Mr. Price was a democrat. He held membership with the Grange and was interested in all that pertained to the agricultural development and welfare of county and state. His religious faith was that of the Methodist church South, and his Christianity was a permeating influence in his life. He was ever straightforward and honorable in all of his business dealings, was loyal and progressive in his citizenship and, while he never sought to figure prominently in public affairs, he won the respect and good will of all with whom he came in contact.

JESSE NEATHAMER is one of the sons of Oregon born of early settlers who spent the greater part of their lives in this state. He owns and operates a splendid farm of two hundred and eighty acres in Jackson county, near Rogue River, the fine improvements on which were inaugurated by the present owner. He was born in the county and state of which he is still a resident, May 5, 1862, a son of Jacob and Sarah (Moore) Neathamer, the father having been a native of Germany while the mother was born in Virginia. The parents migrated to Oregon in 1853, crossing the plains with ox teams and settling in the vicinity of Corvallis, where they remained until the spring of 1857. They then removed to Jackson county where the father took up land which he improved and cultivated until the time of his death. Unto him and his wife were

born twelve children, of whom seven are yet living.

Jesse Neathamer was given a common-school education near the farm owned by his father and remained under the parental roof until he attained the age of twenty years. In 1887 he purchased the farm where he now lives and has continued to make his residence there since. This magnificent piece of agricultural property contains two hundred and eighty acres of land and has fine improvements which the present owner himself placed upon it, the land having been in an unbroken state at the time he acquired it.

Mr. Neathamer was married twice, his first union being with Miss Mary Oden, in July, 1889, and to their union were born three children: Minnie, at home; Carrie, the wife of Jack Weide; and Fred C. His first wife passed away in 1894 and in 1900 he married Miss Nora Shehan, and to this union three children were born, Frank, Webb and Jesse, Jr., all at home. In his political views Mr. Neathamer is a democrat although he has not given special attention to matters of a political nature. He has for many years been an active member of the school board, however, and is greatly interested in educational matters. He has since early manhood been an extremely vigorous and enterprising farmer and has met with great success in his agricultural pursuits. Having always been a resident of the county in which he now lives he has by his well ordered life and the many worthy traits of character which he possesses formed the acquaintance and gained the friendship of many of the inhabitants of his county where he commands the respect and esteem of all who know him. His business and social standing are of the highest order and he has been of inestimable value as a citizen in the community where he has so long resided.

D. E. GOODSPEED has been a resident of Oregon for twenty-one years, during a large portion of which time he has been identified with the agricultural interests of the state. He was born in Williams county, Ohio, on April 8, 1853, and is a son of Ezra and Cordelia (Cain) Goodspeed, natives of the Buckeye state, whence they removed to Michigan, in which state they spent their later days. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Goodspeed there were born eleven children: Elijah, who is a resident of this county; Edwin, who is living in Michigan; D. E., our subject; Florene, the wife of B. Sheets, of Michigan; May, the widow of De Forrest Hamlin, of Chicago; Willard, of Michigan; William and Rosa, who are deceased; and three who died in infancy.

D. E. Goodspeed was educated in the common schools. He remained at home until he had attained maturity, when he left the parental roof to make his own living and for nine years thereafter worked as laborer. Soon after his marriage in 1882 he rented a farm which he operated for seven years, meeting with much success and at the end

of that period his means permitted him to buy forty acres. After operating his land for two years he disposed of the same and removed with his wife and family to Oregon, locating in Bay City in 1890. He conducted a hotel there for fifteen months and then removed to the Whitney ranch, which he farmed for thirteen years. His efforts had been well rewarded financially and this decided him to acquire a ranch of his own. He bought eighty acres of land, of which at the time of his purchase one-half had been cleared. Mr. Goodspeed has industriously applied himself to clearing the rest of his land and placing it under cultivation, making such improvements on the place from time to time as his income warranted. Although he has owned this property for less than six years, he has so ably attended to his property, that it has become not only one of the most attractive but also one of the valuable ranches in the vicinity. It is mostly bottom land and remarkably fertile, yielding abundant crops of a quality that command top prices. Lately Mr. Goodspeed had the opportunity to dispose of twenty-four acres at an especially attractive figure and he devotes the remaining portion of his holdings now to pasturage exclusively.

In 1882 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Goodspeed to Miss Mary J. Dungey. Mrs. Goodspeed is a native of Canada and a daughter of George and Mary (Gleen) Dungey. Her father, who was a native of England removed to Canada when he was a youth of nineteen and later with his wife and family removed to Michigan, where he passed away on August 24, 1889. The mother, who is now seventy-six, lives in Michigan. Thirteen children were born unto Mr. and Mrs. Dungey, of whom eight are living. To Mr. and Mrs. Goodspeed there have been born four children, the first of whom died in infancy. The others are: D. E., who was born March 14, 1884, and is now farming in this county; Daisy Evalena, born on the 5th of October, 1892, who will graduate from the high school in the class of 1912; and Retta May, who was born June 29, 1902.

The church affiliation of the family is with the Methodist Episcopal denomination, of which the parents are devout adherents and members. Fraternally Mr. Goodspeed is identified with the Woodmen of the World. His political support is given to the republican party, the policies and measures of which he considers most worthy and conducive toward the well being of the national commonwealth. Mr. Goodspeed is a man of clear judgment, whose unremitting energy and close application have enabled him to make a success of his undertakings.

JAMES T. LIEUALLEN is one of the extensive landowners of Umatilla county. He has also at different times been engaged in stock-raising, in blacksmithing and in merchandising but at the present time concentrates his energies upon agricultural pursuits, making a specialty of wheat raising. He was born in Mercer county, Missouri, April



D. E. GOODSPEED

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ASTOR, LENOX AND
TILDEN FOUNDATIONS

3, 1858, and is a son of Josiah and Joanna (Campbell) Lieuallen, the former born in Tennessee, November 9, 1824, and the mother in Kentucky in 1834. The paternal grandfather, Paten Lieuallen, was also probably a native of Tennessee. The family comes of Welsh ancestry and was founded in America in colonial days. In an early day Josiah Lieuallen removed westward to Missouri, where he was reared and married. In 1863 he started for Oregon, driving across the country with ox teams from Mercer county, Missouri, to Umatilla county, this state. He was about five months in making the trip in company with a wagon train and he brought with him his wife and six children. One of the children, G. W. Lieuallen, was born on the plains while they were traveling toward the Pacific coast. Reaching Oregon, the father settled near Athena, where he secured one hundred acres of government land upon which he spent the remainder of his days, his death occurring October 30, 1890, while his wife died in June, 1889, at the age of fifty-five years. He was a cattle raiser, being one of the first to engage in that line of business in Umatilla county. Both he and his wife were active members of the Baptist church and their earnest Christian lives won them high regard wherever they were known. The father was twice married and by his first marriage had a son, R. A. Lieuallen, who is now living in Weston. There were nine children of the second marriage: Amanda, the wife of Hugh McArthur, of Portland; James T.; Nancy C., the wife of Harvey Clayton, of Athena; George W., also of Athena; Margaret, the wife of George Banister, of Athena; Frances P., the wife of J. M. Banister, of Athena; Anna, the wife of Dr. Fred Stein, of Spokane; and Minnie, the wife of Edward Leonard, of Prescott, Washington. The last four were born in Umatilla county.

James T. Lieuallen resided with his parents until he attained his majority and the country schools afforded him his educational privileges, although his opportunities in that direction were somewhat limited. In the school of experience, too, he learned many valuable lessons and by reading and observation in later years has become a well informed man. Before he was twenty-one years of age he engaged in the sheep industry and afterward turned his attention to farming. He also took up blacksmithing and at one time conducted a general mercantile store in Adams for eight years. Since then, however, he has concentrated his energies upon farming and is the owner of about one thousand acres of land near Adams and three hundred acres in the mountains of Umatilla county. He operates his farm in connection with his son, L. L. Lieuallen, who owns four hundred acres. He has also rented considerable land. His land is largely devoted to wheat raising and he sells from thirty to fifty thousand bushels of wheat annually. He is now living partially retired, managing the financial interests of the business, however, while his son has the active

control of the farm. Mr. Lieuallen has resided in Adams for twenty-seven years and is the owner of the most beautiful and attractive home of the town, which he erected six years ago.

On the 26th of October, 1879, Mr. Lieuallen was married to Miss Lucy Isora Adcock, who was born in Washington county, Oregon, June 14, 1862, and is a daughter of W. B. and Harriet (Schofield) Adcock, natives of New York and Illinois respectively. The father went to California in 1852 and the mother accompanied her parents to that state in the same year. They were married, however, in Washington county, Oregon, where they resided for about fifteen years and then removed to Umatilla county in 1873. Mrs. Adcock passed away the following year. The father long survived her, his death occurring in 1901 when he was seventy-six years of age, for his natal year was 1825. He followed blacksmithing in early life but after his removal to the west engaged in farming. In his family were three children: E. G., living in La Grande, Union county; Lucy, who became Mrs. Lieuallen; and Mrs. Harriet Wallace, who died in 1884. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Lieuallen have been born nine children: Lawrence L., who is in partnership with his father and resides on a ranch near Adams; Fred, a practicing physician of Pilot Rock, Oregon; Stella, at home; Ethel, the wife of D. H. Bayne, of Umatilla county; Lucy, the wife of George W. Woodard, also of Umatilla county; J. T., Revella, Paul and Francis, all at home.

In his political views Mr. Lieuallen is a democrat where national issues are involved but casts an independent local ballot. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church, in the work of which he takes an active and helpful interest, having served for about fifteen years as superintendent of the Sunday school. He does all in his power to further the welfare of his community in its moral development. He is a self-made man who has never had assistance from any one save his estimable wife, to whom he gives much credit for what he has accomplished. As the years have gone by he has earnestly and persistently labored for the attainment of a fair degree of prosperity and his straightforward business dealings and his energy have brought him to a place among the substantial citizens of his community.

CASSIUS C. CHARLEY, deceased, was a citizen who has been greatly missed by the community since death claimed him on the 16th of November, 1910. He located in this part of the state in pioneer times, and for a long period was connected with ranching interests. He was born in Indiana August 5, 1866, and was a son of William and Meda (Hurst) Charley, who came to Oregon at an early day. The father still makes his home in this state, being now a resident of Medford. In their family were four sons and one daughter.

Cassius C. Charley, who was the youngest son, resided in Indiana until after his parents came to Oregon where he soon followed.

He spent five or six years in this state and then went to Montana where he followed mining. He built the dam on Big Hold river, now used in connection with supplying water to the city of Butte, and he also built the first theater in Anaconda and did considerable prospecting in that state. At length he returned to Jackson county and was married in 1889 to Miss Emogene Brown, who was born October 23, 1860. She is a daughter of Henry R. and Martha M. (Beamsley) Brown. After the marriage Mr. Charley returned to Montana where he lived for two years and then again came to Oregon and erected a sawmill at the head of Antelope creek. He operated this for about twelve years, at the end of which time he took up his abode on a ranch which is a part of the Henry R. Brown estate and comprises six hundred acres of rich and productive land situated about two miles east of Brownsboro on Butte creek. Upon this property Mr. Charley continued to carry on general agricultural pursuits to the time of his death, which occurred November 16, 1910. He was a natural mechanic and could make or build anything along mechanical lines. He erected his own sawmill, and his ability enabled him to keep everything about his place in excellent repair. He was also a musician of more than local note, possessing marked skill on the violin and he furnished the music for many parties.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Charley were born three children, Floyd, Claus and Leland. Mrs. Charley still resides upon the ranch which she personally superintends. It is devoted to the raising of stock and of fruit. She also owns the homestead and timber claim where her husband's mill was located at Climax, having a total of three hundred and twenty acres. Her property is yearly becoming more valuable owing to the improvements placed upon it and the work of cultivation there carried forward. Her husband was an active and successful man. He possessed many sterling qualities, and his genuine personal worth, pleasant manner and sincere cordiality made him mourned by the whole community when death claimed him.

CHARLES STANTON, who owns and operates the Liner Barn & Feed Mill at Helix, was born in Salem, Oregon, September 18, 1858, a son of Benjamin and Catherine Stanton. Charles Stanton received a common-school education and remained with his parents until he was twenty-seven years of age, when he established a home of his own. He then became associated with farming interests and still owns a tract of three hundred and twenty acres of excellent land in Washington county, Idaho. Later he became identified with the Liner Barn & Feed Mill, the business of which company now occupies his time.

In 1885 Mr. Stanton wedded Miss Kate Orr, who was a native of Walla Walla county, Washington. She died in December, 1904, leaving three daughters: Nellie, who is the wife of Joe Allison, of Idaho; Lulu, who is the wife of G. E. Smith, of Umatilla

county; and Cassie, who married Charles Peterson, of Seattle, Washington. In 1903 Mr. Stanton was again married, his union being with Mrs. Elizabeth Latham, of Alexander county, Illinois.

In politics Mr. Stanton is a republican, and he has given much attention to the cause of education, and has served as a member of the school board. Fraternally he is identified with Pendleton Lodge, No. 80, I. O. O. F., and with Pendleton Lodge, No. 4, K. of P. He has met with a good measure of success in the business world and his connections with the Liner Barn & Feed Mill have proved to be very profitable. He has ever followed the most honorable methods in all his business dealings with his fellow-men and, therefore, enjoys the high regard of all with whom he is brought in contact.

JOHN W. SHORT. One hundred and twenty acres of land constitutes the farm which is in possession of John W. Short, and is situated near Gold Hill in Jackson county. He was born in Missouri, April 22, 1841, and is a son of J. W. and Lovey Ann (Adams) Short, the latter a cousin of John Quincy Adams. Mrs. Short was born in Kentucky and her husband was a native of Maryland. They became residents of Missouri in the early '30s and there lived until the father's life labors were ended in death in 1864. His widow long survived him and died in Oklahoma in 1908 at the advanced age of eighty-three years. In their family were seven children, of whom three are still living.

Of this number John W. Short remained at home until he had passed the twentieth milestone on life's journey. He then enlisted for service in the Civil war becoming a member of Company I, Second Missouri Cavalry, with which he served until the close of hostilities in 1865, participating in that time in a number of important battles. Although he was frequently in the thickest of the fight he was never injured, and when the war was over was honorably discharged at St. Louis, Missouri. He then returned home, remaining for a year, after which he went to Kansas and began raising live stock. He owned three hundred and twenty acres of good land there and lived upon that place until 1884 when he removed to the northwest, taking up his abode at Medford, Jackson county, Oregon, where he remained for eight years. At the expiration of that time he purchased a farm of one hundred and twenty acres on Foot's creek, and has since occupied it, his labors converting it into productive fields and making it one of the attractive features of the landscape.

In September, 1883, Mr. Short was married in Kansas, to Mrs. Ella L. (Hendershot) Calvin, the widow of Wyman A. Calvin. Mrs. Short was born in Ohio, March 13, 1849, and is a daughter of James M. and Susan Hendershot. Mr. and Mrs. Short have become the parents of two sons, John B. and Benjamin H., both of whom are yet at home.

Mr. Short has spent practically his entire life in Missouri and in Oregon, yet for ten years was in Texas in the employ of the

government, having the contract to furnish the timber for Fort Sill. In politics Mr. Short has always been an earnest republican, feeling that the platform of that party contains the best elements of good government. While living in Kansas he served as sheriff for two years and was also a member of the city council of Medford for seven years. The cause of education has found in him a faithful friend and he has served as a member of the school board. He belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic and thus maintains pleasant relations with those who defended the interests of the Union in the dark days of the Civil war. In matters of citizenship he is always as true and loyal in the cause of his country as when he followed the old flag on southern battlefields.

M. L. MORRISON, who is the proprietor of a general mercantile store in Helix, was born in Adams county, Illinois, February 11, 1862, a son of H. H. and Cynthia (Chapman) Morrison, the father a native of Illinois and the mother of Tennessee. The parents resided in Illinois and both passed away in that state. In their family were twelve children, of whom eight sons are yet living.

M. L. Morrison was reared in his native state, where he received a common-school education and remained until he was twenty-one years of age. In 1883 he went to Missouri and after one year removed to Wyoming. A year later he went to Kansas, where he resided until 1888, when he came to Umatilla county, Oregon, purchasing a ranch of eight hundred acres, which he still owns and on which he resided until 1905. In that year he came to Helix and engaged in the general mercantile business and now has an excellent store.

In 1890 Mr. Morrison wedded Miss Pearl Adams, who was born in Iowa and who is a daughter of William H. and Mattie Adams, both of whom are now deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Morrison have been born eight children, Claude D., Daisy V., James C., Burt M., Hilda I. and three who are deceased. In his political views Mr. Morrison is a democrat and he has served on the town council. He has also been a valuable member of the school board. Fraternally he is identified with Helix Lodge, No. 93, A. F. & A. M., and has filled some of the chairs in the local lodge. Both he and Mrs. Morrison are faithful workers in the Baptist church. Mr. Morrison has a large circle of acquaintances and is well liked and highly respected as a merchant. He has the public welfare at heart and at all times is ready to lend his aid and cooperation to any movement calculated for the interest and good of the town.

WILLIAM COPPLE, who is one of the enterprising ranchmen of Jackson county, this state, is at present filling a responsible position for Messrs. Gus Newbury and M. F. Cantrall at Applegate. He is a native son of this state, his birth having occurred June 20, 1880, in Benton county. His parents were David and Catherine (Drum) Copple, and he is a brother of Fred A. Copple, a sketch of

whom appears elsewhere in this work. In 1890 William Copple removed with his parents to Jackson county and on reaching his majority he established himself as a ranchman and in this, his chosen field, he has continued. In addition to his private interests he represents Messrs. Newbury and Cantrall, property owners of Jackson county.

Mr. Copple was united in marriage in 1904 to Miss Annie Matney and to them one child, Leona Avanel, has been born. Mr. Copple is a democrat in politics, but liberal in his views. His fraternal connections are confined to his membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is one of the stirring, wide awake, progressive ranchmen of his locality and his industry and enterprise are recognized throughout this portion of the county.

LEON COHEN, manager of the Peoples Warehouse, came to Pendleton in 1884 and since that time has been closely associated with the business interests and substantial upbuilding of the city. He helped to frame the charter under which Pendleton is now working and has long been closely associated with the best interests of the community. He was born in St. Louis, Missouri, January 12, 1860, and is of German descent. His father, John Cohen, was a native of Germany, born in 1819. He was a horse trader and following his arrival in America in 1848 he made his home in St. Louis, where he continued to reside until 1862 when he went to California, his death there occurring in 1896. He married Henrietta Rosenberg, who was born in Germany in 1823 and died in 1885. In their family were twelve children, seven of whom are yet living.

Leon Cohen is the only representative of the family residing in Oregon. He pursued his education in the common schools of Stockton, California, continuing his course until he left the high school to enter the business world. He then accepted the position of bookkeeper in a wholesale fruit packing establishment, where he remained until 1884, when, at the age of twenty-four years, he came to Pendleton and for two and a half years thereafter was connected with a general mercantile enterprise of this city. On the expiration of that period he organized the Peoples Warehouse. He has since had the management of this business, which is an incorporated general department store. He is thus closely associated with the commercial interests of the town and in the control of the business manifests a most progressive spirit.

In February, 1896, Mr. Cohen was united in marriage to Miss Margaret McCann. They are well known socially in the city and have many warm friends. Mr. Cohen has attained high rank in Masonry, having taken the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and his political allegiance has ever been given to the democratic party. He has acted as a member of the water commission and aided in framing the charter of Pendleton. He has also been president of

the Umatilla District Fair for several years and in this connection is doing much to stimulate trade and agricultural interests in this part of the state. Patriotism and progress may well be termed the keynote of his character. He displays many of the sterling characteristics of the German race and at all times his efforts and labors have been an element in public advancement as well as in individual success.

ELMER G. COLEMAN, of the Phoenix Mercantile Company, of Phoenix, Jackson county, is a native son of Oregon who has risen to a place of prominence and usefulness in the community. He was born in Jackson county, within a mile and a half of Phoenix, on Coleman creek, a stream named in honor of his father, Matthew H. Coleman, who settled upon its banks in 1853. More detailed mention of the father will be found in the biographical review of Mr. Coleman's brother, William R. Coleman, on another page of this work.

Elmer G. Coleman was reared at home, acquiring a good common-school education, and in early manhood became an employe of W. C. Myer, a prominent breeder of thoroughbred horses and in fact the pioneer breeder of registered horses in this county. He remained in the employ of Mr. Myer for about a year and a half, after which he returned to the vicinity of Phoenix and for seven years was engaged in agricultural pursuits. He then went to Alameda county, California, where he farmed for one year, and then returned to Oregon and settled on eighty acres of the old Coleman homestead which he purchased. He lived on that place for fourteen years and then sold his farming property and removed to Phoenix where he was made administrator of the Culver estate, a duty which engaged his attention for four years. The property was sold in twenty-acre tracts, one of which Mr. Coleman purchased and upon which he has created one of the most attractive homes in the county. In 1910 he purchased a half interest in the Phoenix Mercantile Company and has since been actively identified with the business of that concern.

Mr. Coleman was married in 1886 to Miss Mary J. Briner, who died in 1906, and in 1909 he was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Lillie Carver, a daughter of James Reames and a granddaughter of Woodford Reames, the latter of whom settled in Jackson county in 1852, crossing the plains with ox teams from Kentucky. Mrs. Coleman has a daughter, Fay Carver, by her former marriage.

Mr. Coleman is a progressive republican but has never been an aspirant for public office. Fraternally he is a member of Talent Lodge, No. 211, I. O. O. F., and belongs also to Oregon Camp, No. 438, W. O. W., in both of which organizations he is a charter member. Mrs. Coleman is a member of the Christian church, being a prominent and active worker in that religious body. Mr. Coleman is one of the well known and prominent business men of the county where he pos-

sesses an enviable reputation for integrity and commercial acumen, and is among the most highly respected and greatly esteemed citizens of Phoenix.

JOHN SCHILD, is another of the capable agriculturists and excellent citizens the little republic of Switzerland has contributed to Tillamook county. He was born August 18, 1876, and is a son of Peter and Margaret Schild, also natives of Switzerland. In 1897 the parents emigrated to the United States, taking up their residence on a ranch they purchased in Oregon. Thrifty and energetic they applied their time to the cultivation and improvement of this property, converting it into a comfortable home and at the same time realizing most gratifying returns. Here the father passed away in 1902 but the mother is still living and continues to reside upon the homestead. Mr. and Mrs. Schild were the parents of nine children, seven of whom are living.

John Schild was reared at home, remaining a Swiss subject until 1896. There he obtained a practical knowledge of the elementary branches of learning and an understanding of agricultural methods. He emigrated to the United States a year prior to his parents, settling in Portland, Oregon, where he remained for eight years. At the end of that time he joined his people in Tillamook county, renting a farm to the operation of which he devoted his energies for four years. He then became associated with his brother Adolph in the purchase of the ranch where he now resides. This contains one hundred and sixteen acres of land, all under cultivation and partially improved, on which they maintain a herd of sixty head of high-grade cattle. The ranch is principally devoted to dairying and comprises one of the most up-to-date and complete plants for such a purpose in Tillamook county. Mr. Schild is now an established agriculturist, whose future success gives every assurance of great promise. His achievements are all the more creditable from the fact that he came to this country when little more than a youth with practically no capital save his ambition, willingness, and absolute confidence in his inherent ability to attain his purpose.

Mr. Schild, in 1904, was united in marriage to Miss Marie Rieben, a native of California. Three children have been born to this union: Flora E., who was born October 15, 1905; Lilly M., whose birth occurred on the 23d of April, 1907; and Rosa M., born on September 25, 1910.

Although his own interests absorb practically the entire time and attention of Mr. Schild, he fully recognizes his civic duties on election day, his support being accorded to the democratic party. In matters religious both he and his wife express their belief through their membership in the German Reformed church, in the faith of which denomination they are rearing their children. Mr. Schild during the period of his residence in Tillamook county has proven himself not only to be an efficient agricul-

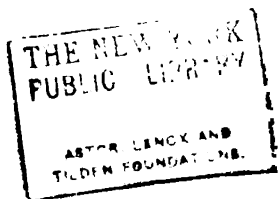
THE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF
INVESTIGATION



JOHN SCHILD



MRS. JOHN SCHILD



turist and business man but a most desirable citizen. He is essentially a self-made man, his success being entirely attributable to his own unaided efforts; the well merited reward of honest endeavor and unflinching determination.

JAMES HASLETT THOMPSON, M. D., has been identified with the medical fraternity of Wallowa county for the past ten years, during which time he has succeeded in building up one of the largest practices enjoyed by any physician in the valley. He is a native of Pennsylvania, his birth having occurred at Titusville, Crawford county, on the 6th of April, 1868, and is a son of William C. and Susan A. (Haslett) Thompson. The parents, both of whom are now deceased, passed their entire lives in the Keystone state, where for many years the father was associated with the oil interests. He subsequently withdrew from this, however, and engaged in mercantile pursuits at Murrysville, Pennsylvania.

Reared at home, James Haslett Thompson completed his preliminary education in Laird's Institute at Murrysville. After leaving school he entered the employment of the Philadelphia Gas Company, remaining in their service in various capacities for about ten years. He was a very ambitious young man, however, and desired to fit himself for a professional career. With this purpose in view in 1893 he matriculated in the medical department of the Western University of Pennsylvania, now the University of Pittsburgh, but as he did not have sufficient means to maintain himself while pursuing his professional studies he continued to work for the gas company. Despite the fact that he was self-supporting during the entire period of his collegiate course, he was able to keep up with his studies and was graduated with his class in 1896. He was not only most enterprising and industrious but a student of more than average capability, whose high ambition, definite purpose and close concentration enabled him to achieve the end to which he aspired. As soon as he was admitted to practice he returned to Murrysville and established an office which he maintained for five years. At the expiration of that time he gave it up to accept an offer to become physician for the Utah Construction Company at Salt Lake City. This was an excellent opportunity financially and at the same time it afforded him unusual advantages in the way of surgical experience. He remained with this company for a year. Resigning his post at the end of that time he came to Joseph and opened an office and has ever since been engaged in general practice here. A man of much individuality, assurance and capability, Dr. Thompson makes a most favorable impression upon first acquaintance and has the faculty of inspiring confidence in all who consult him. During the period of his connection with the medical fraternity of Wallowa county he has had ample opportunity of demonstrating his skill both as

a physician and surgeon, and is now recognized as one of the most able representatives of his profession in this valley. His entire attention is concentrated upon his work, and he is most conscientious in his devotion to the interests of his patients, his greatest pleasure in life seeming to be found in his unceasing effort to alleviate pain and bring relief to the suffering. He is progressive in his ideas and is constantly studying, giving those who consult him the benefit of the advanced theories of modern science, acquired through research in the world's greatest laboratories. While he is always desirous of adopting any new method that he feels may prove more efficacious than those now in effect, he is too conservative to abandon an old, well tried theory for something that he is at all in doubt about.

Dr. Thompson was married in 1897 to Miss Laura A. Brown, of Franklin, Pennsylvania, and to them has been born one son, Harold Eugene. His birth occurred on the 7th of December, 1898, and he passed away on the 20th of May, 1910.

Fraternally Dr. Thompson is a Mason and was master of Joseph Lodge, No. 81, A. F. & A. M., for two years, while both he and his wife hold membership in Joseph Chapter, No. 67, O. E. S. Politically he is a republican, and the esteem in which he is held by his fellow townsmen is manifested in the fact that he has twice been called to serve as mayor of Joseph. At the present time he is county coroner and for some years he discharged the duties of county health officer. As a citizen his private interests are never permitted to engage his entire attention to the exclusion of his duties to the municipality. He is highly regarded in local professional circles and keeps in touch with his fellow practitioners through the medium of his connection with the Eastern Oregon District Medical Society. Dr. Thompson is not only meeting with financial success, but he is establishing a reputation for professional efficiency and ability that is most satisfactory and is a source of greater gratification. What he is he owes to his own efforts, having received no assistance in the pursuit of his career other than that accorded him in recognition of his worth and ability.

WILLIAM HILLIS. Among the respected native sons of Oregon whose faith in this state of opportunity never falters and who does not care to migrate elsewhere is William Hillis, a native of Jackson county. He cultivates a portion of the old family homestead and his farming, which is according to modern ideas, is along diversified lines. He was born September 7, 1868, the son of W. P. and Margaret (Stone) Hillis. The father came by the water route to California and later came to Oregon, where he took up a quarter section of land.

William Hillis was reared on the family homestead and after receiving a good common-school education, at the age of twenty-one years left home. During the winter season he followed the business of mining, re-

turning to the homestead in the summer and occupying himself with farm work. He now owns a part of the old home place, which was divided among the heirs, his portion of the estate being one hundred and eighteen acres. He does a good business, handles his land with wisdom and energy, making a specialty of raising hay and grain. He has placed good improvements upon his farm and in addition to the grain which he produces, pays considerable attention to the raising of cattle and horses.

On November 20, 1900, Mr. Hillis was united in marriage to Miss Emma Brooks, who died on the 9th of February, 1903. In 1909 Mr. Hillis was again married, his second union being with Miss Emma Neat-hamer, by whom he has two children, Edward S. and William L. Mr. Hillis supports the principles and practices of the democratic party and although he has never been an office seeker, he takes a lively interest in educational matters and has been clerk of his school district for one term. Being a public-spirited as well as a genial man, Mr. Hillis is well acquainted in the county where he was born and he has an excellent standing in the community. During the period of his life in Jackson county he has witnessed the marvelous growth and development of Oregon and he is one of the firm believers in the greatness, both present and future, of this state of opportunity.

C. G. SEAMAN. A successful merchant, whose earlier life and training were along the lines of common labor and agricultural pursuits is C. G. Seaman, who is conducting at Rogue River a popular and lucrative mercantile business. He was born in Wisconsin, September 1, 1854, and is a son of Allen G. and Anne (Lawson) Seaman, the former a native of Canada and the latter of Ireland. In an early day the parents settled in Wisconsin and in 1867 removed to Iowa, where in 1871 the mother died. Later the father with his family settled in Nebraska, where he resided for many years, his death there occurring at the age of eighty-one years. In his family were eight children, four of whom are still living, namely: Elinor, now Mrs. Pierce, of California; Mary Ann, who is the widow of Thomas Johnson and resides in Jefferson, Greene county, Iowa; C. G.; and Eliza, the wife of Thomas Colwell, of Rogue River.

C. G. Seaman received a common-school education and remained under the parental roof until he attained his majority. Then for several years he worked at various occupations, after which he purchased a farm in Nebraska, upon which he resided for thirty years, bringing it under a high state of cultivation and erecting upon it substantial improvements. He then disposed of it and removed to Josephine county, Oregon, where he resided for about a year, and then went to Glendale, Douglas county, where he entered the mercantile business. At the end of eight months, however, he came to Rogue River and has since been engaged in the mercantile business in that place.

Mr. Seaman has been twice married. In 1885 he was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Simons, a native of New York, and to them five children were born: Roy, of Rogue River; Rigley, deceased; and Lloyd E., Bessie and Blanche, all of whom are at home. The mother of these children passed away in 1902 and in 1905 Mr. Seaman wedded Miss Martha Stevens, a native of Virginia.

In his political views Mr. Seaman is a republican and is at present serving as treasurer of Rogue River. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. Mrs. Seaman is a member of the Presbyterian church and the family are aggressive church workers, standing high in the community and being esteemed by all. Mr. Seaman is a most estimable citizen, enjoying deserved popularity and being not only successful in his business but prominent in social and municipal affairs. In his business relations he is characterized by strict integrity and he has the confidence of the large number of patrons whom he serves. He is an enthusiastic believer in the future of his town and state and takes an active interest in every movement calculated to advance the interests of his community.

JOSEPH V. TALLMAN, occupying a prominent position in commercial circles in Pendleton, is one of the four oldest merchants in years of continuous connection with the business interests of this place, where he is now conducting a drug store as a member of the firm of Tallman & Company. His is a well appointed establishment and his reliable business methods commend him to the confidence and patronage of the general public. His birth occurred in Invermay, Canada, December 30, 1864, his parents being the Rev. I. B. and Felicia (Shaw) Tallman, the latter a native of St. Johns, Nova Scotia. The father, a Methodist minister, was born November 14, 1827. For many years he devoted his life to the work of the church, preaching the gospel in various sections, and now at the age of eighty-four years he is living retired in Oregon. Joseph V. Tallman is a representative of one of the old American families, his great-grandfather having come to the United States at the time of the Revolutionary war. He located in New York on Long Island and his descendants have since remained residents of the United States save that the Rev. I. B. Tallman was sent as a missionary to Gaspe, Canada, on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, where he remained for seven years, the birth of his son Joseph occurring during that period. He was one of a family of six children, four sons and two daughters, namely: L. L., now a resident of Tacoma; Joseph V., who is the second in order of birth; Mollie, the wife of Stephen Moore, of Pendleton; William, living in Portland; Thorna, the wife of J. W. Wendell, a banker of Chicago; and Percy M., who is living in Newberg.

Joseph V. Tallman was a little lad when his parents left Canada and his education was largely acquired in the public schools

of Otsego, Michigan, where he continued his studies until regularly graduated from the high school with the class of 1881. About that time he entered upon an apprenticeship to the drug trade and for four years devoted his time to the study of pharmacy through the practical experience received as an employe in a drug store. On the expiration of that period he removed to Three Rivers, Michigan, where he continued in a drug store for four years, and then went to Kalamazoo, Michigan, where he further qualified for his chosen life work by pursuing a correspondence course in pharmacy. On its completion he came to the northwest, making his way to Boise, Idaho, in 1889, as passenger on one of the old-time stage coaches. He was there associated with a drug company for three months but on the expiration of that period came to Pendleton, where he was employed in a drug store for a year. He then embarked in business on his own account, forming a partnership with Frank Frazier under the firm style of Tallman & Company. He has since been continuously engaged in the drug business in this city and has a high and well merited reputation as a straightforward business man, progressive, enterprising and reliable. He is today one of the four oldest merchants of the city in years of continuous connection with the business interests of Pendleton. He well deserves the success which has crowned his efforts, for he has ever carried a large line of drugs and druggist's sundries, has a neat and well appointed establishment and is straightforward and honorable in all of his business transactions. He is also one of the stockholders of the Pendleton Roundup Association.

On the 1st of November, 1893, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Tallman and Miss Daisy Folsom, who was born in Umatilla county, her father, M. E. Folsom, having come around Cape Horn to the northwest in 1849. He was a wagon maker and blacksmith by trade and was one of the early emigrants to the Pacific coast, with the pioneer history of which he was closely identified. His widow, Mrs. Elizabeth Folsom, is still living and now makes her home in California. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Tallman has been born a son, Arthur Folsom, who is now a sophomore in the high school of Pendleton. Mr. Tallman has ever been a warm and stalwart friend of the cause of education and has already served for six years on the school board of Pendleton, his incumbency to continue for three years more under his present election. He has likewise been a member of the library board and his cooperation and aid can always be counted upon to further every progressive public movement. His political allegiance is given the republican party and fraternally he is well known through his membership with the Masons, the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World. He joined the Pythian lodge in Michigan twenty-five years ago and in all the intervening period has been most loyal to its teachings and its purposes. He deserves the credit due every

self-made man, for he started out in life empty-handed, with only a good education as the basis upon which to build success. Gradually he has worked his way upward and his energy and determination have enabled him to overcome all difficulties and obstacles in his path. Pendleton numbers him among her valued and representative business men, for he has never made engagements that he has not kept nor incurred obligations that he has not met. He, therefore, enjoys the high regard and receives the commendation of his colleagues and his contemporaries.

P. H. DAILY. The educational interests of Jackson county find a worthy representative in P. H. Daily who is now principal of the schools of Eagle Point. He is a close student of progressive educational methods and his labors are followed by excellent results. He was born in Putnam county Missouri November 26, 1873, and is a son of Patrick H. and Margaret (Mitchell) Daily, the former a native of Ireland and the latter of Kentucky. The father became a resident of Ohio when seven years of age and afterward went to Missouri where he was married. He lived for some time in that state and in Iowa, and subsequently went to Kansas whence he came to Oregon. His wife died in Medford in 1911 when sixty-three years of age, and Mr. Daily is still living there. For a long period he followed farming but has now retired.

P. H. Daily, whose name introduces this review, was fourth in a family of nine children and resided with his parents until nineteen years of age when he began teaching. He is a graduate of the State Normal School of Emporia, Kansas, in the class of 1895, and he spent one year in the State Normal of Oregon at Drain, from which he was graduated in 1896. In his educational work he has made continuous progress, his ability being soon evidenced in the clear and concise manner in which he imparts to others the knowledge he has acquired. He was county superintendent of schools of Jackson county from 1900 until 1908, and in the latter year accepted the position of principal of the Eagle Point schools, of which he has since had charge. However, he has accepted a call to become principal of Washington school in Medford, and will enter upon the duties of that position in September, 1912. He owns a good home at Eagle Point and a small orchard, and he also has property interests at Medford.

In 1896 Mr. Daily was united in marriage to Miss Lutie Burch, who was born in Shasta county, California, in 1875, and was educated in the public schools of that state. She, too, successfully engaged in teaching for a number of years, becoming thus connected with the educational interests of Eagle Point. Unto Professor and Mrs. Daily have been born three children, Fern, Marjorie and Oris Crawford. The parents are members of the Baptist church and take an active part in both church and Sunday school work, Professor Daily serving as Sunday

school superintendent. Fraternally he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in the latter is noble grand. His ideals of life are high and he lives up to the standards which he has set himself. He is continually studying along the lines of his profession, and also keeps in close touch with the modern sociological, economic and political questions of the day. He stands for all that is most progressive in citizenship and in social circles he displays those sterling qualities which everywhere win warm regard.

J. A. GEDDES. At the age of thirteen J. A. Geddes started out in life on his own account. For forty-one years he has been a resident of Baker, arriving here with a cash capital of but seventy-five dollars. He is today one of the most extensive landowners of this part of the state and at different times has been connected with leading commercial, agricultural and financial interests which, capably conducted, have brought him substantial success, so that he is now enabled to live a retired life. He was born in Canal Dover, Ohio, November 2, 1850, his parents being Joseph and Catharine (Moore) Geddes, the former a native of Scotland and the latter of Virginia. In his boyhood days the father came with his parents to the new world and was married in Virginia. About 1835 he became a resident of Ohio, where he lived for eighteen years or until 1853, when he removed to Indiana. J. A. Geddes was then but three years of age, yet he still retains a recollection of their trip across the Black Swamp on a corduroy road. The family settled in Lagrange county, Indiana, where the father engaged in farming, and both he and his wife died in that locality. He passed away in 1865, at the age of sixty years, and his wife died in 1888, when about seventy-six years of age, her birth having occurred in 1812. In their family were twelve children, seven sons and five daughters, all of whom lived to adult age save one. J. A. Geddes, who was the seventh in order of birth, is now the oldest of the three who survive, the others being Mrs. Lucinda Rosenberg, who is living in Iroquois county, Illinois; and Mrs. Minerva Huss, of Indiana.

J. A. Geddes remained on the old homestead farm in the Hoosier state until thirteen years of age, when he sought employment and entered upon an independent career. He worked as a laborer, engaged at clerking and in fact followed any employment that he could secure. The stories of the west and its opportunities attracted him and in 1871 he arrived in Baker, Oregon, reaching this city on the 28th of March of that year. He first engaged in placer mining in this locality for two or three years and then turned his attention to farming, stock-raising and butchering, which he followed until about five years ago, since which time he has practically lived retired. He conducted a meat market in Baker for twenty years as senior partner of the firm of Geddes & Pollman and

they erected the buildings now occupied by the Baker City Packing Company. They also were interested in investments and are now the owners of about four thousand acres of land, all in Baker county. They were likewise partners in the organization and establishment of the Baker Loan & Trust Company, in which Mr. Geddes is one of the largest stockholders. His success is notable from the fact that when he arrived in Oregon his capital consisted of only seventy-five dollars. He has wisely improved his opportunities, has dealt squarely in every business transaction and well merits the confidence and trust which is uniformly reposed in him.

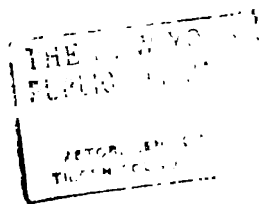
On the 19th of February, 1871, in Indiana, just before leaving for the west, Mr. Geddes was married to Miss Eva J. Freligh, who was born in that state April 14, 1851, and is a daughter of J. F. and Susan Freligh, the former a native of New York and the latter of Vermont. Removing westward, her parents spent their last days in Indiana. Following his marriage Mr. Geddes started with his wife for the northwest, journeying by train to Kelton, Utah, from which point they completed their wedding journey by stage. They became the parents of six children: Frank, now living in Baker county; Ora, William and Logan, all of whom died within a week, in 1878, of diphtheria; Eva, the wife of Earl Landreth, of Baker; and Nora, who died when but eight months old. The eldest son, Frank, has served two terms from 1901 until 1905, as county clerk of Baker county and is now engaged in ranching. The wife and mother died January 28, 1905, and on the 28th of September, 1909, Mr. Geddes married Miss Emma Moeller, a native of Iowa, who, however, was reared in Oregon, having been brought to the northwest by her father, William Moeller. There are two children of this marriage, Alma E., and Joseph A., Jr., who was born May 4, 1912. All of the children are natives of Baker county.

In his fraternal connections Mr. Geddes is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Politically he stanchly supports the republican party and has served as chairman of the republican county central committee. For two terms he has been a member of the city council and in that position has discharged his duties with promptness and fidelity, looking ever to the best interests of the community at large. He has been both the architect and builder of his own fortunes and his success is well merited because it has been honorably won. His energy and industry have been the salient forces in his advancement and his sound judgment has been manifest in his judicious investment.

E. R. ROSSER, cashier and one of the directors of the First State Bank of Rogue River, is one of the prominent business men of that place. He has a fine education and was for some years a teacher in Minnesota. He is now mayor of his adopted city and one of its most enthusiastic and able promoters. He was born in Minnesota, Febru-



J. A. GEDDES



ary 1, 1879, the son of G. W. and Sarah (Eynon) Rosser, the former a native of Canada and the latter of Wisconsin. In 1864 the parents removed to Minnesota, where the mother passed away about 1886, and the father later emigrated to the west and is now residing in Vancouver, Washington. In his family were five children, all of whom survive.

E. R. Rosser attended the common schools of Hutchinson, Minnesota, later being graduated from the high school of that place. Subsequently he became a student at Hamline University at St. Paul and after his graduation from that institution he engaged in teaching school in Minnesota, continuing in this profession for seven years. In 1911 he came west to Oregon, settling in Jackson county. He became one of the organizers of the First State Bank of Rogue River, of which he was made cashier and a director, positions which he still holds.

In 1903 Mr. Rosser was married to Miss Stella Fulton, a native of Minnesota and a daughter of Steven and Martha Fulton. The parents, who are natives of New York state but now reside in Ellensburg, Washington, have reared a family of nine children. Mrs. Rosser received a university education and taught school for eight years previous to her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Rosser have one child, Beth, born March 29, 1907.

Mr. Rosser is independent in his political views and he enthusiastically supports such candidates for public positions as seem to him best fitted for the posts to which they aspire. He is at present the efficient and popular mayor of his town and takes a genuine interest in the affairs connected with the office. Fraternally he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America, being one of its most popular and active members. Rogue River owes a debt of gratitude to her present mayor for his loyalty to the interests of the town and for the efficient and prompt manner in which he discharges his various duties, some of which are not at all times pleasant or enviable. He has long been recognized as one of the leading spirits and most capable citizens of the town to which he so loyally gives his allegiance and has a most extensive acquaintance, being held in high esteem by all who know him.

JAMES ARCHIBALD BEST, M. D., is a comparatively recent addition to the medical profession of Pendleton, where he has resided since the 28th of December, 1906. For sixteen years, however, he has made his home in Umatilla county, so that he was well known in connection with the practice of medicine here before he took up his abode in the county seat. He started upon his chosen life work well equipped by thorough preliminary training and he has always been a close and discriminating student of the science of medicine, keeping in touch with the advancement that is being continuously made in this field of labor. Dr. Best is a Canadian by birth, the place of his nativity being Belleville, Ontario, and the date February 16, 1864. His father, John Best, was

born in Belfast, Ireland, in 1821 and on crossing the Atlantic in 1852 settled in Canada, where his remaining days were passed, his death occurring in 1895. He was a Methodist minister, devoting his life to the work of the church, and his influence was of no restricted order. In early manhood he wedded Jane Cooper, who was born in Kingston, Ontario, Canada, in 1828 and, surviving her husband for about two years, passed away in 1897. Their family numbered eleven children, of whom ten are yet living, one brother, H. C. Best, being a resident of Klamath Falls, Oregon.

Dr. Best pursued his early education in the common schools of his native country and in 1887, following his graduation from the high school, went to Bessemer, Michigan, where he occupied the position of bookkeeper and paymaster for the Montreal River Iron Mining Company and also for the Ruby Iron Mining Company. He afterward returned to Canada, where he completed his literary course, being graduated from Albert College at Belleville, Canada, with the class of 1891. In that year he began preparation for the medical profession, entering Rush Medical College of Chicago, in which he completed the required three years' course that brought him to his graduation on the 23d of May, 1894. He has since taken post-graduate work in Chicago, again entering Rush in 1902, and also took work in Augustana Hospital. Following his graduation he entered upon the practice of medicine in Wisconsin, where he remained for two years, and then, thinking to find better opportunities in the new and growing western country, he made his way to Oregon in 1896. In the fall of that year he took up his abode at Weston, in Umatilla county, where he practiced for ten years, or until the 28th of December, 1906, when he removed to Pendleton, where he has since remained. His professional service has been attended with excellent success, for his judgment is sound and his diagnosis of cases is most carefully conducted. Moreover, he adds to his scientific knowledge a ready sympathy and keen intuition which are both valuable elements in successful practice. Dr. Best is likewise interested in agricultural pursuits and is the owner of a large tract of land in Klamath county connected with the government ditch. This is devoted to the production of alfalfa and wheat, five hundred acres being given to the former crop, while one hundred acres are planted to wheat. His business affairs, too, are capably managed and are bringing him substantial returns.

On the 11th of June, 1896, Dr. Best was united in marriage to Miss Lillian J. Salt, who was born in La Crosse, Wisconsin, a daughter of T. C. Salt, who at that time was county superintendent of schools but is now cashier of the bank at Arco, Idaho. Her mother, who bore the maiden name of Emma Bell, died in 1895. Dr. and Mrs. Best are parents of four children, Jane Madeline Vanita, Merle Victoria, Dean Stanley and Marjorie Arline. Dr. Best votes with the republican party and is recognized as one of

its local leaders, his opinions carrying weight in party councils. While a resident of Weston he served for two years as mayor and also filled the position of health officer. His religious faith connects him with the Methodist church, of which he is a loyal member. Fraternally he is a Mason and has taken high rank in the society, having become a member of the Mystic Shrine at Portland. He is a valued representative of the Knights of Pythias lodge, in which he is serving as chancellor commander, and he also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In strictly professional lines he is connected with the Umatilla County Medical Society, of which he was the first president, the Eastern Oregon Medical Association and the American Medical Association. Dr. Best deserves much credit for what he has accomplished, for it was laudable ambition that prompted him to earn the money that enabled him to pursue his advanced literary and professional courses of study. He has ever been thorough and painstaking in what he has done and his labors have, therefore, been crowned with a notable degree of success. He holds to a high standard of professional ethics and his practice has constantly increased until his position is that of one of the most successful and prominent physicians of eastern Oregon.

C. D. FRAZER. On the roster of state officials appears the name of C. D. Frazer, who is now occupying the position of state purchasing agent for the Oregon state institutions. He was born March 16, 1860, at Windsor, Illinois, a son of T. P. and Sarah E. (Renshaw) Frazer, who were married in 1858 and were the parents of seven children, of whom the subject of this review was the eldest. The common schools afforded him his preliminary educational advantages, his course being pursued in his native town where in early life he also gave a portion of his time to farming. He had attained his majority at the time he came to the Pacific coast in 1881, after which he devoted two years to fruit raising in California. In 1883, however, he returned to his native state and in Chicago accepted the position of entry clerk in a wholesale house. Later he once more made his way to California and embarked in business in Los Angeles county. He did not meet with very good success, however, in that connection, and, selling out, he again accepted office work and eventually went upon the road as a commercial traveler. For twenty-three years his time was thus passed, during which period he covered the territory from southern California to Alaska, gaining very extensive acquaintance and winning well merited and well deserved popularity among his many patrons. In 1892 he removed from Los Angeles to Portland, Oregon, where he has since made his home, although his present official duties keep him largely in Salem. In March, 1911, he was appointed to the office of state purchasing agent for the Oregon state institutions, which office was created by the legislature of that year.

He was born a democrat, but has never been a politician in the commonly accepted sense of the term. His mature judgment has sanctioned the party policy whose principles were first promulgated by Jefferson, and he has never hesitated to express his opinions concerning vital questions, yet has never been a seeker for political ferment or influence.

On the 24th of May, 1884, in Danville, Illinois, Mr. Frazer was united in marriage to Miss Cinnie A. Beck, a daughter of William Beck and a granddaughter of the Rev. Jesse Goben, of Crawfordsville, Indiana, who was a very prominent Baptist preacher, his ministry covering an extended period. One of his late acts was to perform the marriage ceremony which united the destinies of his granddaughter Cinnie to C. D. Frazer.

Fraternally Mr. Frazer is a Mason, also holding membership with the Knights of Pythias, and is loyal to the teachings of those orders. He has a wide acquaintance among the members of the craft along the Pacific coast, his popularity and progressiveness as well as his personal characteristics gaining for him the friendship and regard of all with whom he is brought in contact.

J. W. MALONEY is serving as county judge of Umatilla county and at different times has been connected with various business interests which have contributed to the material progress and upbuilding of the county as well as to his individual success. He was born in Sullivan county, Missouri, September 25, 1870. His father, S. A. Maloney, was born in Tennessee, May 15, 1830, and was a carpenter by trade. He came to Oregon in 1883 and spent his remaining days in this state his death occurring in Pendleton, in 1906. His wife bore the maiden name of Nancy Merryman and was born in West Virginia in 1833. She too is now deceased.

J. W. Maloney was one of a family of seven children and is the only one now living. He was a youth of thirteen years when the family left his native state for the Pacific coast and in the common schools of Oregon he continued his education and later attended the Oregon State Normal. He then took up the profession of teaching and was thus connected with the schools of Oregon for two years. At the end of that time he became postmaster at Athena and was engaged in merchandising at that place for seven years or until 1898 when he was elected recorder of conveyances and came to Pendleton, where he has since made his home, having been reelected to the office. His fellow townsmen thus showing their appreciation of the faithfulness and ability which he displayed while in that position. On his retirement from the office he was made assistant cashier of the Pendleton Savings Bank, now the American National Bank, and after three years was promoted to the position of cashier, in which capacity he continued for four years. In 1908 he resigned and spent two winters in California. Following his return his fellow townsmen

lected him to the office of county judge and he took his seat on the bench on the 1st of January, 1911. He is now serving in this position and his decisions are strictly fair and impartial, neither fear nor favor swerving him from his duty. He is also manager of the Farmers Grain Agency and is the owner of a wheat farm in Umatilla county.

On the 20th of December, 1893, Judge Maloney was united in marriage to Miss Nora L. Zeiger, a native of Illinois and a daughter of Carl Zeiger who was a farmer by occupation, but both he and his wife are now deceased. Judge and Mrs. Maloney have one child living, Harold, who is attending school. In his political views the Judge has always been a democrat, unflinching in his allegiance to the party and its principles, but he never allows political preference to interfere with the faithful and equitable discharge of his duties. He belongs to the Presbyterian church and the principles which govern his life are furthermore manifest in his connection with several fraternal organizations that are based on the brotherhood of men. He belongs to the Masonic lodge and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In the latter he has filled all of the chairs and is past grand. He belongs also to the Knights of Pythias fraternity and is very prominent in that order. He has occupied all of the offices in the Grand Lodge, is now past grand chancellor and since 1903 has served as grand master of exchequer. In every relation of life Judge Maloney has commanded the confidence and respect of his fellow townsmen. He has been progressive and reliable in business, faithful to his fraternal vows, loyal in citizenship and true in friendship.

WILLIAM MOORE, who owns and operates a fine farm of one hundred and eighty-six acres in the Evans valley near Rogue River, is a respected and valuable citizen of the community in which he has long resided. He was born in Tennessee, December 20, 1861, a son of J. K. and Matilda (Swaford) Moore, both natives of that state. The parents migrated to Oregon in 1875 and settled on a farm in Sams valley, where the mother died. The father, who survives, yet makes his home in that district. Of their family of nine children, eight survive.

William Moore was given a good common-school education and until he attained the age of eighteen years remained at home, helping his father with the work of the farm. After that time he engaged in agricultural pursuits on his own account and also worked as a miner. He later purchased a farm in Evans valley, consisting of one hundred and eighty-six acres, which he has brought under a high state of cultivation and upon which he has erected various improvements.

Mr. Moore was married in 1894 to Miss Jerusha Oden, a native of Jackson county and a daughter of L. L. and Cordelia Oden, whose parents are still living in this county. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Moore three children have been born: Hazel M., a high-school student;

and Hugh E. and William H., Jr., both at home. In his political faith Mr. Moore is a socialist, has served as a member of the school board and takes an intelligent interest in the affairs of state. His life has been one of toil and hardship is not unknown to him. His business interests have always been wisely directed and as a result he is now in comfortable circumstances and is gradually building up a comfortable fortune with which to sustain himself as old age comes on. He is among the highly esteemed members of his community and has an extensive acquaintance throughout the county where he is regarded as one of the best citizens.

G. W. HUMPHRY, editor of the Jefferson Review, has been a resident of Oregon for over forty-five years. His birth occurred in Monroe county, Iowa, on the 14th of April, 1857, his parents being George and Martha (Wills) Humphry, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Kentucky. The father was a plasterer and followed that trade for many years. After leaving his native state he resided in Iowa for several years but after his marriage in that state, in 1865, he crossed the plains with ox teams, making the trip from his home to The Dalles in exactly six months. After their arrival in that city they sent their goods down the Columbia river on a raft and followed by the trail with their stock, arriving at Portland a short time later. They purchased fifty acres of land on the top of Mount Tabor, Portland, and in addition to cultivating this property Mr. Humphry also engaged at his trade. Two years later, however, they disposed of their farm and removed to Linn county, where they took up their residence in Albany. In 1894 George Humphry accepted a position in the office of the United States marshal and is still there employed, serving at present as bailiff in the United States court under Judge Wolverton. Although he is seventy-nine years of age he is still hale and hearty and able to discharge his duties as bailiff to the satisfaction of the court. His wife passed away in 1905. They were the parents of four children: C. H., deceased; G. W., the subject of this review; W. A., who is superintendent of wires in the Western Union office in Portland; and R. E., deceased.

G. W. Humphry was but eight years of age when his parents removed to Oregon. He had spent a few years attending school in Iowa previous to their removal westward and after arriving in Oregon he entered the public schools in East Portland. After studying there for two years he attended grammar school at Albany and there completed his preparation for Albany College, where he took a two years' general course. In school he had paid special attention to literary work and after his graduation he entered a newspaper office at Albany and subsequently was engaged in reportorial work on several Portland papers. In 1892, however, he returned to Albany and later removed to Jefferson, where he has since

resided and where he has established the Jefferson Review. In addition to editing this publication he also does job printing. His is one of the most ably conducted printing offices in the county and the large patronage which is accorded him attests the high quality of his work and the integrity and efficiency of his business dealings.

In 1878 Mr. Humphry was married to Miss Dora Harcourt, a native of London, Canada, her parents being Charles and Dena Harcourt. The father passed away when his daughter was but nine months old. To Mr. and Mrs. Humphry two children have been born. D. C., the elder, was born on the 21st of December, 1879, and is residing at Roseburg, Oregon. He is married and has two children and is employed as a linotype operator. G. L., the younger, born on the 18th of July, 1885, is at present serving as agent for the Southern Pacific Railway at Marcola, Oregon.

In politics Mr. Humphry gives his support to the democratic party and is one of its most enthusiastic supporters in the town. Because of his superior ability he has been elected recorder of Jefferson for four terms and has served on the town council for two terms. In both of these offices he discharges his duties with unusual efficiency and with a fairness which shows his interest in the community welfare. He holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has filled all the chairs.

JOHN NEIGER. The Swiss nationality is ably represented in Oregon by many worthy citizens and in number is John Neiger, of Tillamook county. He was born in Switzerland, August 28, 1855, a son of John and Margarita (Von Bergen) Neiger, both of whom were natives of the same country. The father engaged in the wholesale mercantile business and also owned a large farm. In the family were eight children, the subject of this review being the eldest. The others were: Caspar, who is now living in Switzerland; Ulrich, deceased; Henry, who came to America and is the owner of a valuable farm six miles from Portland, Oregon; Andrew and Simon, both of whom continue to reside in the old country; Anna, who makes her home in Switzerland and is the widow of Herman Andrick; and Benedict, who came to Oregon but returned to his old home in Europe.

John Neiger possessed excellent advantages of education in the schools of his native land. At the age of twenty he joined the Swiss army and took a course in military instruction every year for eight years. His brothers followed in his footsteps in this regard and they all became quartermasters in the army. Mr. Neiger of this sketch engaged in the wholesale business under his father until he was thirty-one years of age and then, having decided to seek his fortune in another part of the world, emigrated to America with his family and rented a farm near Portland for one year. At the end of the time named he came to Tillamook county and purchased ninety-three acres three miles southeast of Tillamook. He

has cleared a portion of his farm from underbrush and trees, and maintains a herd of twenty-two cows. He is prospering in the dairy business and has no reason to regret establishing his home in a strange country as he can claim many friends here.

In 1879 Mr. Neiger was married to Miss Margaret Frutiger, who died one and one-half years later. He was married a second time, in 1884, the maiden name of his wife being Barbara Raz, whose parents were born in Switzerland, the mother coming to America in 1887, locating at Portland, after the father had passed away in his native country. In their family were ten children: Caspar, deceased; Anna, a resident of Hillsdale, Oregon; Margaret, the widow of Peter Schild, of Tillamook; Catharine, who married Caspar Schlappé, of Tillamook county; Magdalena, the wife of Caspar Roth, of Hillsdale; Barbara, now Mrs. John Neiger; Elizabeth, who became the wife of Henry Fuhrer, of Hillsdale; and John, Melchior and Henry, all of whom reside at Hillsdale. Mr. and Mrs. Neiger are the parents of nine children, namely: Freda, deceased; Emma, a resident of Portland; Marie and Marta, twins, both of whom reside at Portland; Priaka, Ulrich, Julia and Hulda, all of whom are at home; and Rosina, deceased.

Mr. Neiger supports the platforms and candidates of the democratic party, believing that in so doing he is best advancing the interests of the state and nation. He and his family are members of the German Reformed church, in which he was reared and whose teachings have had an important influence in controlling his life. A capable and progressive man, he aims to perform his part in the discharge of his various responsibilities and, therefore, is worthy of the esteem in which he is held by his friends and associates.

GEORGE W. BRADLEY. No higher testimonial or proof of capable, faithful service could be given than is to be found in the fact that three times George W. Bradley has been elected to the office of county treasurer of Umatilla county, which position he is still acceptably filling, proving a most capable custodian of the public funds. His record in other connections is equally commendable and interesting. He is the owner of a wheat farm in this county and is also a partner in the city livery stables conducted under the firm style of Carney & Bradley.

On the 14th of August, 1854, Mr. Bradley was born, his natal state being Iowa. His father, George C. Bradley, was born in Kentucky in 1818 and was a farmer and stock-raiser, following that occupation in Illinois and afterward in Iowa, where he maintained his residence to the time of his death. In early manhood he married Elvira Pierce, who was born in Tennessee in 1820 and spent her last days in Kansas. They were the parents of ten children, of whom five are now living: Mrs. Nancy Spillman, a resident of Los Angeles, California; E. P., who is making his home at



MR. AND MRS. JOHN NEIGER

THE HISTORY OF

Long Beach, California; George W., of this review; Mrs. Madge E. Long, also of Long Beach; and Mrs. Mary L. Corey, who is located at Belleville, Kansas. Three brothers of this family were soldiers of the Civil war. One of these, William C. Bradley, died at Memphis, Tennessee. E. P. Bradley was wounded at Kenesaw Mountain but lived to return and, as stated, is a resident of Long Beach. H. C. Bradley was wounded in Price's raid in Missouri. Ezekiah Collins Bradley, another son of the family, was associate justice of the state of Kentucky at the time of his death and was one of the oldest members of the supreme court. He had been a slaveholder in early manhood but at the beginning of the war he released his slaves for his sympathies were with the north in the effort to preserve the Union.

Spending his boyhood days in the state of his nativity, George W. Bradley attended the public schools there and also Oskaloosa College, in which he pursued a business course. Immediately after putting aside his textbooks as a student he took up the profession of teaching, which he followed in Iowa and later in Kansas. At length he determined to make his home upon the Pacific coast and journeyed westward to Oregon, spending some time in Marion and Multnomah counties, following the profession of teaching while a resident of the former. The year 1893 witnessed his arrival in Umatilla county and here he became identified with the grain trade, in which he continued successfully for thirteen years, or until 1906, when his fellow townsmen elected him to the position of county treasurer, in which he is now serving for the third term. Abraham Lincoln once said: "You may fool some of the people all the time and all the people some of the time but you can't fool all of the people all of the time." No truth is more fully exemplified in politics than this. An unworthy man may be elected to office but the public soon becomes cognizant of his weakness, his inability or his infidelity and a reelection is, therefore, an expression of high approval of a course that has been followed. Mr. Bradley deserves the commendation that has come to him in being successively chosen to this office, for he has been most faithful and capable in the position. He also supervises a wheat farm which he owns in Umatilla county and is a partner with M. J. Carney in the ownership of the city livery stables conducted under the firm style of Carney & Bradley. He is likewise a stockholder in the Round-up Association and his business judgment is sound, his discrimination keen and his management productive of good results.

In 1882 Mr. Bradley was married and by that union had a daughter, Effie E., who is now the wife of William M. Jackson, a resident of Portland. In 1905 Mr. Bradley wedded Miss Eliza C. Morrison, who was born in New Zealand. Her parents were pioneers of Umatilla county, coming here when Mrs. Bradley was quite small. In his political views Mr. Bradley is an earnest republican, having supported the party since

age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He belongs to various fraternal organizations, including the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Woodmen of the World and all their auxiliary societies. His life measures up to the high standards held by these organizations and he occupies a prominent position in public regard because of his straightforwardness and progressiveness in business, his capability and fidelity in office and his trustworthiness in other relations of life.

J. FRANK BROWN needs no introduction to the residents of Jackson county for the firm of George Brown & Sons, in which he is now senior partner, is well known, occupying a prominent position in commercial circles. His entire life has been passed in this locality, and his sterling qualities of manhood and citizenship as well as good business ability give him firm hold on the regard of his fellow townsmen. He was born in Jacksonville, February 6, 1868, his parents being George and Mary Ann (Tinker) Brown, who were natives of England. Crossing the Atlantic the father settled in Wisconsin in pioneer times, accompanying his parents to the new world when but eight years of age. He was married in that state to Miss Tinker, and in 1860 they crossed the plains to Jackson county, Oregon, where their remaining days were passed. The father was a carpenter by trade, but after coming to the west worked in the mines and also conducted a butcher shop at Jacksonville in addition to carrying on business as a contractor and builder. In April, 1885, he removed to Eagle Point and purchased the mercantile business of his brother, R. H. Brown, who had come to Oregon in 1852 and was one of the prominent pioneers of the state, having built the first wharf at Astoria. He was also one of those who went to the Caraboo mines in an early day, and in the '70s he came to Jackson county, living first at Brownsboro and afterward at Eagle Point. His death occurred, however, at Victoria, British Columbia. After becoming identified with mercantile pursuits at Eagle Point George Brown was closely associated with commercial interests here for a number of years. He was the senior partner of the firm of George Brown & Sons, having sold a third interest to his eldest son, R. G. Brown, shortly before his death, which occurred in November, 1910, when he was seventy-eight years of age. For about a year he had survived his wife, who died in 1909, at the age of sixty-nine years. The business is still conducted under the firm style of George Brown & Sons, the partners being the three brothers, R. G., J. F. and W. H. Brown. In the family were eleven children, namely: Emily E., who is now the wife of William M. Holmes, of Medford; Sarah B., who is the widow of James T. Guerin, of Portland; R. G., living at Eagle Point; Celia A., who is the wife of S. B. Holmes, also of Eagle Point; J. F., whose name introduces this review; Cora B., the wife of George O'Bryan, of Medford; George, who was accidentally shot and killed at the

age of sixteen years while hunting; William H., of Eagle Point; Lottie, who is the widow of P. E. Van Coy, of Eagle Point; Merrit J., of the same place; and Bessie, who is the wife of J. H. Carlton, of Medford.

J. Frank Brown was reared at Jacksonville and acquired his education in the public schools. In 1884 he arrived at Eagle Point and entered into active connection with his present mercantile business which was then owned by his uncle, R. H. Brown. He has since been in the store, being originally employed as a clerk while later he was made manager, in which position he still continues. Eventually the business was purchased by his father and he became a partner in the undertaking, and since the father's death he has been joined by his two brothers under the firm style of George Brown & Sons. In 1911 they erected a new brick building, thirty-five by seventy feet and two stories in height, with basement. The basement and ground floor are occupied by their business while there are hall and office rooms above. J. Frank Brown and his brothers, William and Merrit, were the owners of three-eighths of the town of Eagle Point, known as the Central addition. They purchased and platted twenty-one acres in connection with S. B. Holmes, Gus Nichols and William and George von der Hellen. J. Frank Brown also owns an interest in one thousand acres of land near Eagle Point and he and his brother William also have landed interests in British Columbia.

In 1896 J. Frank Brown was married to Miss Amy H. Safford, a native of California. They are well known at Eagle Point and throughout Jackson county, and theirs is a hospitable home whose good cheer is greatly enjoyed by their many friends. Fraternally Mr. Brown is associated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, being a member of lodge No. 1168, of Medford, and also with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In his political views he is a republican and is now serving as county commissioner, to which office he was appointed in February, 1912, to fill a vacancy caused by the retirement of G. L. Davis.

ROYAL G. BROWN. No student could carry his investigations far into the history of Jackson county without learning of the important part which the Brown family has played in the development and upbuilding of this section of the state. Royal G. Brown was born near Jacksonville, September 27, 1864, and is a son of George and Mary Ann (Tinker) Brown. He resided at Jacksonville until 1882, spending the greater part of that time as a pupil in the public schools. He then went to Siskiyou county, California, where he remained for fifteen years employed at various occupations, largely the printing and newspaper business. He became editor of the Yreka Union, in which connection he remained for a number of years, and he also worked on the Journal for two years and on the Tribune. He was afterward with a theatrical troop for one year and then returned to Jackson county,

engaging in ranching for a number of years. He then went to Portland where he followed carpentering and was also in the mail service. In October, 1910, he came to Eagle Point and purchased his father's interest in the store of George Brown & Sons. His entire time and attention are now devoted to his mercantile pursuits. The firm carries a large stock of goods carefully selected and tastefully arranged, and their business is constantly growing. In addition to this Royal G. Brown owns property in Portland.

In 1896 occurred the marriage of Royal G. Brown and Mrs. Mary Taylor, who was a widow and a native of England. They now have one child, Hazel. Mr. Brown holds membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias, and he gives his political allegiance to the republican party but has never sought nor desired public office, preferring to concentrate his energies upon business efforts that are productive of good results.

WILLIAM H. BROWN is the youngest member of the firm of George Brown & Sons, conducting a large and profitable general mercantile enterprise at Eagle Point. Like his brothers, he too was born at Jacksonville, his natal day being the 3d of March, 1875, and there he remained until he came to Eagle Point with his parents, since which time he has lived at this place. He acquired his education in the public schools and afterward was employed in various ways for a number of years, or until he became a partner in the present firm in 1900. He has since been active in the store which is capably conducted along progressive lines, careful attention being paid to the wishes of the customers, while the methods of the house are such as will bear close investigation and scrutiny. William H. Brown is also interested in fruit and farming lands at Eagle Point and also in the new Central addition to the town. His political support is given to the republican party and fraternally he is connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

In October, 1906, Mr. Brown was married to Miss Mattie Taylor, a native of Nevada who was reared in this county and is a daughter of Charles W. and Mary A. Taylor. The father is now deceased while Mrs. Taylor has become the wife of Royal G. Brown.

HENRY BROWN. No history of the Brown family would be complete without mention of Henry Brown, uncle of the Brown brothers. He was a native of England and came with the others of the family to the new world, at which time settlement was made in Wisconsin. In 1853 he arrived in Jacksonville, Oregon, and he was one of the first white men to settle on the Little Butte. He secured about three thousand acres of the best land on that stream and there he resided until 1860. In that year he returned to Wisconsin, and upon again coming to the northwest brought back with him a large number of fine horses. He raised the well known brand of "H. B." horses, large ani-

mals and good travelers and in demand by stage lines throughout this part of the country. He had one of the finest stock farms in this part of the state. He died at Brownsboro, which place was named in his honor, and his widow still resides there.

The foregoing record indicates clearly how active and prominent the Brown family has been in the development and progress of this section of the state. Their work has never been of a negligible quality but has ever been a forceful and effective element in the community. Their plans are well formulated and carefully executed and they belong to that class of men who by promoting individual interests have also promoted the general welfare and public prosperity.

MRS. EMMA (LAMMERT) KENNEDY, was born in Colfax county, Nebraska, the daughter of Henry and Sophia (Bowman) Lammert, both of whom were born near Hamburg, Germany. In 1882 the father came to Baker county, Oregon, where he purchased a ranch of one hundred and sixty acres, which he still owns and operates. To Henry and Sophia (Bowman) Lammert were born eleven children, ten of whom are still living.

The youthful days of Emma Lammert were passed in Nebraska, where she received not only a good common-school education but was also trained in those household duties so essential to the successful management of the home of her later years. She was married in 1882 to M. H. Kennedy, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1857. In the Keystone State he was reared and educated. Mr. Kennedy was an agriculturist by instinct and training and on his arrival in Baker City, Oregon, purchased in that vicinity a quarter section of land, which he proceeded to cultivate and improve until it became one of the highly developed and valuable farms in that section. Here the family resided until the death of Mr. Kennedy, which occurred August 23, 1910. To M. H. and Emma (Lammert) Kennedy were born three children: Frank, whose natal day was April 9, 1890; Harry, born July 28, 1897; and Leonard, who was born in 1904 and died at the age of two years. Mrs. Kennedy continues to oversee and conduct the original homestead of one hundred and sixty acres. By her many years of hard work on the farm and in the rearing and education of her children Mrs. Kennedy has gained the respect and esteem of a large circle of friends. Her present manner of life is comparatively quiet and with her two sons, whom she is guiding by her admonition and advice, she is enjoying the material fruitage of her earlier life work—a period which was indeed well spent.

DR. B. L. STEEVES, a specialist in the treatment of the eye, ear, nose and throat, has, since entering upon active connection with the medical profession, made continuous progress, and his skill and ability today place him in the foremost ranks of the

medical profession, not only of Salem but of all Oregon. In other connections too he has figured prominently in the northwest, having at one time been lieutenant governor of Idaho. He was born in the Province of New Brunswick, Canada, July 7, 1868, and is a son of Aaron and Lydia (Steeves) Steeves, who were also natives of the same province. They became residents of the United States when in 1886 they made their way westward to Oregon, settling in Salem whither two of their sons, D. B. and C. W. Steeves, had proceeded them. The father died in the capital city in 1893, his wife surviving him for ten years. During the period of their residence here they had gained many warm friends and were held in high esteem.

At the usual age Dr. Steeves began his education in the public schools of his home locality and afterward attended the Prince of Wales College on Prince Edward Island. When eighteen years of age he took up the profession of teaching which he followed in the east until 1888 when he came to Oregon and continued his studies in the Willamette University of Salem, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1891, winning the Bachelor of Arts degree. He had determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work, and in preparation for the profession he entered the medical department of the Willamette University at Portland in the fall of 1891, and was there graduated with the class of 1894. His course had been thorough so he entered upon professional duties well equipped for the arduous and responsible work he has since undertaken. He at once opened an office at Silverton, Oregon, where he remained for three years. In 1897 he removed to Weiser, Idaho, where he engaged in general practice for twelve years, winning a wide reputation and large business during that period. He also became a prominent factor in political circles, and in 1905 was elected lieutenant governor on the ticket with Governor Frank R. Gooding. He filled the position for one term with credit and honor to himself and his constituents, his political service constituting a most commendable chapter in his life history. In 1909 he sold his practice in Idaho and returned to Salem where he took up a special line of work, confining his attention to the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, in which he had become especially interested. He pursued post-graduate work along those lines in New York and in Philadelphia, having attended the post-graduate schools of those cities for the past ten years. He owns one of the principal business and office buildings of Salem, located at the southeast corner of State and Liberty streets. Here he maintains a well-appointed suite of rooms supplied with all the modern appliances and equipments to be found in the offices of the most progressive physicians. He also owns one of the finest homes in the city, situated at Church and Chemekta streets. His property is a visible evidence of the success which he has won in his practice. He is recognized as a man of pronounced ability,

thoroughly conversant with the most advanced methods of ophthalmology, rhinology and laryngology.

In 1903 occurred the marriage of Dr. Steeves and Miss Sarah Hunt, a daughter of George W. Hunt, who came to Marion county, Oregon, in 1847, being one of the honored pioneer residents of this part of the state. He secured a donation land claim which has never been divided and is now the property of his son Jephtha. Unto Dr. and Mrs. Steeves have been born two children, Laban and Muriel. Dr. Steeves is a republican in his political views, and always keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day. He and his family hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church and he is serving on its official board. To the work of the church he makes liberal contribution and does all in his power to further its interests. While the practice of medicine is his chief life work he has become a factor in financial circles of the capital city as a director of the Salem Bank & Trust Company. His life has been actuated by high and honorable purposes and the principles which he has followed have commended him to the respect and high regard of those with whom he has come in contact.

WILLIAM SMITH, now circuit judge in the eighth judicial district of Oregon, is one of the pioneer members of the Baker county bar, having first engaged in practice here twenty-four years ago. He is a native of the city of Brooklyn, New York, his birth having occurred on the 22d of April, 1854, and a son of William and Susan Davies (Thomas) Smith. In the paternal line he is of Irish extraction, his father having been born on the Emerald Isle on July 4, 1822, and the mother was a native of Philadelphia, her birth occurring on April 26, 1829. In his early manhood, William Smith, the father of our subject, became a citizen of the United States and subsequently entered the government service, being registrar of the general land office at Crookston, Minnesota, at the time of his death in 1889. He was long survived by the mother, who passed away in Boise City, Idaho, in 1902, and there she was laid to rest. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Smith numbered five, two of whom are deceased, one having died in infancy, while the other, a daughter, passed away in her early womanhood. Those living are as follows: Joseph., who is an employee of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company at Tacoma; William, our subject; and Katherine, the wife of D. D. Williams, an attorney of Boise City, Idaho.

In the early childhood of William Smith his parents located in Minnesota, and there he was reared and educated. He was introduced to the elements of English learning in the public schools of Le Sueur, Minnesota, and after the completion of his course he was sent to the Shattuck Military school at Fribault, that state. When he first began earning his living he engaged in teaching, continuing to follow that profession for ten

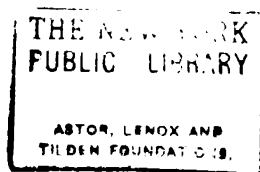
consecutive years. He withdrew from it at the end of that time and turned his attention to commercial activities, engaging in the general mercantile business at New Richland, Minnesota. Disposing of his interests eight years later, he again became identified with his former profession by accepting the position of superintendent of the public schools of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota. He held this position for two years, and after resigning in 1887 came to Union county, Oregon, and assumed the duties of principal of a boys private school. While residing in Minnesota Judge Smith had read law and successfully passed the examination for the bar, to which he was admitted in 1886. Two years after becoming a resident of Oregon, he was admitted to the bar of this state and coming to Baker City he opened an office and engaged in general practice. Unusual inherent ability united with a thorough mastery of the principles of jurisprudence and close and conscientious application to his profession have brought the usual rewards, and Judge Smith became numbered among the leading representatives of the bar in this section of the state. During the succeeding eighteen years he was connected with some very important litigations in the local courts and he always distinguished himself by his thorough preparation of his cases and his comprehensive knowledge of the legal principles involved, as well as by his keen mentality and rapid and accurate reasoning faculties. He withdrew from private practice upon his election to the bench in 1906 and has since been discharging the duties of circuit judge in this district. In April, 1912, after an interesting, three-cornered primary campaign, Judge Smith won the democratic nomination to succeed himself over his two opponents and will be placed before the people for election in November, 1912. He is well adapted to the responsibilities of the distinguished office he is now so ably filling and is well informed on general law, in the interpretation of which he manifests a broad and sympathetic understanding of human nature and a rare sense of justice, his decisions invariably meeting with the approval of the general public.

On the 3d of September, 1878, Judge Smith was united in marriage to Miss Georgia Kniffin, who was born at Cornwall-on-the-Hudson, New York, and is a daughter of William and Jane (Gordon) Kniffin, both of whom are deceased. The family of Judge and Mrs. Smith numbers five, as follows: Susan, the wife of S. Roscoe Beard, of Portland, Oregon, who is employed in the paymaster's department of the United States army; Mary Rebecca, the wife of Gilman M. Ryder, who is engaged in the printing business in Baker City; Richard Morton, who is employed with the Telephone Company at Baker City; Katherine J., who is teaching in Baker City; and William G., a teacher in the schools at Unity.

Judge Smith votes the democratic ticket and in 1898 he was elected to represent Baker, Harney and Malheur counties in the state senate, holding this office for four



WILLIAM SMITH



years. He takes an active interest in all matters pertaining to the community welfare and is at all times ready to assume his share of the public responsibilities and at the present time he is a member of the board of regents of the State University. Since locating here Judge Smith has made some good investments in local real estate and is the owner of several pieces of valuable property that he is renting to good advantage. Enterprising and progressive in matters of citizenship, he is one of those whose energies and influence have been advantageously applied in the molding of local opinion on public matters, and to him must be attributed much of the credit for the high standards thus established.

DAVID KELLY. A well known retired gold miner and landowner is David Kelly, who was born July 10, 1839, in Mercer county, Pennsylvania. His parents were William A. and Mary A. (Campbell) Kelly, the former a native of Dublin, Ireland. David Kelly was educated in the common schools of Wisconsin, where his youth and early manhood years were spent. At the age of twenty-three, however, he left home, crossed the great American desert and took up gold mining near Auburn, Oregon, an occupation which he followed for twenty-two years. During this time he had acquired one hundred and sixty acres of mineral land and he still owns and oversees this valuable property, which is known as the Kelly mine on Washington Gulch.

In 1871 Mr. Kelly was married to Miss Ellen E. Hutton, who was the daughter of James and Mary (Borough) Hutton. They came from Iowa to Oregon in 1864 and both passed their remaining days in Baker county. To Mr. and Mrs. Kelly the following children were born: Charles W., who is a young man of twenty-six years; Mrs. Agnes Douglas, who is twenty-four; James A., twenty-two; Anna A., twenty years of age; Grover, who died when a little lad of seven; Susan, who passed away at the age of five years; and David, Jr., who died when two years of age.

Politically Mr. Kelly is of the democratic faith. He has been active in public affairs and served as one of Baker county's commissioners for two years. He has also taken an active interest in educational affairs and for two years has filled the position of school director. Mr. Kelly is among the prominent and well known citizens of Baker City, having during his public career and in the more commonplace duties of his everyday life surrounded himself with a large circle of close business, political and personal friends.

JAMES W. HAY. Since the age of twelve years James W. Hay has lived in Oregon, where he grew to manhood and where he has led an active and eventful business life, having been blacksmith, merchant and ranch owner. He is now living retired in Gold Hill, surrounded by his family and friends. Mr. Hay was born in Kentucky, July 20,

1842, the son of William B. and Mary E. Hay, the latter a native of South Carolina. In 1854 the parents crossed the plains with ox teams and settled in Jackson county, Oregon, where the father took up a donation land claim. He lived upon that homestead for twenty-five years, during which time he developed it into a very desirable agricultural property. During the residence of the family in Jackson county the mother passed away, while the father's death occurred in Harrisburg, Linn county, Oregon. They were the parents of four children, of whom the subject of this review was the youngest.

James W. Hay received a common-school education and at the age of seventeen years left the parental roof and began earning his own living. He learned the blacksmith's trade, at which he worked for some time, and then engaged in the mercantile business in Sams Valley, Oregon, with which he was connected for two years. He then disposed of his mercantile stock and removed to Rock Point, where he built a blacksmith shop and conducted that business for four years, after which he was employed at horseshoeing on a stage route for two years. He then returned to Rock Point where for a time he conducted a blacksmith shop and later went to Central Point, there operating for four years a blacksmith shop, implement store and livery stable. At the end of the period named he disposed of his interests in Central Point and settled on a ranch which he owned in the Rogue River valley, comprising two hundred and ninety acres. He remained on that ranch for two years and then removed to Gold Hill, where he is now living retired, enjoying the fruitage of his earlier and more strenuous years of toil.

Mr. Hay has been twice married. His first union was with Miss Helen Wallace, and to them was born a daughter, Helen, who is now the wife of S. H. Hulén, of Berkeley, California. In 1870 Mr. Hay married Miss Sophronia Cook, a native of Missouri and a daughter of John M. and Nancy (Morton) Cook, both natives of Tennessee. The parents emigrated to Oregon in 1870, settling in Jackson county, where they spent the remainder of their lives. To Mr. and Mrs. Hay nine children have been born: Elizabeth, deceased; Lily, the wife of J. R. McKay, of Arizona; James W., of Washington; John M., of San Francisco, California; Carrie, the wife of William Pool, of Jackson county, Oregon; Hattie, who is Mrs. J. H. Beeman, of Gold Hill; Benjamin H., who is a graduate of the high school and resides at home; Addie, the wife of B. M. Duffer, of Jackson county; and Edna, who is a graduate of the high school and resides at home.

Mr. Hay is an adherent of the democratic party, with the interests of which he has been actively associated, and has held as the result of his merit and political activity several county offices. In the discharge of his official duties he has always been prompt and efficient and has a most excellent record. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Gold Hill, while Mrs. Hay belongs to the Rebekahs.

She was reared in the Methodist Episcopal faith and is active in her church work. During the long and active business and political career of Mr. Hay he has formed the acquaintance of large numbers of people, among whom are many of the more illustrious sons of Oregon. Early in life he attained a reputation for strict integrity and marked business ability and as he journeyed along life's pathway he continually made friends who rallied to his standard when his name was mentioned in connection with public office. He has long since been numbered among the more prominent and respected citizens of his community and as he is passing his life in comparative retirement, he is surrounded by a large number of intimate social, business and political friends with whom he meets on terms of the closest intimacy.

CHARLES W. MEEK. Among the highly esteemed pioneers of Wallowa county must be numbered Charles W. Meek, who is now devoting his entire energies to the cultivation and improvement of his ranch, but for many years he operated a sawmill in the vicinity of Joseph, his being the first enterprise of the kind located in this section of the county. He is a native of England, his birth occurring on the 12th of June, 1850, and a son of Charles and Sarah (Sparks) Meek, both of whom are now deceased, the father having passed away in 1863 and the mother in 1883.

Charles W. Meek was reared at home and educated in the schools of his native land. At the age of thirteen, following the death of his father, he was compelled to lay aside his text books and become self-supporting. During the succeeding four years he intelligently and energetically applied himself to the mastery of the carpenter's trade. At the expiration of his apprenticeship he decided to come to America, believing he would here find better opportunities for advancement. He accordingly took passage for New York, in which state he followed his trade during the first year of his residence in this country. From there he went to Michigan, where he worked at his trade and also engaged in contracting and building for about eleven years. At the expiration of that period he decided to continue his journey westward and together with his wife and family came to Oregon, arriving here in the fall of 1877. He spent the winter in Grande Ronde, but in the spring he came to the Wallowa valley and filed on a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres, and has ever since resided here. Soon after his arrival he erected the first shingle mill in this section of the state and two years later he extended the scope of his activities by building a sawmill and he subsequently installed in his plant the first planer in the valley. He engaged in the operation of these industries for twenty years and during that time he also cultivated his ranch. Mr. Meek not only made a financial success of his enterprise, but it was a boon to the entire community and proved of ines-

timable value in advancing the development of the valley. About ten years ago he closed down his factory and has ever since been giving his entire attention to the development of his ranch. His land is very fertile and under his capable supervision has been brought into a high state of productivity, and annually yields abundant harvests that command the market's highest prices. He takes great pride in his ranch and has expended much thought and labor in its improvement and cultivation.

In Kent county, Michigan, on the 13th of March, 1871, Mr. Meek was united in marriage to Miss Alice Baker, a daughter of William and Elizabeth Baker, and to them have been born the following children: Viola, the wife of James Powers; Alverta, who became the wife of A. Snell; William C., who is a machinist; May, the wife of J. Fred McClain; Etta, who married Elmer Roup; Ethel, who is at home; and Benjamin.

The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and Mr. Meek votes the republican ticket. He has always taken an active interest in all political affairs and served for four years on the board of county commissioners, assuming his duties in 1896. He is a man who can always be depended upon to fulfill the duties of citizenship and during the early days he fought in the Indian wars. Mr. Meek is most devoted to his family and feels that they have the first claim on his time and consideration, and while he is never remiss in his public duties, does not permit either his business or his political interests to encroach upon his home life. He is highly regarded throughout the valley, where he has hosts of friends who through long years of acquaintance have learned his worth and sterling qualities of character.

MARY A. MEE. It is not often that the name of a woman appears in the pages of a history of the commercial and agricultural development of a state, but as the proprietor and manager of one of the thriving business enterprises of Jackson county, as well as an extensive property holder, Miss Mary A. Mee is entitled to such mention. She is a native of this county, her birth occurring on the 11th of July, 1862, and a daughter of Thomas and Drusilla (Wooldridge) Mee, the father a native of England and the mother of Missouri. Thomas Mee came to the United States in 1843 and for nine years thereafter lived in Chicago. In 1852 he and a friend drove across the plains to Oregon, and settled in the vicinity of Portland. The next year he came to Jackson county, but very soon after that he resumed his journey, going to California. In 1852 he again took up his residence in Jackson county and for a time thereafter engaged in teaching school. Mr. Mee was an able man and always manifested keen discernment and excellent judgment in the direction of his business activities. After his marriage to Miss Wooldridge on the 29th of September, 1861, he turned his attention

to ranching and also engaged in the lumber business. He prospered in both and became one of the foremost men of the county by reason of the resourcefulness and general versatility he evidenced in whatever capacity his energies were directed. During the latter years of his life he was associated in business with his sons and they had extensive lumber interests and large mills at Grants Pass, where Mr. Mee was killed in a runaway on the 23d of February, 1893. The mother is still living and continues to make her home on the old ranch in Applegate valley. Of the five children born to Mr. and Mrs. Mee four are still living. Externally the father was affiliated with the Masonic order.

Miss Mee was reared at home and educated in the public schools. She subsequently qualified herself as a pharmacist with the expectation of pursuing a business career and as she is a woman of clear judgment, practical ideas and the determination of purpose which invariably wins recognition in any field of activity, she has made a success of her undertakings. She is the owner of a fine drug store in Central Point which she is profitably conducting and in addition to this she has acquired several pieces of city property and owns nine thousand shares in a gold mine in California. Miss Mee is held in high regard in both the business and social circles of her community and has hosts of friends, whose loyalty has been won through her many excellent personal qualities.

ALBERT N. YOUNG, one of the well known farmers of Baker county, is a native of Illinois, where he was born in 1867, his parents being William N. and Nancy (Sublet) Young. Possessing the metal of which pioneers are made, they removed to Oregon in 1875, where the father took up a claim of one hundred and sixty acres of fine land. By careful tillage and proper improvement this tract became one of the most valuable farm properties in the county and upon it William N. Young lived until his death, which occurred in 1907. He had for a number of years survived his wife, who passed away in 1900.

Albert N. Young received a common-school education and his youth was practically spent in Oregon, as his parents removed here when he was eight years of age. He remained at home with his parents until he attained his majority and then began farming on his own account. He was industrious in his habits and wise in his management and by his life of thrift became the possessor of two hundred and forty acres of excellent farming land, upon which he and his family reside.

In 1890 Mr. Young was joined in wedlock to Miss Laura E. Moody, by whom he has six children, namely: Euphemia, twenty-one years of age; Orville, who is nineteen years old; Gussie and George, who are fifteen and ten years, respectively; Almedia, seven years of age; and Elaine, a little maiden of three. All are still at home.

Politically Mr. Young is of the republican faith. Although he has not been an active politician, he has been interested in the common good of his community and particularly in its educational affairs, having been a school director in his district for two years. Mr. Young is among the more prominent of the farmers of this community and, being public-spirited by nature and also of congenial tendencies, he numbers on his list of friends a great many of the best people of Baker county.

FRED A. COPPLE, superintendent of the Newbury and Cantrall ranch on Big Applegate creek, Jackson county, is a native of this state, where his birth occurred October 5, 1878. He is a son of David and Catherine (Drum) Copple, who removed from Iowa to Oregon some time during the early '70s and located in Benton county. There they remained for some years and later established their residence in Jacksonville, where they now live retired in the enjoyment of a well earned leisure.

Fred A. Copple was reared in his father's home and received his education in the public schools. At the age of twenty-one he left home and engaged for himself in farming, renting an alfalfa ranch of forty acres which he operated for a period of five consecutive years. For a like period he has filled the responsible position of superintendent of the Newbury and Cantrall ranch, consisting of two hundred acres devoted to diversified farming and stock-raising, while a part of its acreage is set to fruit.

On July 4, 1909, Mr. Copple was united in marriage to Miss Ola May Lewis, a native of Applegate valley, this county. He is a democrat in politics, but a man of liberal views from whom the fitness of the candidates and the principles at issue receive more consideration than do party lines. He is a member of Jacksonville Lodge, No. 1, I. O. R. M. Mr. Copple is one of the reliable and industrious citizens of his locality, highly respected and always found to be ready to advance any measure seeking the improvement of his county and the community in which he resides.

J. W. JACOBS is the proprietor of a general mercantile store in Rogue River, conducted under the firm name of J. W. Jacobs & Company, that institution being an emporium of much popularity in the community, as shown in the increasing patronage. Mr. Jacobs was born in Minnesota, November 16, 1873, the son of O. O. and Flora Jacobs, both natives of Minnesota. In 1901 the father and his family removed to California and in that state the parents resided during the remainder of their lives. To them were born four children, all of whom are living.

J. W. Jacobs was given a good common-school education and remained under the parental roof until he attained his majority. He then embarked in the general mercantile business in California and was thus engaged until 1908, when he removed to Medford and

for two and one-half years was employed as a clerk in that place. He then settled in Rogue River and embarked again in the general mercantile business. His is an up-to-date establishment which is widely known and popular.

In April, 1893, Mr. Jacobs was married to Miss Mollie Lawrence, a native of California, and to them three sons have been born, Lester, Leland and Miland. In his political faith Mr. Jacobs is a republican but makes his political and other affairs subservient to his business activities. In his fraternal relations he is a member of the Elks, the Knights of Pythias, and the Modern Woodmen of America. Reared in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church, Mr. and Mrs. Jacobs are attendants at the services of that denomination and render such assistance as is in their power toward making the organization in Rogue River a potent force for good in the community. Mr. Jacobs is one of the representative and able business men of his town and as such enjoys an extended acquaintance and lucrative business. His methods are up-to-date and his business operations are characterized by strict honesty and that business tact which gains for a merchant a constantly increasing and lucrative trade. He is popular in fraternal as well as business circles and finds time to cultivate the social side of life to a reasonable degree.

DAVID L. SPEELMAN, a pioneer farmer of Baker county, Oregon, who enjoys the distinction of having been the first white child born in this county, lives upon the homestead he acquired in 1910. He was born September 8, 1862, a son of Nelson and Elizabeth (Creighbaum) Speelman, the former born in Pennsylvania, in 1823, and the latter in 1832. The parents left Pennsylvania in the early years of their lives and settled in Iowa in pioneer times. After remaining in the Hawkeye state for some time they determined to emigrate to the Pacific coast and, accordingly, the father loaded his household goods into wagons, which were drawn by ox teams, and with his family crossed the great plains, arriving in Baker county, Oregon, on the 5th of September, 1862, or three days before the subject of our review was born.

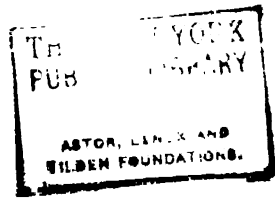
David L. Speelman passed his youth at home with his parents, receiving a common-school education in Baker county, and at the age of twenty-two years took charge of his part of the estate, his parents having previously died. He lived for some time on his portion of the old homestead, then sold out and bought land elsewhere, upon which he remained for a period, after which he again disposed of his holdings and bought a tract of eighty acres. Here he settled and began the development of what is now one of the best farms in the county which, by hard work and the investment of considerable money, he has brought under a fine state of cultivation and upon which he has made such improvements as were necessary.

Mr. Speelman was married, November 8, 1882, to Miss Lottie Cox, who is a native of Kansas. To them two children have been born: Pansy, whose birth occurred on the 9th of September, 1885, and who is the wife of Will Buchanan, of this county; and Cyril, who was born on the 13th of April, 1895, and who passed away in 1902. Mr. Speelman belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and to the Farmer Union. He has been a lifelong republican and in 1912 was made his party's candidate for the office of sheriff of Baker county. He is a member of the Baptist church. Having throughout his lifetime engaged in an honored occupation in this county and being the first white person born within its borders Mr. Speelman is doubly entitled to the name of "a son of Baker county." He has by a life of industry and good citizenship surrounded himself with a large circle of friends and acquaintances and is one of the best known men in the community in which he resides.

JOSEPH A. DURRER, who for twelve years has been interested in the agricultural development of Tillamook county, is one of those who began his life in America with little else save an inexhaustible fund of determination. He was born in Switzerland on the 26th of October, 1863, and is a son of Alois and Theresa Durrer, who spent their entire lives in Switzerland. They were the parents of nineteen children, six of whom are still living.

Up to the age of twenty-nine years, the life of Joseph A. Durrer had been spent amid the scenes of his childhood, his education being obtained in the common schools of his native land. Endowed with more than an average amount of ambition he longed for better advantages and greater opportunities than were afforded there, and believed that in America they were to be found, so in 1891 he took passage for the United States. He located in Oregon, first settling in Portland, where he remained for eight years. At the expiration of that period he came to Tillamook and renting some land turned his attention to farming. A capable agriculturist, tireless in his efforts and thrifty, he in a few years acquired the means to buy his present ranch. It contains one hundred and seven acres of rich bottom land, which he devotes to general farming, reaping abundant harvests from his fertile fields each year. Mr. Durrer also keeps from thirty to forty head of good milch cows and is successfully engaged in the dairy business. This has proven to be very remunerative and a steady and permanent source of revenue. His undertakings have prospered and this must be attributed to his intelligently directed effort and capable supervision, as he is one of those who expend their best energies in endeavoring to obtain their ambition.

While living in the old country Mr. Durrer was united in marriage to Miss Mary Flick, the event occurring in 1888. Five children have been born unto them, all of whom are





JOSEPH A. DURRER



MRS. JOSEPH A. DURRER

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still at home: Joseph, Theresa, George W., Helena and Mary L.

In religious faith Mr. and Mrs. Durrer as well as their children are communicants of the Roman Catholic church, while his political allegiance is given to the republican party. Mr. Durrer is one of the stockholders of the Fairview Creamery. He deserves much credit for what he has accomplished during the period of his residence in America, as it is entirely due to his own inherent ability and unremitting energy directed toward a definite end.

R. A. CLARK, the former treasurer of the city council of Jacksonville, Oregon, is the owner of a model fruit farm, set to well selected and well cultivated trees, situated adjacent to the city of Jacksonville. He was born in Michigan on the 21st of November, 1861, his parents being J. W. and A. (Mattice) Clark, whose children were five in number. In 1872 he removed with his parents to Minnesota, and eight years later, in 1880, the family home was established in Dakota territory, where R. A. Clark started in business for himself. He became associated with his father in the hardware business and he also preempted a homestead in Dakota, where he continued to reside for a period of two and a half years. At the end of that time he emigrated to Oregon, crossing the mountains with horse teams, stopping first at The Dalles and afterward locating on a ranch in Washington county. This property he later sold and in 1899 he settled in Jacksonville, where for some time he was engaged in farming on rented land. Later he purchased a fruit ranch of sixteen acres near Jacksonville and to the care and improvement of this property he has since given his attention.

In 1896 Mr. Clark was married to Miss Clara Wagner, of Washington county, Oregon, and they are the parents of four children: Gurtha, Wilson, Helen and Lewis. Mr. Clark gives his political allegiance to the republican party and has served as treasurer of the city council of Jacksonville and as school director for one term. Fraternally he is identified with the Woodmen of the World. He is well known throughout Jackson county as an industrious, home-loving and enterprising citizen.

JOHN B. GRIFFIN, who has been successfully engaged in farming and stock-raising for the past four decades, is the owner of a ranch of one hundred and sixty acres in the Clark creek district of Baker county and has also been identified with mining interests since he came to this part of the country more than a half century ago. His birth occurred in County Cork, Ireland, on the 24th of June, 1839, his parents being Michael and Margaret (Baker) Griffin, who were likewise natives of that county. The father first crossed the Atlantic to the United States in company with his oldest son, settling in Boston, Massachusetts. About two years later, in 1848, he was

joined by the other members of his family. At the end of five years they removed to New Hampshire and thence to Maine. Subsequently they returned to Massachusetts, where both the father and mother passed away. Their children were seven in number, namely: Michael, whose demise occurred at Baker City, Oregon; Jerry, who died in Massachusetts; Morris, who passed away in Baker county; James, who also died in that county; John B., of this review; William, whose demise occurred in California; and Patrick, who lives with his brother John on Clark creek, near Bridgeport.

John B. Griffin remained under the parental roof until twenty years of age, working at the trades of plastering and brick-laying. After completing his apprenticeship he made his way to California in 1859, working in the placer mines of Yuba and Sierra counties and meeting with success in his search for gold. In 1862 he went to British Columbia and for two years followed placer mining in the Cariboo district. Subsequently he spent about two years at Courtnoy, British Columbia, and then devoted his attention to quartz mining in Silver City, Idaho, for one year. In 1866 he came to Baker county, Oregon, and went to work at the Virtue mine, where he remained for seven years, acting as foreman during five years of that period. He next turned his attention to the pursuits of farming and stock-raising and for a time was actively engaged in both mining and ranching, serving as foreman in the Connor creek mines for two years. For the past forty years he has been successfully identified with general agricultural pursuits, owning a ranch of one hundred and sixty acres on Clark creek. He homesteaded forty acres thereof and purchased the remainder. Forty acres of the property is school land. His undertakings have been attended with a gratifying measure of prosperity and he has long been numbered among the substantial and esteemed citizens of his community.

In politics Mr. Griffin is a democrat and for three years he held the office of county assessor. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Catholic church at Baker City. Such in brief is the life history of John B. Griffin, a man of intelligence and broad experience. In whatever sphere of life he is found he is always the same honorable and honored gentleman and enjoys in unlimited degree the respect and confidence of his fellowmen.

OTTO W. MILLER is the owner of a fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres on Evans creek, near Rogue River, which he took up as a government claim in 1902 and since that time has made his home thereon. He was born in Germany, June 17, 1857, the son of August Miller, a native of the fatherland. When Otto W. Miller was seven years of age he accompanied his parents to the United States and the family home was established at Minneapolis, Minnesota, where the parents still reside.

In the public schools of that city Otto W. Miller received a good education and he remained with his parents until he had attained the age of twenty years. He then went to Chicago and for ten years was employed as physical director of the Young Men's Christian Association gymnasium in that city. In 1881 he became a student in the Chicago Medical College, and during the years 1897-99 was a student in the medical department of the Northwestern University of Chicago, but in December, 1899, he removed to Bedford county, Virginia, where he made his home until 1902. He then emigrated to Jackson county, Oregon, and took up a government homestead of one hundred and sixty acres on Evans creek, on which he has since made his home.

In 1882 Mr. Miller was united in marriage to Miss Harriet Maydon, a native of Chicago. She received a good education and took up the study of medicine, being graduated with the degree of M. D. from Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago. For some years she engaged in the practice of her profession but is now teaching school in Oregon. To Mr. and Mrs. Miller have been born four children: Raymond O., who resides in Chicago; Gladys E., who is engaged in teaching; Harriet E., who is a graduate of the high school and is also engaged in teaching; and E. Leslie, at home.

Mr. Miller is a republican and has served as clerk of the school board for nine years. Fraternally he belongs to the Modern Woodmen camp and has been president of the Sons of America. Both Mr. and Mrs. Miller are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, a denomination to which they give their earnest support and influence. Mr. Miller is widely known in his community, where both he and his wife are highly respected, being held in high esteem by all who know them. They are both filling useful and active stations in life and are among the very valuable citizens of the state of Oregon.

BYRON F. MILLER. Among the capable officials of Wallowa county is Byron F. Miller, who is at present successfully serving as county assessor. He was born in West Virginia, April 6, 1864, the son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Crawford) Miller, both of whom were natives of Virginia, where they were reared and married. They later removed to Raleigh county, West Virginia, where the father engaged in farming and where they resided until their deaths, the mother passing away in 1865 and the father in 1886. They were both members of the Christian church.

Byron F. Miller was reared at home and acquired his education in the public schools. At the age of nineteen he took up the profession of school teaching in the public schools and was prominently identified with educational work for over twenty-five years. In the meantime, however, he spent the summer months working at the carpenter trade. In April, 1897, he came to Oregon, locating in Wallowa county, where he took up a

homestead, and while improving the same he also engaged in teaching school. In the spring of 1908 he retired from the profession of teaching, much to the regret of the people of the community. He was one of the best known instructors in Wallowa county. In June of that year he was elected to the office of county assessor, in which capacity he is now ably serving.

On the 9th of December, 1886, Mr. Miller wedded Miss Anna L. Sarrett, of Raleigh, West Virginia, and to this union have been born four children: Nona B., who is the wife of R. L. Thompson, a teacher and ranchman of Wallowa county; Nina, who is at home and is deputy county assessor; and Nana and Neza, both of whom are at home. The four daughters have all been given the advantage of a high-school education. In politics Mr. Miller is a democrat and it speaks well for his popularity in the community, that he was elected to his present office in a county that has a strong republican majority. He is highly honored, is well qualified for his work and is one of the most conscientious officials of Wallowa county. He and all the members of his family are active workers in the Christian church.

WILLIAM A. COWLEY. Diligence, determination and reliability are recognized as the chief elements in the attainment of success, and these qualities are possessed in large measure by William A. Cowley, a partner in the Rogue River Hardware & Plumbing Company at Central Point. He was born in Norton, Massachusetts, November 28, 1865, a son of John and Eleanor (McPherson) Cowley, who were natives of England and of Maine respectively. When a young man the father came with his parents to the new world, settling at Lowell, Massachusetts. He was the first person to engage in the manufacture of carpets in Lowell and probably in the United States. He continued actively in that business until he was poisoned by lead, and during the last twenty years of his life he was an invalid. His death occurred in Lowell, February, 1903, when he was seventy-eight years of age. His brother, Charles Cowley, was judge advocate of the South Atlantic Blockading Squadron during the Civil war. He was also a well known writer who compiled two histories of the city of Lowell, and was the author of a number of other works of diversified character. Mrs. Eleanor Cowley, the mother of William A. Cowley, was a representative of a well-known pioneer family of Maine and died in Lowell, Massachusetts, in 1899 at the age of fifty-six years. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Cowley were born three children: Susan, who is the widow of Frank P. Tollant, and lives in Concord, New Hampshire; William A.; and Isabelle Maude, the wife of Charles Midwood, of Lowell, Massachusetts. The father was the owner of a mill at Norton at the time of the birth of his son William and also the owner of one at Lowell, and during the infancy of William A. Cowley the family removed to Lowell, so

he was reared in that city. He attended school with Archbishop O'Connell, and was graduated from the high school with the class of 1883. In the same year he removed to Concord, New Hampshire, with his parents and was there engaged in the lumber business for a year or two. He also conducted a general mercantile store at that place for twenty-five years, and two years ago, or in 1910, he came to Central Point, Oregon, where he erected his present business block, a two story structure of reinforced concrete that is eighty-five by eighty-two and a half feet in the main part and one hundred and forty feet on Second Street. His operations in real estate have also been a profitable source of income. In February, 1896, occurred the marriage of Mr. Cowley and Miss Mary Farnum, a native of Concord, New Hampshire, and a daughter of Andrew S. and Rebecca K. Farnum, who were likewise natives of that city. Their three children are John F., Dorris K. and Charles A.

That Mr. Cowley is a prominent and highly respected resident of Central Point is indicated in the fact that he was the only candidate for the position of mayor of the city to be voted on in April, 1912, having been nominated by two caucuses. He was alderman of the city of Concord for two years and was assessor for fourteen years, filling the position up to the time he left there. He is a member of the school board of Central Point, and is interested in all that pertains to the welfare and progress of the community. He belongs to the Commercial Club and is in hearty sympathy with its plans and projects to promote public progress. He also belongs to the Grange, to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Episcopal church and he is president of the Young Men's Christain Association which he was instrumental in organizing, contributing a great deal to the society and obtaining the support of other progressive men whose interests are not confined to the material activities of the town, but who also have hearty concern for the intellectual and moral progress of the community.

LUDWIG KNAPPER. There is no citizen of Joseph who has done more to promote the development of this section of Wallowa county than Ludwig Knapper, president of the First National Bank, who has likewise been prominently identified with various other local enterprises. He is a very shrewd businessman of marked foresight and sagacity, as has often been manifested during the period of his residence here, where he has acquired twenty-one hundred and twenty acres of valuable land.

He is a native of Whiteside county, Illinois, his birth having occurred on his father's farm on the 9th of April, 1853. His parents, Gottlieb and Christina (Kunsinger) Knapper, were born, reared and married in Germany, whence they emigrated to the United States about 1848. Upon their arrival in this country they first settled in Henry county, Illinois, where the father purchased forty acres of land at one dollar and twen-

ty-five cents per acre. The further improvement and cultivation of this engaged his undivided attention for several years thereafter, at the end of which time he disposed of his holding and removed with his family across the line into Whiteside county. There he purchased the place on which our subject was born and continued his agricultural pursuits until he passed away at the age of seventy-six years. The mother, who was seventy-four at the time of her death, survived him for about one year.

Born and reared in a home of moderate circumstances, the boyhood and youth of Ludwig Knapper were passed amid the primitive environments that then characterized the rural districts of Illinois. He was educated in the common schools in the vicinity of his home and while engaged in mastering the fundamental branches of English learning assisted his father with the work of the farm. Thus he early laid the foundation for an agricultural career by familiarizing himself with the practical methods of tilling the fields and caring for the crops. After leaving school he devoted his entire time to the cultivation of the fields and care of the stock until he had attained his majority, when he left the parental roof to begin working for himself. During the succeeding four years he farmed as a renter in Rock Island county, Illinois, but at the expiration of that time he crossed the border into Iowa, settling in Greene county and there continued his agricultural pursuits for two years. While living there he was married and in 1881 together with his young wife removed to Oregon, their destination being Umatilla county. They arrived there on the 25th of March and very soon thereafter Mr. Knapper obtained a position as farm hand on the ranch of Jacob Frazier, while his wife was engaged as housekeeper. They had very little capital, but they were young and strong and had unlimited confidence in the promises of the future, feeling assured that they would succeed. By reason of their thrift and economical habits they were able to save the greater portion of their earnings and at the end of the year invested their capital in sheep, which they ranged in Umatilla county for six years. In the fall of 1888 they came to Wallowa county with their herds, settling in Joseph and letting their sheep run along the Snake river. They continued to reside here until 1900, when they removed to a ranch of six hundred and forty acres that Mr. Knapper had acquired five miles southeast of Joseph. Here, in connection with sheep-raising, he engaged in general farming, and he was so successful in this latter occupation that at the end of six or seven years he disposed of his sheep and gave his entire attention to the cultivation of his fields. His efforts were attended by the most gratifying results and as his circumstances warranted he extended his holdings until he now owns four other farms in addition to his fine homestead. Three of these contain three hundred and twenty acres each and one four hundred and forty acres and he is also the owner of

eighty acres of fine timber land, making the aggregate of his ranch holdings twenty-one hundred and twenty acres. All of this with the exception of the timber tract is under cultivation and in a high state of productivity, annually yielding a good income. Mr. Knapper resided on his home ranch until December, 1911, when he removed to Joseph, where he is now living. He is still engaged in the operation of his ranch, however, which is one of the most valuable properties in this vicinity, being highly improved and equipped with every convenience and facility for its successful and efficient cultivation. When Mr. Scuffner came here trying to interest local capital in the organization of the First National Bank of Joseph in October, 1905, he found a most responsive spirit and an enthusiastic supporter in the person of Mr. Knapper, who not only recognized the personal advantages it afforded but appreciated the town's need of such an institution. When the organization was incorporated, being the principal stockholder he was made president and during the six years this institution has been in operation he has had ample opportunity to demonstrate his ability as a financier as well as a businessman. Here as elsewhere he has shown himself capable of meeting any exigency that may arise, possessing the native shrewdness and sagacity as well as the foresight that invariably mark the man of power.

Greene county, Iowa, was the scene of Mr. Knapper's marriage in 1880 to Miss Ellen M. Jennings, and they have become the parents of four children: Robert B., a ranchman of Wallowa county; Elsie M., the wife of Colon R. Eberhard, receiver of the United States land office at La Grande; and Addie May and Benjamin Harrison, both of whom are at home.

In politics Mr. Knapper is a republican, but he has never prominently participated in public affairs, the scope of his personal interests always having precluded the possibility of his discharging the duties of a public office. He takes an active and helpful interest in all affairs pertaining to the municipality or the county at large, however, and can always be depended upon to contribute his support and cooperation in advancing local enterprises and public utilities. Mr. Knapper is one of the industrious and capable pioneers of the northwest, who has won success in his undertakings by reason of his energetic application to his interests, his achievements being entirely attributable to his individual efforts as he came here practically empty handed.

CAPTAIN JOEL WILSON MUNSON.

Among the many of those who have been prominently identified with the northwest, whose life history constitutes an interesting chapter in the annals of this section of the country, was numbered Captain Joel Wilson Munson. Deeds of valor and courage were attributed to him, for in connection with the life-saving service of the country he rendered to many of his fellowmen aid that

entitles him to enduring gratitude and fame. A native of the Empire state, he was born in Hebron, Washington county, on Christmas day of 1818, and his life record covered the intervening years to the 22d of March, 1899, when he passed away at Skipanon, Oregon. He was descended from New England ancestry. His father, Nathaniel Munson, was a son of another Nathaniel Munson who served with the New York line throughout the Revolutionary war. It is probable that the progenitors of the family in America came from the Scandinavian country, the name seeming to indicate such an origin. Nathaniel Munson, Jr., wedded Miss Cynthia Eggleston, who was of English lineage.

The boyhood days of Captain Joel W. Munson were passed in Hebron, New York, where he pursued his education and learned the carpenter's trade, following that pursuit in the Empire state for several years. The favorable reports which he received concerning the newer western country and the possibilities there offered led him to travel toward the setting sun in 1852. He took passage on the old steamship Ohio which sailed from New York to the Isthmus of Panama. Walking across that stretch of land which connects the two continents, he then boarded the Constitution and ultimately reached San Francisco, where he spent a few months working at his trade and also filling engagements as a musician. He possessed considerable skill as a violinist and had carried his violin in his hand across the isthmus. The old instrument still has an honored place among the family relics. His musical ability was such as enabled him to make twenty dollars a night, and because of his talent in this direction he was called "Fiddler Smith,"—a name which clung to him for many years.

Captain Munson's life in Oregon dated from the fall of 1852, when he traveled by the way of Astoria to Portland. He continued there for only a brief period, however, and went to St. Helens, which at that time was a rival of the Rose City. Eventually he reached Oak Point, Washington, at which time his cash capital consisted of but five dollars—a gold piece which he wrapped in a piece of paper in order to preserve it and it is now in the possession of the family. Here he at once took up his trade, and aided in building a sawmill for George Abernathy, remaining at Oak Point three years. He then returned to Astoria and was actively engaged in the construction of many of the leading buildings in the city at an early day, many of which remained for a long period as land marks of the town and some of them are still standing. Later he became a resident of Shoal Water Bay, where he embarked in the oyster business, which gave promise of a fortune, but a cold snap came at the time of a low run of tide and ten thousand "baskets" of marketable oysters were frozen on the exposed beds.

After three years spent in Oysterville Captain Munson once more became a resident of Astoria and devoted a year to the carpenter's trade, after which he entered the gov-



CAPTAIN J. W. MUNSON

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ernment service in 1865, taking charge of the light, house at Cape Hancock, now called Fort Canby, a position which he continued to fill for twelve years. While at Fort Canby Captain Munson repaired and rigged an old boat that had long laid useless upon the beach, and by this means not less than three months after it was put in order, saved the lives of thirteen persons from the wreck of the bark W. B. Scranton, one being the wife of the captain and another a lady passenger from San Francisco. Subsequently he did much volunteer work as a life saver, rescuing in all twenty-three persons from watery graves at the mouth of the Columbia river.

Retiring from the service in 1877, Captain Munson again took up his abode in Astoria and for three years thereafter was engaged in the steamboat business on his own account. He then again accepted the position of light house keeper at Point Adams, Oregon, in December, 1880, and had full control until ill health forced his resignation in October, 1898, a few months before the station was discontinued in January, 1899. He afterward lived retired with his family at Skipanon, Oregon, until his death, which occurred a short time later.

On the 17th of March, 1859, at Oyster-ville, Washington, occurred the marriage of Captain Munson and Miss Sarah Sophia Kimball, whose connection with the northwest dates from pioneer times, as she arrived here in 1847, her birth having occurred in La Porte county, Indiana, March 25, 1841. Her parents, Nathan S. and Harriet Kimball, brought their family of seven sons and daughters across the plains in the manner of travel at that day, but death broke the family circle ere they reached their destination, carrying off the eldest brother and a little sister. On reaching the Walla Walla country Dr. Whitman persuaded Mr. Kimball to spend the winter at the mission, where work could be obtained and the children could be educated. All went well until the 29th of November, when Dr. Whitman, his wife and every white man, including Mr. Kimball, were massacred by the Indians while the women and children were held in captivity for a month or until they were ransomed by Peter Skeen Ogden, and brought to Oregon City. Later Mrs. Kimball became the wife of John Jewett who removed to Clatsop county. Here Mrs. Munson grew to womanhood on a farm now owned by Josiah West, remaining there until her marriage, in 1859, to Joel Wilson Munson. They became the parents of two children: Fred S., who is a well known marine engineer about Columbia river waters, and Clara C., a resident of Warrenton. The son, like his father, is a stalwart republican and early affiliated with the Odd Fellows society which he represented in every branch. He also holds membership with the Elks, the Eagles, the Red Men and the Marine Engineer Association. The daughter is much interested in all that pertains to the thriving little town in which she and her mother reside. She has filled the position of assistant postmaster and school

clerk and is also a member of the Rebekah branch of the Odd Fellows and has served as treasurer of this assembly. The religious faith of the family is that of the Episcopal church.

In his political views Captain Munson was a staunch republican and fraternally an Odd Fellow. He joined the organization when twenty-one years of age and held continuous membership until his death, at the age of eighty years, being last affiliated with Beaver Lodge, No. 35, of Astoria. He aided in organizing that lodge and was one of its most helpful and progressive members. He was a man of jovial, genial disposition, easy to approach, and his gifts as an entertainer made him popular with a large circle of friends. Fidelity to duty was ever one of his strong characteristics and he never tried to overbalance it by things of personal preference or individual expediency. He was honored and respected by all who knew him but most of all where he was best known.

CHARLES W. GREEN, a well known farmer and dairyman, was born in Maine, January 19, 1853. His parents were Charles A. and Rebecca (Gorham) Green, both of whom were also natives of that state, where they lived, labored, were married and died. In their family were two sons, the brother of our subject being Asa Green, who is now deceased.

Charles W. Green received a common-school education in his native state, where he was reared. At the comparatively early age of eighteen years he started out in life for himself as a railroad brakeman and was engaged in railroad work until, in 1880, having imbibed the spirit of the west, he came to Oregon where he settled in Grant county on the south fork of the John Day river where for seven years he lived and conducted a stock ranch. In 1889 he removed to Baker City and again entered his old vocation of railroading, working for the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company in the capacity of a locomotive engineer. In 1900, after having been in railroad work for seventeen years, he embarked in the butchering business which he followed for three years. At the end of that period he sold out and took up dairying, a business which he has since followed, his concern being known as the Baker City Dairy.

In 1877 Mr. Green was married in Maine to Miss Mary Booker, who was born in that state, her parents being Frederick and Mary (Tewksbury) Booker, natives and lifelong residents of the Pine Tree state, who are both deceased. Mrs. Green was one of a family of six children, three of whom are still living, and by her marriage she became the mother of four children: Grace, the wife of W. F. Snodgrass, of Colfax, Washington; Lettie T., who married C. K. White, of Baker City; Irwin C., a resident of Portland; and Edith, who was born September 14, 1891, and married Louis Mansfield. The 1911, leaving a little daughter, Edith May, last named died on the 8th of September,

who has since been adopted by Mr. and Mrs. Green.

Politically Mr. Green is a republican and in his fraternal relations he is a member of the Fraternal Brotherhood of America and the Fraternal Union. He is well and favorably known in his community as the owner of a fine twenty-acre farm one mile and a half north of Baker City. Reliable and equitable in his business relations with the people with whom he comes in contact, Mr. Green has made a large number of friends in Baker who entertain for him the highest respect and good-will.

GEORGE LYMAN is the owner of an excellent tract of land of one hundred and eighty acres at the mouth of the Sams creek near where it empties into the Rogue river. His place is devoted to general farming and fruit raising and he has planted twelve acres to apples. Mr. Lyman is numbered among New England's native sons, his birth having occurred in Berkshire county, Massachusetts, October 10, 1858. His parents were Clark and Lydia (Mack) Lyman, who were also natives of the same locality and there spent their entire lives. Mrs. Lyman's great-grandfather deserted from the British army and joined the colonists who were struggling for independence. George Lyman's paternal great-grandfather was also a soldier of the Revolutionary war. The family is an old and numerous one in New England, having been founded in Hartford in 1640, George Lyman being of the ninth generation in America. His father was a brick mason and farmer and thus provided for his family of four children of whom the subject of this review is the youngest.

Throughout the period of his minority George Lyman remained a resident of Massachusetts and after completing his education worked in a machine shop. Later he made his way to the Black Hills of Dakota in 1883 and there worked in a placer mine for three years. He next made his way to Mendocino county, California, where he spent one year and later went to Shasta. In 1894 he came to Jackson county, Oregon, where he has now made his home for eighteen years. He was for eight years engaged in prospecting and mining, at the end of which time he purchased his present place in connection with his brother-in-law, Andrew Houton. They own one hundred and eighty acres near the mouth of the Sams creek and have set out twelve acres in apples. Their entire time is given to fruit raising and general farming and their place is well improved with modern equipments, while the methods they employ show them to be men of enterprising and progressive spirit.

In May, 1895, Mr. Lyman was united in marriage to Miss Kate Houton, who was born in Indiana, January 20, 1862, and they have one son, Ernest and also two adopted daughters, Tiny and Daisy. Mr. Lyman is a democrat in his political views and has been the candidate of his party for county commissioner. His fraternal relations are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and while his ranch occupies the major part

of his time and thought, he has yet found opportunity to actively assist public projects which have for their basis the welfare and upbuilding of the community.

ANDREW HOUTON who is associated with Mr. Lyman in mining and ranching interests was born in Decatur county, Indiana, August 20, 1854, and is a son of John and Caroline (Fredenburg) Houton. The mother was a native of Kentucky and the father's birth occurred in Decatur county, Indiana. He was killed at Indianapolis during the Civil war and in 1867 his widow became the wife of Joseph Douden, in the Willamette valley. Andrew Houton came to Oregon with his widowed mother and her children, making the trip by way of New York and the Isthmus of Panama in 1866, at which time they settled in Linn county, where the mother married again. In 1868 her husband located the claim which is now the property of Mr. Houton and Mr. Lyman. The mother passed away here in 1907, at the age of eighty-two years and Mr. Douden's death occurred in 1901, when he was seventy-six years of age. They had no children, but Mrs. Douden had four by her first marriage, namely: Andrew; Ella, the wife of Thomas Pankey of Gold Hill; Isaac, who died at the age of twenty-four years; and Kate, the wife of George Lyman.

Andrew Houton practically has spent his entire life on the Pacific coast and is familiar with its development and upbuilding as it has become more and more thickly settled and as its natural resources have been claimed and utilized while the work of civilization and improvement has been carried forward here.

ABRAHAM MILLER is one of the highly respected and widely known men of Umatilla county, Oregon, who has retired from business and has established his residence in Pilot Rock. His birth occurred in Henry county, Indiana, on the 30th of April, 1838, his parents being George and Mary (McBride) Miller, who were natives of Maryland and Pennsylvania, respectively. They moved to Indiana at a very early date and in 1855 removed to Jefferson county, Iowa. Establishing their home in that county, they reared their family and spent the remaining years of their lives. To this union fifteen children were born, eleven of whom attained their majority.

Abraham Miller was reared in his father's home and received his early education in the public schools. At sixteen years of age he left the parental roof and was engaged as a farm laborer for some time. In 1862 he crossed the plains with ox teams in company with a train of emigrants making their way into the far west. This journey required in all five months before Mr. Miller reached his destination in Oregon. During their journey they encountered hostile Indians in the region of the Snake river, and in the ensuing attack five men and one woman were killed before the emigrants were left to pursue their journey. On

reaching Oregon, Mr. Miller located in what is now known as Umatilla county. In the spring of 1863 he took up a claim at the point where Pendleton now stands. He lived on this claim for only a short period and succeeded in exchanging it for a team of horses. With these, in 1868, he moved to another part of the county, where he again filed upon a homestead at the mouth of McKay creek, upon land now known as the Clopton ranch. Upon this homestead he spent two years, after which time he sold his claim and removed to Dr. Teel's ranch, where he engaged in raising stock. Here he remained for about two years and then sold out his interests and moved to Garfield county, Washington, where he purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres. Here he lived for the two following years after his purchase and then removed to Pendleton, Oregon, and in the spring of 1874 he took up his residence in Pilot Rock and has remained a continuous citizen of this place since that date. On reaching Pilot Rock he invested in a farm two miles east of the city and established himself in stock-raising and farming. He continued to look after the interests of his farm and his stock until 1901, at which time he retired wholly from business of all kinds.

In 1860 Mr. Miller was married to Miss Nancy Moore, a native of Ohio and a daughter of Asa Moore, who was born in Virginia and is now deceased. Mrs. Miller was one of a family of six children and by her marriage became the mother of eight children, namely: Austa Alice; Charles E. and William A. both of whom are deceased; Sadie; Hattie; Ida; Effa, who has married; and James A. The wife and mother was called to her final rest in 1890.

In politics Mr. Miller is a republican, loyally supporting the men and measures of that party. For a number of years he served in the capacity of justice of the peace. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Miller is justly entitled to the honorable distinction of being one of the early pioneers of Umatilla county. He entered this portion of the state of Oregon before the organization of Umatilla county and has lived through all its period of development up to the present. He is widely known and a citizen greatly esteemed for his successful business life as a frontiersman and pioneer. In his declining years he enjoys the best wishes and good-will of all his associates, both old and young, throughout the county.

SOLOMON DURBIN is now living practically retired at Salem but is the owner of valuable farming property in this portion of the state which returns to him a substantial and gratifying income. He is familiar with all of the phases of pioneer life in the northwest, having come to Oregon in 1845. Few indeed are the settlers of this state who can claim as long a residence here for through sixty-seven years he has been a witness of the changes which have occurred and the

progress that has been wrought, placing the state on a par with the older states of the Union.

Mr. Durbin was born in Richland county, Ohio, September 18, 1829, his parents being John and Sarah (Fitting) Durbin, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania, the father's birth having occurred at Brownsville, September 13, 1794, while the mother was born in Lancaster county, October 8, 1801. They went to Ohio with their respective parents about 1810 or 1811 and John Durbin drove a team carrying supplies to the army in the War of 1812 but was not regularly enlisted. He was married in Richland county and there resided until 1841, when they removed to Hancock county, Illinois, where they lived for two years. In the fall of 1843 they went to Clinton county, Missouri, and in the spring of 1845 made arrangements to remove to the northwest. With their family, on the 10th of May, they left St. Joseph, Missouri, for Oregon, traveling with ox teams in a train of sixty-five wagons. However, on reaching the Platte river there was a division made of the train and again at Independence Rock. About twelve or fourteen wagons came through with the Durbins, and Solomon Durbin, then a boy of sixteen years, drove one of the wagons. They came by way of Meek's Cut-off, struck the desert and could not get water. They therefore made for The Dalles and when they arrived there built rafts with logs. On those they put the wagons and Indians took the women of the party in canoes down to the Cascades, while the cattle were driven down to the river and made to swim across at Snow's island. They cut a road around the falls for about seven miles, after which the Hudson Bay boats took the families and supplies down to the mouth of the Willamette river. The Durbin family made their way to Washington county and soon afterward rented a place in Yamhill county where they remained for about three months. At the end of that time they purchased a place ten miles north of Salem. There the parents of Solomon Durbin resided for over thirty years, after which they took up their abode in the capital city, where the father died at the remarkable old age of one hundred and two years, while his wife reached the age of about ninety-one years. He was throughout life a farmer yet was also associated with the North American Fur Company of Chicago for two years when there were only a few cabins in that great metropolis of the middle west. It was on the 17th of July, 1897, that Mr. Durbin passed away, while his wife's death occurred March 31, 1892. In their family were ten children: Casper J., a stock man and farmer who died when more than eighty-two years of age; Rebecca Jane, who died in early childhood; Fannie Ann, who was married in Missouri to John Martin and came with her family to Oregon, where she passed away; Sarah Ann, the deceased wife of George Sturges; John, who was a twin of Sarah and died in in-

fancy; Solomon; Isaac, who is married and lives in Salem; Daniel, who was a twin brother of Isaac and married, but is now deceased; Mary Jane, the deceased wife of Amos Starkey; and Ruth Ann, who became the wife of Richard Barker and has also passed away. Her granddaughter, Mabel Hulton, is the wife of Governor West, the present chief executive of Oregon.

Solomon Durbin came with the family to Oregon in 1845 and remained at home until 1848, when he enlisted for the Cayuse war and served against the Indians for about five months as a member of Company C, First Oregon Regiment, under Captain Maxwell and Colonel Gillam. Following the close of hostilities Mr. Durbin went to the gold mines of California in the fall of 1848 and devoted three months to searching for the precious metal. He then returned to Oregon on a sailing vessel which made its way into shoal water north of the mouth of the Columbia river, thinking it to be the mouth of the Columbia river. Two days later Indians assisted them in getting on to Astoria. In 1849 Mr. Durbin purchased a team and went to Sacramento, California, where he engaged in freighting to the mines for more than a year. In 1852 he made his way to the Rogue river where gold had been discovered. He carried supplies with him which he sold and later started a farm on the Rogue river where he raised cattle. He also operated a ferry and managed a pack train. In the fall of 1853 he returned to Salem and established a livery business. He was married on March 9, 1854, and has since made his home in this city save for a brief period. He was engaged in the stock business in eastern Oregon and spent three or four years in Montana, going there with twelve hundred head of horses. He had his family at Billings, Montana, during that period, but later sold out and returned to his home in Salem. He owns two farms in this locality, one of two hundred acres about two and a half miles east of Salem, and the other of three hundred and forty acres about eight miles northeast of the city. For twenty-one years or from 1853 until 1874 he was proprietor of a livery stable at the corner of State and Commercial streets. In 1862, when there were six weeks of sleighing here, he had a sixteen-horse team which was the largest sleighing team in this state, there being a rivalry at that time in owning and driving the largest sleighing team.

On the 9th of March, 1854, Mr. Durbin was married to Martha Sophia Elgin, who was born in Independence, Missouri, July 25, 1839, and came across the plains in 1852 with her parents, George W. and Levisse Elvira (Lucatha) Elgin, who were natives of Virginia and Kentucky, respectively. The mother's birth occurred on the 30th of December, 1813. They made the trip to the northwest with ox teams and both died in Salem. Mr. and Mrs. Durbin had four children: Charles B., living at Antelope, Wasco county; Georgiana, the wife of Claibourne Walker, of Howell Prairie; Clarence, who was killed by a horse in Montana and left

a widow and one daughter; and May, the wife of John Koltes, of Riverside, California.

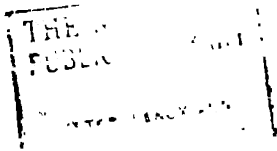
In politics Mr. Durbin has been a lifelong democrat and voted for all of the first state officials. Fraternally he is a Mason and Odd Fellow. He has passed the eighty-second milestone on life's journey and receives the veneration and respect which should ever be accorded one of his years whose life has been honorably spent. Success has come to him and from his property he now derives a substantial income. He has had opportunity to dispose of his two hundred acre farm for two hundred and fifty dollars per acre. It is a part of the donation claim of six hundred and forty acres which was possessed by his brothers Isaac and Daniel. Great changes have occurred in the state during the sixty-seven years of his residence here. The beautiful city of Portland had no existence on the arrival of the family in the northwest and countless thriving towns and cities all over the state had not yet been dreamed of, but he has seen civilization planted here by a courageous and determined class of men and women who have recognized the opportunities of the west and have builded up a great empire.

WILLIAM M. PETERSON, one of the enterprising and capable attorneys of Pendleton, has been identified with the legal fraternity of Umatilla county for about ten years, during which time he has become recognized as one of the worthy representatives of the profession. His birth occurred in Yancey county, North Carolina, on the 2d of November, 1874, and he is a son of Moses W. and Cordelia (Ray) Peterson. The father was a well known agriculturist of Yancey county, and there he and the mother passed their entire lives. They were the parents of five children, of whom our subject is the eldest. In order of birth the others are as follows: Cora, the wife of Samuel Bailey; Mary, who married Sydney Peterson; Axie, who became the wife of Latimer Elliott; and Charles C., who is a resident of Umatilla county. The three daughters are all living in Yancey county, which has been the home of their family for about one hundred and fifty years. In the paternal line, our subject is a direct descendant of Paul Peterson, who emigrated to America from Norway during the colonial days. His son, Tobias Peterson, who was a veteran of the Revolution and participated in the battle of King's Mountain, located in western North Carolina within forty miles of Mount Mitchell during the early pioneer days. He was the father of the Rev. Moses Peterson, whose son Burton was the father of Moses W. Peterson. The Ray family are of Scotch extraction, being descended from Thomas Ray, a native of the land of hills and heather, whence he emigrated to the United States. His son William, was the father of Dr. Nathan Boone Ray, a surgeon of the Confederate army and the maternal grandfather of our subject.

Reared within twelve miles of where his great-great-grandfather, Tobias Peterson, located about the time of the Revolution,



WILLIAM M. PETERSON



the childhood and youth of William M. Peterson were passed on a section of North Carolina in the development and up-building of which his family have been interested for more than four generations. After the completion of his preliminary studies he was sent to Washington College, Tennessee, where he was in school five years, finishing his course in 1898. He was an unusually bright, capable young man and at the age of twenty-one years was made superintendent of schools in his native county, having previously been engaged in teaching there. Having already decided that he would become an attorney, after finishing his course of study at college, he entered the office of Kirkpatrick, Williams & Bowman at Jonesboro and Johnson City, Tennessee, where for a time he read law and was admitted to the bar. Later he matriculated in the legal department of Wake Forest College, North Carolina, and completed his legal studies in 1901 and was admitted to the bar of North Carolina. About four months later he came to Oregon, first locating in Wallowa county; later he removed to Umatilla county and established an office at Athena. He engaged in practice at that point for four years, at the expiration of which time he came to Pendleton and has ever since been located here. Mr. Peterson has been admitted to practice in the states of North Carolina, Tennessee and Oregon and also in the United States circuit and district courts of the latter state. During the period of his residence in Umatilla county he has been engaged in a number of important litigations, always manifesting a thorough knowledge of the points at issue and a comprehensive understanding of the legal technicalities involved therein. He possesses fine mental qualities and the invaluable faculty of reasoning quickly and decisively, while he is able to readily discern any weakness or flaw in his opponent's argument. A thorough knowledge of the rules of jurisprudence together with an excellent vocabulary and the ability to express himself succinctly, makes him a much dreaded foe in all forensic battles. Mr. Peterson has built up a very good practice and numbers among his clients many of the representative citizens of the town, his conscientious devotion to the best interests of those who entrust their affairs to him having resulted in a most desirable following.

On the 26th of October, 1904, Mr. Peterson was united in marriage to Miss Eva McDonald, a native of this county and a daughter of Donald and Ellen (Kinnear) McDonald, who were born and reared in the province of Ontario. The father was for many years engaged in agricultural pursuits in this county, but he is now living retired in Walla Walla, Washington. Two sons have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Peterson; Donald Victor Raley, whose birth occurred July 24, 1906; and Charles Anson, who was born on the 12th of December, 1908.

In matters politic, Mr. Peterson gives his unqualified indorsement to the democratic party and is chairman of the county central

committee and at this writing is a candidate for presidential elector, on the democratic ticket. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Masonic order, and he also belongs to the Wenaha Club and the Pendleton Commercial Club. Mr. Peterson has invested in property more or less since coming here and is the owner of a ranch at Cayuse station, this county, which is operated under his personal management. A man of much individuality and strength of character, he is numbered among the representative citizens of the town both by reason of his professional skill and his general business sagacity, both of which are worthy of recognition.

WILLIAM WILLIAMS is one of the highly successful ranchmen and extensive property owners of Lane county, holding the title to nine hundred acres of valuable land located sixteen miles southeast of Springfield. He is a native son, his birth having occurred in the vicinity where he now resides on July 2, 1858, his parents being Thomas and Hannah (Levering) Williams. They were born in Pennsylvania but married in Ohio and there passed the early years of their domestic life. In 1853, they joined a party and started across the plains to Oregon with an ox team. This trip was a most memorable one, for they had the misfortune to lose their trail and for three weeks were lost on the desert. Naturally this made a heavy drain upon their stock of supplies and as they were oftentimes without water much suffering ensued and they lost many of their cattle and some horses, while several wagons broke down and had to be abandoned. Upon their arrival in Lane county they first located on Lost creek, sixteen miles southeast of the site of Springfield. There the father subsequently filed on a donation claim of three hundred and twenty acres that he cultivated until his death. When he passed away in 1894, his ranch was well improved and fifty acres of his land was under high cultivation. He was survived by the mother, whose death occurred in 1897. Both Mr. and Mrs. Williams had been married before and each had two children. Of these three are still living, as follows: Elias, who is a resident of this county; Phillip A., who lives at Camp creek, Oregon; and Esther, the wife of John Johnson, of Springfield, this state. Of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Williams were born seven children: Ilena, the wife of George Whitbeck, of Wendling, Oregon; Charles, who lives at Pleasant Hill, this state; William, our subject; Effie, who married W. H. Fenton, of Dexter, Oregon; Robert, who died at the age of thirty-seven years; and the two eldest, both of whom died in infancy.

The educational advantages of William Williams were limited to the district schools of this county, which at that period were quite inadequate, little provision having then been made for the education of the children of the pioneers. In common with other youths reared on the frontier he early began to assist with the operation of the home

ranch, and was afforded little time or opportunity for social recreation. Upon attaining his majority he left the parental roof and started out to make his own way in the world. He first engaged in contracting for logs for the sawmills, but soon gave this up and turned his attention to commercial activities, engaging in the general mercantile business at Walterville, this county. Eighteen months later he disposed of his store and invested the proceeds in one hundred and thirty acres of land, that formed the nucleus of his present fine ranch. He is thoroughly familiar with the practical methods of agriculture and in the development of his land and the direction of his undertakings manifests that intelligence and capability which is generally crowned with success. As a result of his efforts he prospered and extended his holdings until he now has nine hundred acres of valuable land. He has a tract of three hundred and twenty acres that contains valuable timber, one hundred and fifty acres has been brought under high cultivation and the remainder of his holding is in pasture. Mr. Williams engages in diversified farming, but makes a specialty of the breeding and raising of stock. His place is numbered among the well improved and highly equipped ranches of the county and is a most valuable property.

On February 6, 1881, Mr. Williams was married to Miss Bertha Parvin, a daughter of James and Selenia Parvin, and a native of Lane county. Mrs. Williams passed away on April 22, 1884, leaving two daughters, Mabel V. and Bertha S., the latter of whom was only ten days old when her mother's demise occurred. Both of the daughters were married on May 25, 1904: Mabel, the eldest, to J. R. Hills, of Jasper, Oregon, and they have one daughter, Alma Hills, who is three years of age; and Bertha, who married S. H. Jacobs, of Dexter, Oregon, and who has two daughters, Leslie, aged three, and Alecia, aged two. In 1889 Mr. Williams was again married to Miss Idres Parvin, a daughter of James and Selenia Parvin and a sister of his former wife.

Mr. Parvin was a native of Indiana and his wife of Ohio, and they were married in Oregon. Soon thereafter they took up a donation claim of three hundred and twenty acres, but after residing on this for a short time disposed of it and bought land elsewhere. The father passed away in 1908 but the mother is still living at the venerable age of seventy-six and continues to reside on the old ranch, which contains four hundred and sixty acres of well improved land. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Parvin, Mrs. Williams being the eldest of the three who are living. Hosea, who is the next in order of birth and the only living son, resides in this county; and Jennie, who is the youngest, is the wife of August Shaffer, of Judith Gap, Montana. Those deceased are Joseph, Lillias, Hila Ann, Edgar and Bertha. Mr. and Mrs. Williams have seven children, all of whom are still at home. In order of birth they are as follows: Alta, who was born in 1890 and given

the advantages of a business college education; Bernice H., whose birth occurred in 1892; Clare C., born in 1896, attending school; William, whose natal day was in 1898; Geneva, whose birth occurred in 1900; Monteith, born in 1902; and Carroll, whose birth occurred in 1905.

The family affiliate with the Christian church. Mr. Williams is a democrat but often casts an independent ballot at local elections, and fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Both Mr. and Mrs. Williams have many friends. She is a woman of education and culture and for some years prior to her marriage was a teacher. He is a capable agriculturist and good business man as is evidenced by the excellent appearance of his place and the success that he has met with in the direction of his undertakings.

GEORGE R. HODGINS. One of the successful farmers of Baker county, Oregon, who has had broad experience in other lines of business in former years is George R. Hodgins. He was born in Ireland on the 1st of April, 1848, a son of William and Elizabeth (Roberson) Hodgins, who were also natives of the Emerald isle. They were the parents of five children, two sons and three daughters, of whom George R. Hodgins is the youngest. He was but a year and a half old when his father brought the family to America, locating in Canada, where he acquired his education and where the period of his boyhood was passed. He left home, however, at the age of seventeen and came to the United States, where he learned the blacksmith's trade. In November, 1869, he arrived in Boise, Idaho, and there worked at his trade until the spring of 1876, when he came to Baker City, reaching this city in the spring of 1877. Later he went overland to Tucson, Arizona, thence to Maco county, Nevada, where he remained until the spring of 1881, and then, by the overland route, returned to Baker county, arriving here in June of that year. On locating in this county he established a blacksmith shop at Wingville and continued working at his trade until 1888, having taken up in the meantime, however, the grocery and butchering business in connection with his brother-in-law, John Rohner. He remained thus actively engaged until 1893 when they rented two farms in this county and by careful management, diligence and economy they have become the possessors of their present magnificent farm which they have brought under a high state of cultivation and finely improved.

On November 1, 1881, Mr. Hodgins was united in marriage to Miss Trena Rohner, a native of Switzerland, where her parents were also born. While being a hard-working man, engrossed with his business affairs, Mr. Hodgins has found time, nevertheless, to cultivate many acquaintances and he is known to a large circle of friends in Baker county. He is a man possessing those good qualities which make for successful business life as well as for valued citizenship in any

community. He continues to ably handle his large and valuable land holdings and, vigorous in habits, he greatly enjoys the life of an agriculturist, a business to which he now devotes his entire attention.

THOMAS A. WHITE, manager of the Elbertis Hotel at McMinnville, is a self-made man, whose labors and energies have brought him a substantial measure of success, demonstrating the fact that in the individual and not in his environment lies the opportunity for advancement. He was born June 12, 1866, at Burnside, Clearfield county, Pennsylvania. His parents were E. H. and M. E. White, and their parents were early residents to that county, where they settled on government land, the families taking up homesteads on the Susquehanna river in the Alleghany mountains. It was in that district that the parents of Thomas A. White were born and reared and there they resided until 1887, when they removed westward to Oregon, making their home in Salem until 1895. They next became residents of California, in which state the father passed away December 26, 1909. The mother still survives.

Thomas A. White pursued his education in the schools of Burnside and Clearfield, Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, and when he started out in life on his own account he began business as a lumber contractor. He was thus engaged for seven years in Indiana and Clearfield counties on the Susquehanna river but in the fall of 1891 left the old home and came to Oregon, accompanied by his wife and one child. They reached Salem on the 1st of December, there remaining until the 28th of June, 1892, when they arrived in McMinnville, Yamhill county. Here Mr. White was employed as a day laborer on the construction of the Columbus school building, which was completed about October. He next purchased a small restaurant, which he conducted for thirteen years, the business, however, steadily growing during that period. The place was known as White's restaurant for ten years and was one of the popular establishments of this character in the city. In the spring of 1905 Mr. White set himself to the task of interesting capital in the project of building the Elbertis Hotel. In time he secured the co-operation of a sufficient number and the building was erected and ready for occupancy on the 19th of October, 1905. Its doors were opened with Mr. White as manager and in that capacity he has since been actively connected with the hotel. From the outset his business prospered and in the fall of 1910 two more stories were added to the building, which is now a well appointed hotel, neatly and tastefully furnished, while due attention is paid to the dining room and all other departments of service here furnished.

It was in Indiana county, Pennsylvania, that Mr. White was united in marriage to Miss Ollie Ruffner, a daughter of Elias and Maria Ruffner, who were natives of Clear-

field county, Pennsylvania, while Mrs. White was born in Indiana county. In both the paternal and maternal lines she is descended from early residents of that section of the Keystone state. She and her husband were reared in the same neighborhood and for several years attended school together. Unto them have been born three children, Harry E., Walter M. and Cleo.

In his political views Mr. White is a republican, having given staunch support to the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He has had an interesting military chapter in his life record, having for three years served with the Oregon National Guard, after which he was granted an honorable discharge signed by Captain Heath. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of the Maccabees, his membership in the latter being with Yamhill Tent, No. 24, which was organized May 31, 1895. He became one of its charter members and in the year 1899 was elected to the office of keeper of the records, in which position he still serves. His identification with the Elks covers twelve years and he belongs to the Antlers Club, an associate organization of the Elks at McMinnville. His religious faith is that of the Methodist church. For twenty years now he has made his home in McMinnville and the course which he has followed has ever commended him to the confidence and high regard of all who have known him. His business interests have brought him a particularly wide acquaintance and many of his patrons are numbered among his warm friends.

J. P. WALKER. For almost fifty-eight years J. P. Walker has been a resident of Oregon and as one of the pioneer settlers well deserves representation in this volume. He was born in Linn county, September 28, 1854, at which time the state had not been admitted to the Union and in many districts of Oregon the seeds of civilization and development had not yet been planted. He has been an interested witness of the changes that have been wrought as the years have passed by and throughout the period of his manhood has borne an active part in public progress in the localities in which he has lived. He now makes his home in Pendleton, where he has resided continuously since 1887, connected throughout the entire period with clerical work in his city.

His father, W. P. Walker, came to Oregon in 1852, removing to this state from Arkansas. He was a native, however, of Illinois, born in 1822, and in 1826 was taken by his parents to Missouri, which was then a frontier state. A later removal made him a resident of Arkansas, where he lived until 1852—the year which brought a large number of settlers to Oregon. At that time he, too, crossed the plains and sought the opportunities of the new and undeveloped northwest. He secured a donation land claim and resided thereon until the spring of 1858, when he made his way east of the Cascade mountains, at which time there was

not a residence on the east side of the Des Chutes river. In 1860 he sold the place which he had purchased on coming east of the mountains and took up a homestead claim but disposed of it six months before securing his title to the property. His last days were spent in Sherman county, where he died in 1894. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Thompson, was born in Kentucky in 1826 and survived her husband for about five years, passing away in Sherman county in 1899. They were the parents of a large family of eleven children but only five are now living: Mrs. T. J. Robnett, who is the widow of John Robnett and resides in Wasco; A. Morgan, who is also living in Wasco, Oregon; J. P.; William W., a resident of Salem; and Elmer, who resides at Grants Pass, Oregon. The Walker family were closely identified with pioneer experiences in this state, meeting the usual hardships, trials and privations as well as the dangers incident to the establishment of a home on the frontier. The father served under Captain Blakeley through the Rogue River war in 1856.

A lifelong resident of his native state, J. P. Walker pursued his education in the public schools to the age of fifteen years, when he was obliged to put aside his text-books on account of his father's illness and take up the management of the home place. He was thus connected with farm work until 1885. Two years later he removed to Pendleton, where he has since been engaged in clerical work. For the past eighteen years he has been clerk of the Woodmen of the World, the oldest in point of continuous service except one in the jurisdiction, and during the period his lodge has grown from a membership of forty-one to four hundred and forty. He has also for the past four years been local agent for the wholesale fruit farm of W. B. Glafke & Company.

On the 24th of April, 1881, Mr. Walker was united in marriage to Miss Eva A. Maddox and unto them have been born five daughters: Mary, now the wife of Rollie Henly, of Berkeley, California; Flora, who is engaged in teaching; Elizabeth E., who is a teacher of Salem, Oregon; Myrtle, who is living in Portland; and Ora B., who is a teacher of Hillsboro, Oregon.

Mr. Walker votes with the republican party, deeming its principles most conducive to good government. Fraternally he is connected with the Woodmen of the World and with the Woodcraft organization. He can relate many interesting incidents concerning the early days in Oregon, the conditions which here existed in early times and the changes which have since been wrought, placing this state with all of its advantages, opportunities and improvements on a par with the older states of the Union.

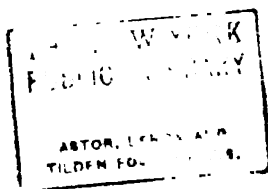
HON. JOSHUA J. WALTON. Oregon has always been distinguished for the high rank of her bench and bar. Perhaps none of the newer states can boast of abler jurists or attorneys. Many of them have been men of national fame and among those whose lives

have been passed on a quieter plane there is scarcely a town or a city in the state but can boast of one or more lawyers capable of crossing swords in forensic combat with any of the distinguished legal lights of the United States. While the growth and development of Oregon in the last half century has been most marvelous viewed from any standpoint, yet of no one class of her citizenship has she greater reason for just pride than her judges and attorneys. In the Hon. Joshua J. Walton were found united many of the rare qualities which go to make up the distinguished and successful lawyer. While he was well grounded in the principles of common law when admitted to the bar, he continued through the whole of his professional life a diligent student of those elementary principles that constitute the basis of all legal science, and this knowledge served him well in many a legal battle before the superior and appellate courts where he successfully conducted many cases.

Oregon has drawn her citizenship from almost every state in the Union and Judge Walton was one who came from Indiana. His birth occurred in the town of Rushville, April 6, 1838. The family was founded in America by three brothers, natives of England, who in the colonial epoch of our country's history settled in New England. His grandfather was Captain Thomas Walton, who made his home in Connecticut and was commander of a vessel which on one of its voyages went down, captain and crew all being lost. His son, J. J. Walton was reared to manhood in Wethersfield, Connecticut, where he learned the trade of shoemaking. He removed westward to Indiana during the pioneer epoch in the history of that state and engaged in merchandising in Rushville until 1833, when he took up his abode near Springfield, Illinois. He afterward made his home at different periods in St. Louis, Missouri, and in Keosauqua, Iowa, and in the spring of 1849 he again started westward with his family with Fremont, California, as his destination. From that point he proceeded to Yreka, where he spent the winter, and in the spring he secured a donation claim on Wagner creek near Ashland, Oregon, becoming one of the pioneer settlers of that part of the Rogue river valley. There he built a log house and began to improve his farm. While at Yreka he turned his attention to the packing and freighting business between Scottsburg and the Willamette valley to Yreka. In 1853 he and his son, Joshua J. Walton, assisted in building the block-house at Fort Wayne and were on guard duty there for nearly six months. After leaving the fort the father sold his ranch and removed to Green Valley, where he devoted five years to general farming and stock-raising. In 1858 he turned his attention to general merchandising, opening a store in Eugene, where he continued in business for a number of years. He was then joined by his son Joshua in mining enterprises, a year being spent in the Salmon River mines, the second year at Idaho City and another year at the Oyhee mines in Idaho. J. J. Walton,



JUDGE AND MRS. JOSHUA J. WALTON



Sr., then returned to Eugene, where he continued to make his home until his death, which occurred in 1896, when he was eighty-four years of age. He had been closely associated with the pioneer history of three different states, in which he had cast a vote for the adoption of their constitutions—the states of Iowa in 1846, of California in 1850 and of Oregon in 1858. In many ways he advocated public progress in support of the measures tending to advance the welfare and improvement of the districts in which he lived. In early manhood he wedded Miss Ann M. Shockley, who was born near Flemingsburg, Kentucky, and was a daughter of William Shockley, who removed from that place to Rushville, Indiana, where he continued to make his home until called to his final rest. Mrs. Walton survived her husband for some time, passing away in 1901, at the age of eighty-three years. She was a consistent and faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Judge Joshua J. Walton was the second child and eldest son in a family of nine children. The first eleven years of his life were spent in his native state and then he crossed the plains with his parents. He ever afterward remembered vividly the important incidents of the trip. They followed the trail up the Platte river and proceeded by way of Salt Lake City, where their worn out cattle were exchanged for fresh ones. They then proceeded on their way down the Humboldt across the desert to Truckee, whence they proceeded to Fremont. Joshua J. Walton made his home with his parents until they came to Eugene and through the period of pioneer development shared in all of the hardships and privations incident to the establishment of a home upon the frontier. After coming to Eugene he continued his education in Columbia College until it was destroyed by fire. He was afterward a student under Professor Cornelius at Union University and he then joined his father in mining enterprises, in which they met with very little success. During the interval spent at home while engaged in mining Mr. Walton studied law, his reading being directed by Judge Riley E. Stratton. In 1863 he was admitted to the bar and began practice at Eugene. No dreary novitiate awaited him. His ability was soon evidenced in his careful handling of his cases which indicated a mastery of the principles of jurisprudence. He was at times associated with partners but through much of the period of his connection with the Lane county bar practiced alone. In 1868 he was elected county judge and served upon the bench for four years, his strictly fair and impartial decisions winning him the high commendation of the bar as well as of the general public. In 1875 Governor Grover appointed him to the position on the bench and in 1876 he was once more elected for a term of four years, so that his incumbency in that position covered altogether nine years. He likewise served as deputy district attorney for four years and in 1884 was appointed United States commissioner, which position he continued to fill

to the time of his death. He ranked with the able and eminent lawyers who have practiced in Eugene and his record reflected credit upon the history of the Lane county bar, yet not alone in this field were his labors advantageously exerted for the benefit of his fellowmen. He was one of the five men who were present at the meeting held in the old log schoolhouse in July, 1873, to consult in regard to plans for locating a university in Eugene. Subsequently the Union University Association was organized for the purpose of securing the incorporation of the school, Judge Walton being elected one of the directors and secretary of the board. He drafted a bill and presented it to the legislature, offering the grounds and buildings worth fifty thousand dollars if the state would locate the university in this city. The bill was passed and the association was given until the fall of 1874 to secure a site and complete the building. Judge Walton was later elected president of the association. After meeting many discouragements the association largely through his efforts raised the entire fifty thousand dollars by subscription. In April, 1873, the board of regents was organized and Judge Walton was chosen a member of the board and was elected its secretary, a position which he continued to fill until 1906 when he resigned his position. He was a member of the executive committee from 1893 to 1895. The school profited greatly by his cooperation and practical methods. He stood at all times for progress and improvement and every cause with which he became allied had in him a helpful supporter, whose work was a beneficial element.

Judge Walton was twice married. He first wedded Elizabeth Gale, who was born near Galesburg, Illinois, and died in 1873, leaving three children: Ada Osie, now of Seattle, Washington, who was graduated from the University of Oregon in 1885 and taught in Eugene for a number of years; Clara D., deceased; and Hattie, a trained nurse, who is at home. In 1876 Judge Walton wedded Miss Emma Fisher, a native of Richmond, Indiana, and a daughter of Nathan Fisher, whose later years were spent in Winona, Minnesota, where he died. Mrs. Walton was educated in the Richmond high school of Indiana and in the State Normal School at Winona, Minnesota, after which she returned to Richmond, where she engaged in teaching for six years, or until her marriage. She still survives her husband and is well known as a prominent member of the Order of Rebekahs and the Women's Patriotic League. She is likewise a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church and of its aid society. Judge and Mrs. Walton had one daughter, Pauline, who was graduated from the University of Oregon in the class of 1904, received the M. A. degree from Northwestern University in 1906, and is now teacher in the Eugene high school.

Judge Walton was a recognized factor in Eugene's progress and improvement along many lines. He erected the Walton block, one of the fine business structures of this

city, and he was largely instrumental in securing the erection of the Eugene high-school building although he originally met with much opposition in this. He served for a considerable period as a member of the school board and the cause of education ever found in him a stalwart champion. In politics he was always a democrat and at one time served as a member of the democratic county central committee, of which he was chairman. He also served on the state central and congressional committees of his party and he filled a number of local offices of honor and trust, including that of councilman. He was also highly honored in the fraternal organizations with which he held membership. He was a past grand of Spencer Butte Lodge, I. O. O. F., into which he was initiated in 1861. He was also past grand master and past grand representative of the grand lodge of Oregon, which he represented at the sovereign grand lodge in Baltimore in 1878 and 1879. He was also past chief patriarch of Wimawhala Encampment and from 1864 was a member of the grand encampment, which he represented at the meeting of the sovereign grand lodge in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, in 1893 and in Chattanooga, Tennessee, in 1894. He was also past master workman of Eugene Lodge, No. 15, A. O. U. W., which he twice represented in the grand lodge. He was likewise a valued member of the Oregon Historical Society until his death. His life was at all times actuated by his Christian faith and he was long a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he served as a trustee for many years, much of the time acting as chairman of the board. He was likewise superintendent of the Sunday school for an extended period and he cooperated heartily in all the movements and projects for the moral progress and development of his community. Judge Walton was taken in the midst of his labors and passed suddenly to his reward on December 20, 1909.

WILLIAM MEYER, a well known farmer and dairyman living near Baker City, Baker county, was born in Missouri, May 1, 1848. His parents were John H. and Gesche (Hink) Meyer, both of whom were natives of Germany. William Meyer received a common-school education in the German language in Missouri, where his youth was spent. He remained at home until eighteen years of age and then went to Kansas, where he remained for a time and then removed to Arkansas in 1870, purchasing a farm and residing on it for four years. He then determined to press on to the Pacific coast and in 1875 with mule teams drove across the plains to Baker county, Oregon, where in 1877 he took up a homestead near Durkee, on Burnt river. He lived on this farm until 1910 and then bought forty acres more, upon which he and his family still reside. He is making a specialty of the dairy business, disposing of the milk in Baker City. He has brought the farm under a high state of cultivation and placed on it good improvements.

Mr. Meyer was married in Kansas to Miss Sarah P. Glenn and to this union nine children were born: Gusta; Gesche, deceased; Eva; May; Anna; Minnie; Louis; Grace, deceased; and Gertrude. Mr. Meyer is much interested in educational matters and has given a great deal of attention to the local schools, of which he was a director for two terms. He is also a church member, and by his honorable dealings with the people with whom he trades he has acquired a well earned reputation for honesty, industry and business capacity. The family is well known and respected and have long been recognized as being among the best people of the community.

ANDREW H. FISHER, mayor of Phoenix, Jackson county, has retired from active business, having spent his later years in the mercantile trade though he passed the greater portion of his life in teaching. He is one of the foremost and best known men of this county and in Phoenix is familiarly termed the "booster of the town." He was born in Tennessee, October 9, 1850, a son of Frederick and Lucy (Padgett) Fisher, the father a native of North Carolina and the mother of Virginia. The parents as children went to Tennessee with their respective families and after their marriage they took up their residence in Missouri, where the father died in 1873. In 1884 the mother and her two sons, Marshall and Bascom, came to Oregon, settling in Lake county, where her death occurred in 1893.

Andrew H. Fisher was reared at home and acquired a liberal common-school education in the communities in which the family resided during his boyhood. At the age of twenty-three years he began life as an instructor in the public schools of Missouri and for many years continued in that profession though he was engaged in agricultural pursuits in connection therewith. In 1878 he came to Oregon but did not bring his family with him, the trip having been in the nature of a prospecting tour. In the fall of 1879 he returned to Missouri and in the spring of 1881 with his family removed to Oregon and settled in Lake county, where he was identified with educational work for eighteen years. For twelve years he taught in the Lake county schools and during three terms, or six years, held the position of county superintendent of public instruction. Following his educational work he engaged in the stock business and was thus identified for seven years. In 1902 he sold out his Lake county interests and removed to Jackson county, where he purchased a farm which, however, he sold one year later to engage in the mercantile trade, becoming a member of the firm of Coleman, Hern & Fisher. The senior partner later sold his interests and the firm was then known as Hern & Fisher. He remained in the mercantile business until October, 1910, when he sold his interest in the store and retired from active life.

Mr. Fisher was married while living in Missouri to Miss Della M. Harris, a native of that state, and to their union five children were born, only two of whom survive, namely: Fred, a farmer and stock man of Lake county; and Florence, the wife of John M. Mast, residing in Jackson county. Mr. Fisher in his political faith is a republican and takes an active interest in public affairs. He is the present mayor of Phoenix and is enthusiastic in promoting the interests of his community. Fraternally he is a member of Lake View Lodge, No. 63, I. O. O. F., and belongs to Phoenix Camp, A. O. U. W. He is one of the prominent and public-spirited men of Phoenix, and being optimistic and genial by nature has a large number of friends and acquaintances, by whom he is highly esteemed.

JOHN M. BENTLEY. For forty-one years John M. Bentley has been a resident of Oregon and is now engaged in the real-estate and insurance business in Pendleton. He was born in Boone county, Missouri, on the 9th of March, 1842, the son of James C. and Jane (Sweeney) Bentley, both of whom were natives of Kentucky, where they were reared and married and made their home until 1836. In early life the father learned the carpenter's trade and eventually became a contractor. In 1836 he went to Macomb, Illinois, to do some building and in 1840 he worked on the Iowa state penitentiary. In 1841 the family removed to Columbia, Missouri, where the father helped to erect the State University, the foremanship for which had been accorded him. He was thus busily engaged on that work during 1841 and 1842 and he continued to engage in contracting in Missouri until 1857, when, on account of ill health, he sought a change of climate and started for Texas, but paused for a brief period of rest in Marshfield, Missouri, and there his death occurred in 1858.

John M. Bentley was only sixteen years of age at the time of his father's demise but he had previously learned the carpenter's trade under the direction of his father and when thus thrown upon his own resources he sought employment at his trade, which he followed in Missouri until the spring of 1861. About the time of the outbreak of the Civil war he and his brothers, R. H. and George W. Bentley, purchased two ox teams and with their mother and sisters crossed the plains to California, being five and one-half months upon the road. It was a long, tedious and arduous trip involving many hardships, privations and difficulties. At Ogden they purchased all of the coffee in the town—a pound and a half—for which they paid a dollar per pound. John M. Bentley remained in California for ten years, during which time he devoted his energies to cattle-raising and farming in Stanislaus county. In 1871 he came to Oregon and thus for forty-one years has resided in that state. He spent the first winter about twelve miles west of Pendleton on the Umatilla river and built three

houses in the county during the following winter and summer. In the spring of 1873 he took up his residence in Pendleton, where he has since lived and has figured prominently as an active, representative and progressive business man. Here he first engaged in the lumber business and the operation of a sawmill and prospered largely in this undertaking. As his financial resources increased he made extensive investments in real estate until he became the owner of twenty-three hundred acres of ranch land and twelve hundred and eighty acres of land adaptable to wheat raising. In 1893, at the time of the widespread financial panic, he was called upon to pay twenty-three thousand dollars for others for whom he had gone security and because of this he was forced to sell his lands at a sacrifice to make the payment. The same year his mills were burned to the ground without a cent of insurance upon the property. This caused his failure but with characteristic courage and determination Mr. Bentley faced the conditions and made the best use of the opportunities that remained. For four years he served as deputy United States marshal of the district and during that period established his present real-estate and insurance business, with which he has since been identified. The policies which he now writes annually cover a large amount and he has also negotiated many of the important realty transfers in this part of the state. At one time he was associated with T. J. Tweedy in the sheep business for a number of years and for a considerable period he figured as one of the most active business men of Pendleton through the extent and importance of his business interests.

With many events which marked the history of Pendleton and Umatilla county Mr. Bentley has been closely associated. It was he who blew the first steam whistle ever heard in Pendleton. He was also a passenger on board the Great Republic when that vessel went down carrying with it one thousand dollars' worth of his machinery. His fellow townsmen, appreciative of his worth and ability, have frequently called him to public office. In 1882 he was appointed assessor of the county and the following year was elected to the office, in which he served for four years, discharging his duties capably, faithfully and acceptably. In 1886 he was elected sheriff of the county, in which position he continued for two years. He was also a member of the town council when the waterworks system was established and a levee was built through the town.

Mr. Bentley was married in Stanislaus county, California, in 1868 to Miss Mary F. Yoakum and unto them were born ten children, of whom four are now living: Hattie, the wife of M. A. Ferguson, of Pendleton; Carrie, the wife of Herbert Alexander, of Pasco, Oregon; and John E. and Mabel, both at home.

Mr. Bentley is a prominent and valued member of several fraternal organizations.

He belongs to Pendleton Lodge, No. 52, F. & A. M.; Pendleton Chapter, No. 23, R. A. M.; Eureka Lodge, No. 32, I. O. O. F.; and Damon Lodge, No. 4, K. P., of which he is a charter member. He has passed through all of the chairs in each of these organizations and has several times been signally honored by the Masonic fraternity. He is the oldest member that has always been in good standing in both the Knights of Pythias and Masonic lodges here and is the second oldest member in good standing in the Odd Fellows Society. He also belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen. His political allegiance is ever given to the democratic party and at the present writing he is serving as constable. His wife is a member of the Baptist church and both are widely and favorably known in Pendleton and this part of the state, where Mr. Bentley is one of the oldest settlers. He has witnessed practically the entire growth and development of this town and his labors have at different times constituted an important element in public progress. While he has suffered losses in a business way, he has never lost the high regard and good will of his fellow townsmen for he has ever been honorable and straightforward in business and has exemplified in his life those sterling traits of character which in every land and clime awaken confidence and regard.

SARAH A. CANTRALL is the widow of John Cantrall and has her home on the estate of three hundred and twenty acres of land left by her husband. Her management of this large farm, with all its collateral interests, has been in every way successful and she has proven herself to be a woman able to meet and master trying situations. She was born in Missouri on the 20th of January, 1846, her parents being James and Ann E. Newlin, both of whom were natives of California. At the early age of seven years she emigrated to Oregon with her parents, making the journey across the plains with ox and mule teams. They arrived in Oregon in 1853. Sarah A. Newlin was reared in her parents' home and educated in the public schools. On the 15th of June, 1862, she was united in wedlock to John Cantrall, a native of Oregon. They became the parents of twelve children, six of whom are still living, namely: Omar; James M.; Miles; Roscoe E.; Amy G., the wife of Robert Dowell; and John. Five of the number are residents of Oregon.

Following his marriage John Cantrall was engaged for some time as an employe in various mines in Oregon. Retiring from this business, he purchased a farm near Buncom, Jackson county, in 1865. Here he established his home and later he added to his previous purchase a government homestead, constantly improving this property until his home became one of the well known, well ordered and highly productive farms of this section of the state. In the midst of his prosperity he was called to lay down forever the active association with things of time and passed away on October

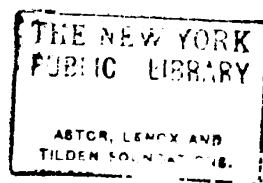
24, 1890. His widow, Mrs. Sarah A. Cantrall, is now the sole custodian and manager of the large estate, which he left, having her home on the old homestead where she and her husband together reared their family and equally shared the trials and successes incident to and always accompanying the battle of life.

JAMES NELSON, who is a well known stock dealer in Umatilla county, residing at Pendleton, was born in Yreka, California, May 26, 1860. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Ebnar B. Nelson, the father a native of Torekov, Sweden, born in 1828, and the mother of County Donegal, Ireland. Ebnar Nelson, coming of a sea-faring people early developed a desire for ocean life. Accordingly when he was but a child he went to sea, at the age of fourteen years, his time being spent mostly in the merchant marine service, although for one year he was employed on a war ship. During his long life on the sea he visited every known port of any significance in the commercial world, and passed through many thrilling experiences and severe hardships. He came to America in 1848, and was one of the many sailors who abandoned their ships to go to the early gold fields of California. In that state he worked at Eagle Gulch, Nelson Hill, which was named for him, at Yreka, and several other places. In 1863 he came to Oregon, locating at Canon City in Grant county, where he worked in the mines for three years. He then removed to Umatilla county, locating on the farm that is now owned by the subject of this interview. He engaged extensively in the raising of cattle until the time of his death, being killed on July 6, 1878, at the age of fifty years, by the Bannock tribe of Indians. Trouble with these Indians broke out in 1878, and they committed many depredations from this section of Oregon, all the way back to Nevada, and also in that time killed over twenty persons in Umatilla county. Mr. Nelson having sent his family to Pendleton for safety, remained on his ranch the night the attack was made upon his home, and was killed there, together with two friends, Luke Skelly and State Senator C. L. Jewell. The mother, Mrs. James Nelson, came to America about 1844, crossing the Atlantic on a sailing vessel, being three months on the water. She landed at St. Johns, New Brunswick, and from there went to Boston, where she was met by an uncle who had been engaged in mining in California. With him she proceeded to California, going by way of the Isthmus of Panama. She located in San Francisco, where a short time afterward her uncle was killed by an accident in the mines, and she was left without relatives in America. Here she met Mr. Nelson whom she married in 1858. She died in Portland in 1901.

James Nelson was only six years of age when he was brought by his parents to Oregon, making the way by stage coach to the Columbia river, then by boat, landing in Umatilla county, and from there proceeding



MR. AND MRS. JAMES NELSON



by pack train to the Granite creek mines in Grant county. He resided in that county until he was nine years of age, when he came with his parents to Umatilla county, where they located on Butter creek, on the ranch which he now owns. He has always been engaged in stock-raising, for several years making a specialty of sheep and horses. Since 1888 he has devoted his attention principally to the raising of cattle and horses. He is considered one of the most progressive men of this country, and is widely known for his success as a stockman. He now has eighteen hundred acres of grazing land on Butter creek, where he keeps his stock in winter, and a summer ranch in the Blue mountains, of eight hundred acres of meadow land near Lehman Springs. He has been extremely successful financially, and owns a beautiful home at 1204 East Webb street in Pendleton, where he spends his winters.

In 1881 Mr. Nelson wedded Miss Laura Eliza Lightfoot, who was born near Salem, in 1861. She is the daughter of Samuel G. Lightfoot, who was a pioneer of this county, and was one of the owners of the old California and Oregon stage line. To Mr. and Mrs. Nelson have been born seven children, four of whom are now living. They are: Samuel I., who is twenty-five years of age, and is married to Miss Mary Brosman; Charles, twenty-two years of age; Laura Catherine, seventeen years of age; and Mary Madeline, aged twelve. The other three died in early childhood. Fraternally Mr. Nelson is identified with the Woodmen of the World, belonging to Camp No. 44, of Pendleton. He has always been an active and energetic man, greatly interested in all that pertains to the advancement and progress of the community, and by his upright life has won the high regard of all his associates. He has been very successful in the business world, and is now numbered among the substantial and highly honored residents of Pendleton.

A. J. FLOREY. One of the few remaining citizens of Eagle Point who donned the blue and went to the front during the '60s is A. J. Florey, who for nineteen years has discharged the duties of postmaster here. He was born in Macon county, Illinois, on the 20th of April, 1840, and is a son of Israel and Elizabeth Florey. The father was a native of Virginia and the mother of Tennessee but they located in Illinois in 1828, and passed the remainder of their lives on a farm in Macon county. Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Florey of whom five are still living.

A. J. Florey was reared in the state of his nativity and educated in its common schools. When the call came for volunteers in 1861 he enlisted and went to the front as a member of Company A, Eighth Illinois Infantry, remaining in the service until honorably discharged at the close of hostilities. He participated in many of the notable battles of the war and was wounded at Fort Donelson in the jaw and the thigh.

He was mustered out at New Orleans in February, 1866, and returning to Macon obtained work in a cooper shop. Feeling that he would like to try life in the west in 1873 Mr. Florey crossed the plains to Oregon, locating at Eagle Point and has continued to reside here. Nineteen years ago he was appointed postmaster and has ever since been the incumbent of that office. That he has discharged his duties efficiently is manifested by the period of his service and the regard in which he is generally held in the community.

In 1882 Mr. Florey was united in marriage to Miss Etta A. Nye, a native of Jackson county, and to them have been born six children: Florence E., the wife of William Vonderhellen; Chauncey; A. J., Jr.; Margaret; Theodore R.; and Judge Taft.

Mr. Florey cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln and has ever since given his allegiance to the republican party. He maintains relations with his comrades of the field through the medium of his membership in Harrison Post, No. 47, G. A. R., and has ever been loyal to its principles. He is a man of strong convictions and much determination of purpose and in his private as well as his public life has manifested the same high principles and staunch loyalty to what he believes to be right, he evidenced when he went to the front in the service of his country.

JOSEPH T. HINKLE, a lawyer by profession, is devoting the greater part of his attention to ranch interests and is also prominently identified with irrigation projects, which have constituted one of the greatest sources of development and improvement in Hermiston and eastern Oregon. He was born in Cumberland county, Kentucky, November 2, 1867, his parents being George W. and Iantha F. (Phelps) Hinkle, who were also natives of Kentucky, in which state they remained residents until March, 1884, when they arrived in Pendleton, Oregon, and soon afterward settled upon a wheat ranch eighteen miles north of that place. The father died at Grangeville, Idaho, in March, 1908, when seventy-one years of age, and since his death the mother has been a resident of Portland. In their family were five sons: C. P., who is a merchant of Lewiston, Idaho; Joseph T.; M. G., who was a graduate of the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia and practiced his profession until his death, which occurred in Seattle in July, 1906, when he was thirty years of age; W. B., who is a graduate of St. Mary's College at Oakland, California, and is now a civil engineer of Echo, Oregon; and Alex C., who is postal clerk in the postoffice at Portland.

Joseph T. Hinkle was educated in the Pendleton Academy and in the Willamette University at Salem and after putting aside his text-books was for three years engaged in editorial work on a Pendleton newspaper. He also engaged in teaching school for two years in Umatilla county but, thinking to find the practice of law a more congenial

and profitable profession, he studied along that line and was admitted to the bar May 4, 1897. He opened a law office in Pendleton, where he practiced until 1909, when he took up his abode on a ranch on Butter creek, four miles south of Hermiston. At the present time, however, he is residing in the town, where he practices law to some extent but principally engages in ranching. He now owns four hundred acres in alfalfa, all of which is under irrigation. Perhaps the most important work of his life has been the building of the Hinkle ditch at Echo, now operated by the Western Land & Irrigation Company. In this he was associated with O. D. Teel, a pioneer of Echo. They built and put in successful operation from 1903 until 1908 a main canal of the Hinkle ditch extending from Echo to Butter creek, a distance of twelve miles, with laterals extending from the terminus six miles farther. This was the first big open ditch in this territory where now forty-five thousand acres are covered by government and private canals. The building of the Hinkle ditch was probably the initial step in demonstrating the value of flood waters of the Umatilla river. When the enterprise was undertaken the promoters were thought to be visionary, many laughing at the plan, but time has demonstrated their wisdom and the value of the project and their course has been followed by others, bringing much of this district under irrigation and thus greatly enhancing the value of the land. It was Mr. Hinkle's success in the practice of law in Pendleton that brought him the capital that enabled him to make investment in property here, constituting the foundation of his present fortune.

On the 1st of January, 1894, at Denver, Idaho, Mr. Hinkle was united in marriage to Miss Ada Cooper, a native of Oregon and a representative of one of the pioneer families of the Willamette valley that settled near Albany in the early '50s. Mr. and Mrs. Hinkle have two children: Dale and Francis, aged respectively seventeen and ten years.

Mr. Hinkle is a stalwart republican and an active worker in support of the principles in which he believes. He has held a number of local offices, including that of city attorney and councilman of Pendleton, and is the present city attorney of Hermiston. On April 19, 1912, he was nominated by the republican party representative in the Oregon legislature, leading the ticket. In February, 1912, he was elected permanent secretary and treasurer of the Oregon Irrigation Congress.

Mr. Hinkle enjoys more than a local reputation as an able writer of editorials and satirical sketches of men and things. He has been a frequent contributor to newspapers and magazines and his writings are always read with interest. His work along many lines has been an important element in advancement and progress in this section of the state. Wherever known he is held in high esteem and most of all where he is best known, for his life record will bear

close investigation and scrutiny, having always been characterized by honorable methods. He has ever been actuated by a spirit of progressiveness that falters not in the accomplishment of a given plan or project.

EDWARD THOMAS PERRY, who was identified with agricultural pursuits in Josephine county to the time of his death, owning and cultivating one hundred and twenty acres of land, was born in Illinois, September 29, 1853, and was one of a family of six children. He was numbered among the early settlers of Oregon, arriving in 1880, and had many of the experiences which usually fell to the lot of those who were seeking homes on the Pacific coast before the work of development, improvement and progress had been carried far in this section. He was always a busy and energetic man, whose life was one of usefulness not only to himself but to the community in which he lived.

In 1897 Mr. Perry was united in marriage to Miss Wilhelmina Theodora Thomas, who was born in Hanover, Germany, on the 18th of February, 1876, a daughter of August and Wilhelmina Thomas. Mr. and Mrs. Perry began their domestic life near Burns, Harney county, Oregon, and as the years passed six children were added to the household, Charles E., Rose A., William F., Walter L., Jonathan P. and George P. Mrs. Perry had lived for three years in Chicago before coming west to Oregon. In this state she took up her abode in Harney county and was married there to Mr. Perry. In 1900 they removed to Josephine county, where they bought the farm of one hundred and twenty acres which is now being cultivated under the supervision of Mrs. Perry. For ten years Mr. Perry lived to carry on the work of the fields and he not only raised good crops but also devoted considerable attention to the raising of stock. His political support was given to the republican party but he never sought nor desired office, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs, which claimed his attention to the time of his death on the 15th of January, 1910. His loss was deeply felt by many friends as well as his immediate family, for he was a worthy and respected citizen and a man whose useful and well spent life had gained for him the confidence and warm regard of those with whom he was brought in contact.

H. T. FRASER is closely associated with commercial interests in Hermiston as one of the owners of a business conducted under the firm name of the Oregon Hardware and Implement Company. He was born in Nova Scotia in 1874, and is a son of Hugh and Annie (Fraser) Fraser, who were also natives of the same country. The mother died there in December, 1910, when seventy-two years of age and the father is still living in the town of New Glasgow. For many years he followed blacksmithing, but has now retired from active business.

H. T. Fraser was the fourth in order of birth in a family of nine children of whom seven still survive. His youthful days were spent under the parental roof and the public schools afforded him his educational opportunities. He remained with his parents until July, 1898, and in the meantime obtained his initial experience in business as an employe in a bank and also in a hardware store. In 1898 he removed westward to Montana, settling in Anaconda where he entered the employ of the Anaconda Copper Company. He worked in the hardware department and there remained until he removed to Hermiston in February, 1907. Here he continued in the same line of business, establishing a general hardware and implement store in connection with E. E. Littler. They have since carried on their interests under the name of the Oregon Hardware and Implement Company and have built up a growing and extensive trade. They were the first exclusive hardware merchants of the town which was in its period of infancy at the time of the arrival of Mr. Fraser, the greater part of the town site being then covered with sage brush. With the growth of the place his business has steadily increased and his patronage now comes from a wide territory.

In July, 1903, Mr. Fraser was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Bryant, a native of Rock Island, Illinois, and they have one son, Hugh, who was born in Anaconda, Montana, April 22, 1904. They have gained many warm friends during their residence in Umatilla county and their own home is justly celebrated for its warm-hearted hospitality. Mr. Fraser is an excellent representative of the spirit of enterprise which is proving the dominant factor in the upbuilding of this section of the country and his work is counting for much along the line of general progress and improvement as well as for individual success.

GEORGE O'B. DE BAR, B. S., M. D.
Among the successful physicians and surgeons of Eugene is Dr. George O'B. De Bar, who was born in Quincy, Illinois, October 9, 1849. The public schools afforded him his early educational privileges and later he attended a commercial college before entering the State University of Missouri at Columbia, from which he was graduated with the class of 1872. In a broad and thorough literary education he laid the foundation for his later success and, entering upon the study of medicine, completed his course in the Missouri Medical College on the 11th of March, 1874. He then added to theoretical knowledge the broad, practical experience gained as interne in the City Hospital during two years and a half. He was also the first interne in the City Female Hospital, thus serving for more than a year. On the expiration of that period he went to South America and opened an office in El Callao, Venezuela, after which he engaged in the private prac-

tice of medicine and surgery there for three years. He passed the students' examination for a diploma from the Facultad Medica de Caracas, Venezuela, in 1885, and the Venezuelan congress conferred upon him the Condecoracion de Quinta Clase del Busto del Liberador in the same year. While in Venezuela in December, 1876, he successfully opened the knee joint of an injured man who refused to have his leg amputated. Other physicians said it was amputation or death but Dr. De Bar performed the operation and the patient recovered so fully that it required only an extra thickness of leather under his heel to give him normal use of his limb. It was because of this notable operation that in 1885, when he was living in South America, the government of Venezuela, through the house of representatives and the senate, passed a bill that was signed by the president conferring upon him his medal of honor.

On his return to North America Dr. De Bar settled at Jacksonville, Oregon, where he continued in practice until about ten years ago, coming to Eugene in 1902. Here he has practiced very successfully and has done important work as a member of the staff of the Eugene Hospital in addition to his large private practice, which has constantly grown in volume and importance. He has been honored by his professional brethren in various ways, including election to the presidency of the Lane County Medical Society and to the presidency of the Southern Oregon District Medical Association. He is likewise a member of the Oregon State Medical Society and through the proceedings of these different bodies keeps in close touch with the advanced thought, purposes and work of the profession.

In 1885 Dr. De Bar was united in marriage to Miss Florence Eugenia Graves, a daughter of Charles F. Graves, of Paducah, Kentucky. They have become parents of three children. Florence, who is a graduate of the University of Oregon of the class of 1906 and of Wellesley College of Massachusetts in 1907, is now the wife of Harvey M. Stackpole, deputy United States marshal in Oregon. Mary Eugenia is a graduate of the University of Oregon of the class of 1911 and Bryant George is a freshman in the university.

Fraternally Dr. De Bar is widely known, holding membership in Eugene Lodge, No. 11, F. & A. M., of which he is a past master; Eugene Chapter, No. 10, R. A. M., of which he is a past high priest; Hiram Council, No. 7, K. T., of which he is a past thrice illustrious master; and has been most illustrious grand master of the state of Oregon. He also belongs to Ivanhoe Commandery, No. 2, K. T.; to the consistory at Quincy, Illinois; and to Al Kader Temple of the Mystic Shrine. His religious faith is that of the presbyterian church, in the work of which he has been actively and helpfully interested, serving as chairman of the board of trustees for several years and also as chairman of the building committee.

for the Central Presbyterian church. His life has been actuated by high and honorable purposes in its professional, social and home relations and Dr. De Bar is today one of the honored and valued residents of Eugene.

MILES LEE. In a work that purports to give due representation to the leading citizens of the great state of Oregon, there must be especial mention of the gentleman whose name heads this review, since not only has he the distinction of being one of the most affluent and heaviest wool growers in Oregon, but he has been the sculptor of his own destiny.

The business ability, keen foresight, and splendid financiering displayed by the subject of this sketch are well known to all in this section of the state, still many are apt to lose sight of the indisputable fact that Mr. Lee is the builder of his own fortune. And on the other hand it is by common consent that he is placed among the foremost men of eastern Oregon, since he has demonstrated, and continues to do so, his capabilities in the arena of active enterprise, while he has ever displayed sterling qualities in all his operations.

Miles Lee was born in Paoli, Orange county, Indiana, October 28, 1854, his parents being William and Elizabeth (Melton) Lee, who were natives of Virginia and Indiana respectively. The father's death occurred in 1872, while the mother passed away in 1878.

Possessing the most meager of opportunities, Mr. Lee received a very limited school education in his native town, where he spent the first twenty-seven years of his life. His was the ordinary life of a farmer boy, dull and uneventful, with plenty of hard work and little or no amusement.

In 1881, seeing no opportunity for advancement or chance to better conditions, he made his way to Oregon, and here began working for others on farms and in logging camps. In 1884 he acquired a few sheep, and by careful management in buying and marketing he soon grew, as the years passed by, to be the most extensive wool grower in eastern Oregon. At the same time he was very fortunate in some mining operations which materially aided him in his more extensive operations in ranching.

His operations have grown to such magnitude that he is now accorded the foremost place in this industry in Oregon. He owns and operates several large ranches in Baker county, which yield him a splendid annual income.

As a sterling example for the growing youth of Oregon, one can proudly point to Mr. Lee, coming to Oregon as a young man, without money, without friends, who by his remarkable sagacity, perseverance, fine natural capabilities, backed with an indomitable will, carved out his fortune entirely unaided. His executive ability is in no whit behind his other excellent qualifications, and with ability for handling the financial problems of the day in a safe, yet progressive

manner, we have reason to expect from Miles Lee achievements of a substantial and mammoth character, and the results of his life's labors up to this present moment acclaim for him the proud American title of "a self-made man."

On December 13, 1902, in Baker City, Oregon, Mr. Lee was united in marriage to Miss Blanche Viola Brisco, a daughter of Andrew Jackson Brisco. They have two children, Euthelma Bernice and Anna Elizabeth.

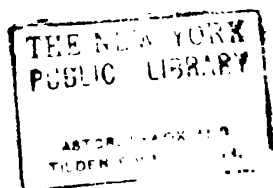
Mr. Lee gives his political allegiance to the republican party, but has never been an office seeker. He is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Country Club of Baker. A man of strong character and genuine worth, he merits the high esteem in which he is uniformly held.

HON. ROBERT M. VEATCH, who since he was a candidate for congress has been known as "Colonel" Veatch, that title having been given him by Colonel Hofer, is one of the most prominent citizens of Lane county, his home being in Cottage Grove. Mr. Veatch was born in White county, Illinois, in 1843, the son of Isaac and Mary (Miller) Veatch. The Veatch family was established in this country before the Revolutionary war, the grandfather, Elias Veatch, having for seven years been a soldier in the American army under Washington. Isaac Veatch, the father, was a soldier in the War of 1812, serving under General Andrew Jackson. He is the youngest of sixteen children born to his parents, six of whom survive, those beside our subject being: H. C., who is a resident of Cottage Grove and has attained the age of eighty-four years; S. E., who also makes his home in Cottage Grove; Jane, the wife of L. B. Wharton, of Lakeview, Oregon; Elizabeth Ann, the wife of Rev. C. H. Wallace, of Cottage Grove; and Harriet, who is the widow of J. C. Wallace and resides in Cottage Grove.

Robert M. Veatch received a very limited education when a boy, attending school only during the winter months, it being necessary for him to work during the rest of the year to help support the family and later to make his own way in the world. He began when eleven years of age to work for wages and continued thus until he attained his majority, a fact which explains the limited education he received as a boy. After coming to more mature years and removing to Oregon he attended the district school for a year at Creswell and then entered an academy where he remained a student for a year. He later attended Willamette University at Salem and then entered the State Agricultural College at Corvallis, from which he was graduated with the first class leaving that institution. At the early age of eleven years Mr. Veatch began earning his own living by working for his board and clothes on a farm in Iowa. The first wages he ever earned, amounting to thirty dollars, at the rate of fifty cents a day, he failed to receive through the refusal of his employer to settle with him. He followed various occupations and when he was twenty-one



R. M. VEATCH



years of age in 1864 he crossed the plains from Iowa to the Pacific coast. He journeyed as far as Austin, Nevada, with a wagon train but, leaving the train at that point, drove through to California, where upon his arrival he had but ten cents in his pocket. He was taken sick upon his arrival in California and lived in a tent until he was able to go to work, when he secured the job of splitting rails. He was paid for this service in cattle at the rate of seven dollars and a half a day and it netted him a considerable sum as he was able to sell the cattle at a material profit. He journeyed on to Cottonwood, California, where he remained until March, 1865, working at various occupations and then came to Oregon, settling near Creswell. Previous to Mr. Veatch's removal to Creswell three of his brothers had settled in that vicinity and three sisters and a brother accompanied him when he removed to that place. After his graduation from the State Agricultural College Mr. Veatch went to Eugene, Oregon, where he taught school for a year, after which he came to Cottage Grove and for six years followed the profession of teaching. He then bought two farms, living upon one of them for nine years. During that time he was actively engaged in agricultural pursuits, clearing off the land and building improvements. He then traded one of his farms for a flouring mill in Cottage Grove, which he owned for some time and then disposed of it. During the time he was teaching school in Eugene he also studied law under J. J. Walton, of that city, and after removing to Cottage Grove he continued to read law until his knowledge was sufficient to admit him to the bar and although he was licensed to practice law he never did so.

In 1872 in Lane county, Oregon, Mr. Veatch was united in marriage to Miss Suraphina Curran, a daughter of John and Margaret (Swift) Curran, both of whom were natives of Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Curran were the parents of seven children, only one of whom, F. S., of Cottage Grove, now survives. Mrs. Veatch passed away February 28, 1885, leaving three children: Henry H., of Cottage Grove, who is married and has a son, Robert Raymond; Ermine Edith, the wife of J. E. Young, an attorney of Cottage Grove, and the mother of three children, Margaret, Joseph Robert and Muriel; and John C., an attorney of Portland.

Mr. Veatch, who is a staunch democrat, early in his career in Oregon began taking an active interest in politics and was elected to the lower house of Oregon in 1882. He was reelected in 1884 and in 1886 was elected to the state senate. As he was reelected to the senate in 1890 he gave twelve years of his life to active service in the legislature of the state of Oregon. He was appointed the first register of the Roseburg land office under President Cleveland's second administration, a position in which he served with distinction for four years and three months, and at the end of that time his accounts balanced to a cent with those of the

department of the interior. After finishing his term of service in the Oregon legislature Mr. Veatch became a candidate for congress and, although he ran three times for that position, failed of election owing to the minority of the democratic party in his state. It may be said to his credit, however, that in each campaign he ran several thousand votes ahead of his ticket, a fact which indicates the popularity he had attained in his state. Ever since 1872 Mr. Veatch has attended the state conventions and in 1900 was a delegate to the national democratic convention held in Kansas City. In 1890 Mr. Veatch formed a stock company and with his sons engaged in the hardware business in Cottage Grove, continuing in this relationship until December, 1911.

Fraternally Mr. Veatch was for a number of years connected with the Masonic order and with the Knights of Pythias. He is liberal in his religious views, not holding to any particular denomination. In the capacity of a member of the state legislature, a service which he rendered for so many years, and also as a teacher, the Hon. Robert M. Veatch has been of great use in the state where he has lived for so long a period. There are very few men in Oregon who are better acquainted throughout its borders or who can justly lay claim to having been more active, public-spirited or efficient in a professional or official capacity and perhaps still fewer who are held in higher esteem by friends and acquaintances.

LOUIS LUCAS KASTNER. At the age of eighteen years Louis Lucas Kastner came to America from Germany, his native land. He was born in Rhenish Bavaria, March 2, 1845, and is a son of Michael and Magdalena (Menchhof) Kastner, whose entire lives were spent in the fatherland. Michael Kastner was a baker by trade and for a time he conducted a saloon and hotel. He likewise engaged in farming. He won success and was recognized as one of the leading and influential residents of the city in which he made his home.

Louis L. Kastner was one of a family of seven children. He received the least money from his parents, but he was accorded good educational privileges and thus laid the foundation for his success in later life. When a youth of eighteen years he crossed the Atlantic to America, making his way to Quincy, Illinois, where he spent a few years and then removed to California. During the Civil war he lost two brothers who had preceded him to this country and had entered the service.

After living in California for a time Mr. Kastner came to Oregon in the latter part of the '60s and took up his abode first at Canyon City where he was engaged in brewing for F. C. Seltz. In 1872 he removed to Baker and established a brewery in this county in connection with Joseph Lachner. It was called the City Brewery and was conducted under the firm style of Kastner & Lachner. This he operated for several years and then sold out, at which time he

went to San Diego, California, as agent for the United States Brewing Company. After a few months, however, he returned to Baker and began brewing in the employ of different brewers of the city. However, he is living practically retired at the present time, although connected to some extent with a brewery at Baker.

Mr. Kastner belongs to the Woodmen of the World and in politics is independent, voting as his judgment dictates in behalf of men and measures rather than of party. He was one of the organizers of the first German society of Baker, called the Eintracht, and he also organized the German Glee Club. He has a fine bass voice, has engaged in singing more or less throughout his entire life and is now a member of the Catholic church choir. His powers as a vocalist render him popular in social circles where music is always a feature of entertainment.

ARTHUR E. HASCALL has for sixteen years been engaged in the stock business and general farming in Umatilla county in the vicinity of Pine Grove postoffice, where he owns a ranch of four hundred and forty acres. He was born in Durham, Maine, on the 22d of May, 1872, a son of Charles D. and Ellen C. (Warner) Hascall, the father a native of the state of New York and the mother of Vermont. In 1885 they crossed the plains to Oregon with their family, locating in this county in December of that year, and have ever since made this their home.

The boyhood and youth of A. E. Hascall were largely devoted to the acquirement of an education and to assisting his father with the cultivation of the ranch. When he attained his majority he left the parental roof and went out to make his own way in the world. For two years thereafter he devoted his energies to lumbering, but he gave up this occupation at the expiration of that time and turned his attention to stock-raising and general farming. Having been reared on a ranch he was perfectly familiar with both lines of the business and was well qualified to succeed as he had received a good practical training under his father. As his means were somewhat limited it was necessary for him to begin in a small way, but he extended his activities as he prospered and his ranch now contains four hundred and forty acres of good land. His fields are devoted to the raising of such cereals as are best adapted to the soil and annually yield him abundant harvests. A man of practical ideas and good judgment, Mr. Hascall keeps a good grade of stock, believing that the expense of maintaining an inferior animal is as great as for a good animal, while the former always commands a much less price in the market. He is prospering because he has applied himself closely and energetically to his undertakings, his success being entirely attributable to his own efforts.

In 1896 Mr. Hascall was united in marriage to Miss Maggie Palmer, who was born

in Shelby county, Iowa, a daughter of S. B. and Mary Palmer, both natives of the state of New York. From there they subsequently removed to Iowa, making their home in that state until in the early '80s when they came to Oregon, where they both passed away. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hascall, as follows: Charles B., Cecil S., Mary E., Virgil E. and Daphne A.

The fraternal relations of Mr. Hascall are confined to his membership in Pilot Rock Lodge, No. 155, I. O. O. F., and in matters politic he is a republican and for twelve years served on the board of school directors in his district. He has made orderly progression in the development of his interests as he is a man of definite purpose, who concentrates his entire powers upon the achievement of his ambition.

SUMMERVILLE W. FORBES in his long, active life was a sailor, a miner and since 1891 has been in the mercantile business, operating in Kirby, Josephine county. He was born at sea in the British Channel, March 21, 1824, a son of John and Caroline (Gadd) Forbes. He received a good education and spent his youth on the high seas, early in his career becoming a ship master. On the first trip which he made in that capacity his vessel was wrecked on the coast of Sweden and he spent twelve months in that country before he could obtain passage home. He then entered the employ of Thompson & Company, of London, with whom he signed a contract for five years, and his first voyage in the interests of that company was made to the West Indies, and the next two conveying emigrants to Australia. After that he made four voyages to Calcutta, India, at which port he contracted yellow fever, and after his recovery went to Montreal, Canada, where he was employed in the government service for eight months. He then became an officer on a cattle-carrying ship, conveying cattle to New Zealand, remaining with that boat for three years. After that he took charge of a barge coming to San Francisco, California. On arriving in that city he decided to settle there and after working for a time in the Golden Gate city engaged in mining. He was taken sick at the mines and returned to San Francisco, where he remained from 1866 until 1871, when he removed to Oregon and settled in Lane county. He remained in that county for a short period, after which he removed to Josephine county, where he is now engaging in the mercantile trade, a business with which he has been identified for twenty-one years, while he has been a resident of the county for a period of forty-one years.

Mr. Forbes was married in 1849 to Miss Jane Lack, but shortly after his marriage he went to sea and has never since heard from her again. Politically he is a member of the republican party and has served as deputy county clerk and deputy school commissioner. He is a veteran of the Civil war and also was engaged in the Indian

was in the west. He is a highly respected citizen of Kirby and has an extensive acquaintance in Joseph county where he has lived for over four decades. He is regarded as a man of unquestioned integrity, business ability and most admirable traits of character.

REUBEN ODEN, who resides upon a farm of forty acres which is a part of the original family homestead, was born in Douglas county, Oregon, September 22, 1867. He is the son of William and Emeline (Brown) Oden, the former a native of Missouri, while the latter was born in Arkansas. The parents were among the early settlers of Oregon, crossing the great plains with ox teams in 1848 and settling in Jackson county. The father bought three hundred and eight acres of land which he improved and which at his death in 1883 passed to his sons, all of whom are living. The mother makes her home with her son Reuben, the subject of this sketch, whose devotion to her has been very marked, and their association has always been of the most harmonious and closest character.

Reuben Oden was reared and educated in Oregon and the attractions of other states have never been able to lure him from the place of his nativity. He has always given his attention to agricultural pursuits—as did his father before him—and has resided upon the old homestead throughout the entire period of his life. This land is finely improved, the work all having been done by his own hands. The fields show excellent cultivation and each year are yielding more abundant returns.

Mr. Oden is a democrat in his political faith but has never taken an active part in the affairs of his party. His standing in the community is excellent and among those admitted to the circle of his friendship he is held in the highest esteem and his sterling qualities genuinely appreciated.

THOMAS MCGUIRE, a substantial and representative citizen of Sumpter, has for the past four years represented the Columbia Gold Mining Company as superintendent of the Columbia mine. His birth occurred in County Roscommon, Ireland, on the 9th of November, 1863, his parents being John and Katharine (Breheny) McGuire, who spent their entire lives in that county. The father was a stone mason by trade.

Thomas McGuire, who was the second oldest in a family of thirteen children, remained under the parental roof until nineteen years of age and then went to the Bell quarry in Scotland, working in the limestone mines there for three years. In December, 1885, he crossed the Atlantic to the United States and arrived in Portland, Oregon, in January, 1886. He was accompanied by his sister Maggie, who is now the wife of Michael Welch, of Dole, Washington. Making his way to Baker City, Mr. McGuire worked in quarries during the first summer and during the next summer worked at railroading, being employed on the construction of the Cascade tunnel. After re-

turning to Baker City he worked with stone masons and in 1888 became a member of the police force, acting as chief of police during the last three years of his connection therewith, which terminated in 1894. Subsequently he spent about four and a half years at the Bonanza mine and later did work in connection with other mines. In December, 1901, he entered the service of the Columbia Gold Mining Company as shift boss, while for the past four years he has held the responsible position of foreman at the Columbia mine. In this capacity his previous experience has served him well, enabling him to wisely direct the labors of those under him.

In 1907 Mr. McGuire was united in marriage to Miss Ann Keaveny, who was born in County Roscommon, Ireland, in 1862, and came to the United States as a young lady, settling in New Hampshire. The marriage ceremony was performed at Sumpter, Oregon, by Father Welch. Mr. McGuire gives his political allegiance to the republican party and in religious faith is a Catholic. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

HORACE I. PELTON. A lifelong resident of Jackson county, the memory of Horace I. Pelton forms a connecting link between a primitive past and the progressive present. In retrospect he can go back to the day when this was largely an unsettled and undeveloped region, to a time when a number of its now thriving towns and cities had not yet been founded. He has always been an advocate of the progress and improvement which have brought about the present admirable condition, and as the years have passed he has proven his right to be classed with the leading business men of the community, being connected with agricultural and banking interests. He was born in Jackson county, Oregon, September 1, 1858, and is a son of Enoch C. and Mary Stewart (Rowe) Pelton, the former a native of Little Rock, Arkansas, and the latter of Missouri. Mrs. Pelton arrived in Oregon in 1852 and about the same time Enoch Pelton reached this state. Five years later they were married in Jackson county, and he began ranching and stock-raising, in which he continued until the time of his death which occurred in 1865 when he was but thirty-five years of age. Before locating on his ranch he had given his attention to mining and also to packing into Lewiston, Idaho. His wife long survived him, passing away in Jackson county in December 1900. In their family were three children: Horace I.; James W., who resides at Fort Klamath; and John E., living at Roseburg. All are stockmen. After losing her first husband Mrs. Pelton was married again in 1867, her second husband being John Sisemore, by whom she had three children: Ida M., the wife of W. B. Johnston of Roseburg; Linsy C., of Klamath county; and Hattie, who died in 1898.

Horace I. Pelton has spent his entire life in Jackson county where he has carried on

general farming and stock-raising. He was well trained in those pursuits in his youthful days and acquired his education during the same period as a pupil in the public schools. He is now the owner of four hundred and eighty acres of land in Sams valley, six miles from Gold Hill. He is interested with his brother in stock and grazing lands in Klamath county, having about eighteen hundred acres there on which are one hundred head of stock. His interests are extensive and of an important character and success has followed his earnest and intelligently directed efforts. He is likewise well known in financial circles as the president of the Gold Hill Bank of Gold Hill, Jackson county. His ranching and live-stock interests are conducted under the name of the Pelton, Sisemore Company.

On January 5, 1902, at Ashland, Oregon, occurred the marriage of Mr. Pelton and Miss Meta M. Morine, who was born in California and was brought to Oregon by her father, Frank S. Morine. Mr. and Mrs. Pelton have one daughter, Gladys Mary Pelton, born in Portland, Oregon, on October 3, 1906. Mr. Pelton votes with the democratic party to which he has given his support since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He is in hearty sympathy with the principles of Masonry and holds membership in the lodge. Those familiar with his life history—and he has a large circle of friends—entertain for him the warmest regard because he has ever held to high standards and because in his business he has followed progressive methods, never taking advantage of the necessities of another in any trade transaction. He is capable of controlling and managing large interests, and his labors have brought to him gratifying success as the years have gone by.

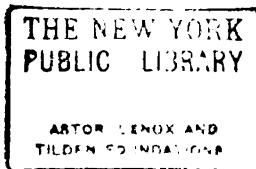
JOHN B. BOWDEN, a retired ranchman of Baker City, is one of the pioneers whose early years on the frontier were filled with interesting, startling experiences, which he describes most graphically and entertainingly to the present generation, that is hardly able to fully comprehend and appreciate the wonderful change that has taken place in the northwest during the past forty years. He was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 24th of June, 1834, and is a son of John B. and Johanna Bowden, the father a native of Scotland and the mother of Spain. In his early manhood John B. Bowden went to Spain and there he met the lady, who subsequently became his wife. Soon after their marriage they came to the United States, settling in Philadelphia. In 1846 the father went to South America, and there he passed away. After his death the mother returned to her native land to make her home, her demise occurring there in 1853. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Bowden numbered ten, all of whom are now deceased with the exception of two.

The first twelve years in the life of John B. Bowden were passed in the city of his birth and there he received a common-school education. While still in his early boyhood he

decided to become a sailor, being strongly attracted toward that life and, in 1846, he left home and went to sea. He made two trips around the world and in 1853 landed in San Francisco, from which port he thereafter sailed. Soon after his arrival there he shipped as an able seaman on an American mail steamship line, and as he was industrious and ambitious applied himself intelligently to the discharge of his duties and won rapid promotion, subsequently becoming second mate. Later he left the service of this company and entered that of the Ben Holiday Steamship Line, continuing in their employ in the capacity of first mate until he left the sea in 1866. As his entire career up to that period had been passed at sea, the duties in connection with many positions on land were utterly foreign to him, but he had acquired during his service two essentials—how to obey and to command—and his were three great qualities, resourcefulness, executive ability and sagacity which constitute fundamentals to success in any line. His many years at sea and experiences with all kinds of men and situations had made him absolutely fearless and when the Wells Fargo Express Company offered him the position of collecting the gold at the placer mines throughout Idaho and Nevada and delivering it to its depots of safety he readily accepted, although he knew he would be in constant danger from highwaymen and Indians. His headquarters were at Silver City, Idaho, and from there he traveled over his entire territory by stage. Oftentimes on his rounds he encountered the Indians, and once he was stopped by a road agent. Fortunately he only had ten thousand dollars with him, and this he managed to save through strategy. That was his last trip, as he resigned when he again reached his headquarters, and took up a claim on Snake creek and turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. There for twenty-eight years he engaged in the raising of cattle and horses, meeting with success in his undertakings. His ranch was located a considerable distance from any settlement or habitation, and on two different occasions he and his family were compelled to leave to escape from the Indians. For protection from attack if all avenues of escape were blocked, Mr. Bowden erected a fort on his ranch, but never found it necessary to resort to it for making a last stand. In 1892, he removed with his family to Santa Rosa, California, in order to give his children the advantage of better educational facilities. He purchased a residence there and continued to make it his home for six years. At the expiration of that period he returned to the ranch, remaining there until 1908 when he sold his place and all of his stock and came to Baker City to live. Mr. Bowden has been successful in all of his undertakings and in addition to his pleasant home at Baker City, is the owner of some other city property and four hundred acres of fine timber land, while together with his family he owns thirty-two hundred acres of land in Malheur county, this state.



J. B. BOWDEN



For his wife and helpmate, Mr. Bowden chose Miss Mary A. Madden, of New York city, and they became the parents of nine children, all but two of whom were born on their ranch. Seven of their children attained maturity and are still living.

In matters of religious faith they are Roman Catholics, and Mr. Bowden votes the republican ticket. He has not figured to any extent in political activities but he served for ten years as postmaster. He is most enthusiastic in extolling the great northwest in whose brilliant future he faithfully believes. Large sections he has seen transformed from great expanses of prairie and vast forests into rich grain fields and valuable orchards, and where there was not a sign of human habitation when he rode the plains when in the employ of the Wells Fargo Express Company, there are now to be found thriving towns and cities with all modern comforts.

MADISON CALHOUN, who has had most interesting and eventful experiences in the west, and was the friend of many of the noted pioneers, among them Kit Carson, now resides at Phoenix, Jackson county, engaged in selling mining machinery and in the real-estate business. Although seventy-seven years of age, he is still an active and enterprising man, imbued by a fearless spirit and an optimistic view regarding the future of this great state. He was born in Richland county, Illinois, December 2, 1834, a son of Hugh Calhoun and a grandson of Hugh Calhoun, Sr., who was the first cousin of John C. Calhoun, the noted statesman. The grandfather and John C. Calhoun boarded together with a Miss Caldwell, an aunt, in Abbeyville, South Carolina, where they attended school. Hugh Calhoun, Jr., married Miss Ann Hull, a native of Urbana, Ohio, and both died in New Mexico.

Madison Calhoun was reared at home, acquiring his education, which was limited to six months in school altogether, by self-application, and he became one of the well informed men of his community. At the age of eighteen years, up to which time he lived with his parents in Wisconsin, he left home and engaged in boating wood from Grant county, Wisconsin, down the Platte river to Dubuque, Iowa. At the age of twenty-two years, in 1856, he went into the pineries where with a brother and a Mr. Bascom he did logging for one season. Beginning in 1848, when only fourteen years, he ran with an elder brother a threshing machine every fall up to March, 1859, with the exception of the one season he spent in the pineries, and then withdrew from that line. He was next engaged at the carpenter's trade during the summer months and in the lead mines during the winter for a time. In 1862 he removed from Wisconsin, crossing the plains to Oregon with ox teams. Remaining in this state for only one year, however, he went, in 1863, to Idaho and settled on the Piatt river some eight miles above its mouth, where he built a log house and opened a road house. He also engaged

in the general mercantile business there and built a ferry across the river which he operated for a time. After one year in Idaho he sold his interests and returned to Wisconsin, where he remained until January 1, 1865. He next went to Omaha, stopping there until April 18, and then continued his journey westward to Denver and on to New Mexico, where he remained until August 15, 1866. At that time he went to Arkansas, where he resided for nine years, and while there built two sawmills, two gristmills and owned five river bottom farms. In 1872 the flood carried away all of his mill properties and in 1875 he again went to New Mexico, where he was employed at selling mining machinery, prospecting and other work. He also became heavily interested in the cattle business in that state, having with another man in partnership sixty-four thousand acres of public land under fence, a tract of ten miles square. During the time he lived in New Mexico he had various experiences and made and lost fortunes. He became an expert miner and was at that time one of the best informed men on that subject of his section in New Mexico. Leaving that territory in 1900 he removed to Jackson county, Oregon, and settled in Phoenix where he has since made his home. He is now engaged in selling mining machinery and real estate, and despite the fact that he is seventy-seven years of age he is one of the alert, enterprising business men of the county.

Mr. Calhoun was married March 4, 1858, to Miss Kate L. Potts, of Iowa county, Wisconsin, and to them have been born six children, five of whom survive: Henry H., of Medford, Oregon; John C., a ranchman residing near that city; Anna, the wife of John B. Rice, of Jackson county; Ida Belle, who married H. D. Rice, of Trinidad, Colorado; and Kate L., who wedded J. F. Pratt, of Phoenix, Oregon. In his political faith Mr. Calhoun is a socialist and pays considerable attention to matters of state. He is one of the well informed and highly respected men of his community, is conducting a thriving business and is greatly esteemed by a large number of people with whom he is intimately acquainted.

WILLIAM ANDERSON WEEKS, a well known florist of Baker, conducting a good greenhouse, was born in Orange county, Indiana, April 13, 1853, a son of Joseph and Eunice (Trueblood) Weeks, who were also natives of that state, born in 1829 and 1831, respectively. The father was a farmer by occupation and owned good tracts of land in his native state, where he died in February, 1911. The mother, however, is still living in Indiana. She is descended from the old Doane family that came to America with William Penn. They belonged to the religious sect known as Quakers and settled in Pennsylvania. They were with Penn at the time he made his treaty with the Indians and a member of the Doane family was selected as one of the number to measure the land William Penn had purchased

from the red men and for which William Penn had received a grant from the king of England prior to this time. Family tradition says that this Doane selected as one of the measurers could and did walk one hundred miles in a day from sun to sun while measuring and when night came lay down and reached as far as he could with his hands, making a mark on the ground from which he started the following day. An uncle of Mrs. Weeks, also a member of the Doane family, walked from Whitelick, Indiana, to Paoli, that state, a distance of about one hundred miles, in a day at a time when there were practically no roads, the only paths being the old Indian trails through the forest region. As far as is known all the Doanes in America who spell their name Doane are descendants from those of the name who came to this country with William Penn.

William A. Weeks pursued his education in the common schools of Orange county, Indiana, and in a graded school which he attended for two terms. In early manhood he devoted about ten years to work in saw-mills and later began farming in Kansas, where he carried on agricultural pursuits for about five years. He afterward spent two or three years in traveling, spending some time in Texas, Arkansas, Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee and Mississippi in looking for a suitable location. In 1891 he crossed the plains by rail and came to Oregon, after which he was employed in a sawmill for about a year. He afterward worked in a quartz mine in Union county, known as the Sanger mine, and later became clerk for Gorham & Rothschild at North Powder, remaining there for about fourteen months. On the expiration of that period he became connected with the sheep industry and wool growing in Eagle Valley, Baker county, meeting with a fair measure of success during the two years in which he devoted his energies to that occupation. For three years he was engaged in merchandising in partnership with D. W. Yoakum at Plano on lower Burnt river. Mr. Weeks again met with a very satisfactory measure of success during the three years which he devoted to general farming and stock-raising on a tract of two hundred and sixty-five acres, which he purchased on Muddy creek, about twenty miles north of Baker. At the end of that time he rented his farm and took up his abode in the city of Baker, where he purchased an acre of ground on the bank of Powder river, a half block from Main street. There he built and owns a greenhouse and has been very successful in the cultivation of plants and flowers, in which connection he has built up a good business, his patronage constantly growing. About three years ago he sold his farm and now concentrates his energies upon the conduct of his business as a florist. He has closely studied the best methods of cultivating many rare and beautiful plants as well as the more common varieties and his labor is now meeting with satisfactory reward.

Mr. Weeks has been married twice. In 1883 he wedded Mrs. Brinker, a widow, and they became the parents of twin boys, Amos O. and Anderson L., who were born in 1885 and are still residents of Baker. On the 12th of July, 1898, Mr. Weeks was united in marriage to Mrs. Frances (Sackett) Smith, the widow of Eugene Smith and a daughter of Gurden Sackett, whose grandfather settled at Sacketts Harbor, New York, which place was named in his honor. The family came originally from Scotland. Gurden Sackett was a farmer by occupation and died when his daughter, Mrs. Weeks, was about four or five years of age. His wife's people were also of a New York family of German and Irish ancestry.

A busy and useful life has been that of William A. Weeks. He has worked diligently and persistently to win success and whatever he has achieved is attributable to his own labors and capable management. There have been but few idle hours in his life and his energy has overcome many difficulties and obstacles in his path. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party and in 1893 he became a member of the Odd Fellows lodge at North Powder, from which he transferred his membership to Baker Lodge, No. 25, I. O. O. F. He has held all of the offices in the subordinate lodge and has the high regard of his brethren of that fraternity as well as of the general public, who know him to be a reliable, enterprising man and a progressive citizen.

MRS. THECKLA BRIGHT. The enterprising and growing town of Lents is largely indebted to the business ability and enterprising spirit of Mrs. Theckla Bright for its progress and improvement along various lines. She has built many residences and handled much real estate here and at the same time she gives her aid and influence to all those uplifting measures which benefit the individual and work for the moral progress of the community. She is the widow of T. Bright and was born in San Francisco, California, in 1861. Her parents were Otto and Theckla (Groffe) Maehl, representatives of a German family belonging to the nobility. Her grandfather was an officer of the German army and again in the Revolutionary war in this country. Otto Maehl spoke six different languages and when crossing the prairies his knowledge of French was the means of saving the lives of himself and family on several occasions. He was an actor who crossed the plains in the '50s. Previous to that time he had visited San Francisco, having made the journey around Cape Horn. He played in the theaters of the Pacific coast for a number of years. During the trip across the plains he was with the train that was largely massacred by the Mormons in Utah. He had with him over four thousand dollars' worth of costumes which were taken by the Indians. He stood very high in the theatrical profession, being widely known as a popular actor. He was a man of fine personal appearance and

lived to the age of seventy-six years. His family numbered five children: Norma, now the wife of Otto Kneupfel, of New York city; Lillian, who is an actress of New York; Robert, who is connected with the district attorney's office in Los Angeles, California; Charles, who is living in Sunrize, Alaska; and Mrs. Bright.

While born in San Francisco Mrs. Bright was largely reared in Los Angeles and was in business there for four years before coming to Oregon. She possesses splendid business ability and executive force and met with success in conducting a profitable business there. In her young womanhood she gave her hand in marriage to T. Bright and they became the parents of seven children: Fred R., Charles J. and William J., all of whom are residents of Los Angeles; Gertrude, the wife of Leo Jessee, also of that city; Dorothy, the wife of George Yule, of Los Angeles; Hazel, who is with her mother in Lents; and Elsie, also at home. The two youngest daughters are very musical and their training has made them highly accomplished in that art. All of the children have been given high-school educations.

Mrs. Bright obtained her business training in Los Angeles and afterward came to Oregon, settling in Lents. She brought with her letters from leading bankers and business men of her native state and at once made for herself a creditable and prominent position in business circles here. Almost from the first she began dealing in real estate and has won notable prosperity in this field. She seems almost intuitively to recognize a favorable opportunity and she does not hesitate to venture when such is presented. She has won success where others would have failed and she has depended solely upon her own resources and efforts. She has resided in Lents continuously since 1907 and during the intervening period her business affairs have prospered even beyond her own hopes and at the same time she has contributed largely to the upbuilding and progress of the community in which she lives. Through her operations in real estate she has made it possible for the working class to obtain homes of their own. She builds houses which she sells on the installment plan and her interests of this character have done much to improve the city. She is one of the four persons who stood good for the electric lights on the installation of the system here. Lents is the largest town not incorporated in the United States and has the largest postoffice outside of an incorporated town. Mrs. Bright is recognized as one of its foremost citizens here. Her cooperation is sought in all that pertains to the progress and upbuilding of the community and prominent business men recognize in her a peer. She owns stock in a number of the companies which are connected with the business interests of the community and the years are bringing her substantial prosperity as the reward of her labors.

Mrs. Bright is equally well known socially and her influence is always cast on the side

of right, progress, truth and improvement. She is the secretary and treasurer of the Commercial Club of Lents, is a member of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and also of the society known as Women of Woodcraft. She does a great deal of charitable work but in a quiet and unostentatious way. She gives liberally of her time and means to aid the poor and to advance religious work. A lady of refinement and culture, she possesses the most attractive qualities of womanhood and at the same time has an executive force, keen insight and indefatigable energy and purpose which are often considered the attributes of men. All Lents esteems and honors her and her work is indeed of worth to the community.

BOYD C. ELLIOTT is the owner of a stock ranch of two hundred and forty acres near Audrey, Baker county, and has continuously operated the same for more than a quarter of a century. His birth occurred in Tompkins county, New York, five miles from Ithaca, on the 24th of June, 1859, his parents being Chauncey and Laura (Fuller) Elliott, who spent their entire lives in that county. The father, whose natal day was January 31, 1819, worked at the carpenter's trade throughout his active business career and passed away on the 6th of July, 1911. The mother was called to her final rest when our subject was but thirteen years of age.

Boyd C. Elliott, who was the eighth in order of birth in a family of ten children, remained at home until fourteen years of age and then worked on a ranch six years and then took up bridge construction work spending seven years in the building of iron bridges all through the east and middle west. He and one other man did the dangerous work in connection with the erection of the cantilever bridge at Niagara Falls.

CANTILEVER BRIDGE.

- A stands for anchor that holds the cantilever down.
- B stands for 'butments built up from the ground.
- C stands for chords on the top and bottom side.
- D was our derrick on which they all had to ride.

Chorus:—

So merry, so merry, so merry are we,
No mortal like bridge-men way up in the air;
Hidery, hodery, hidery down,
Give bridge-men lots of iron and there is
nothing goes wrong.

- E was our ensign, "No smoking allowed."
- F was our foreman, who was not very proud.
- G stands for the girders that weigh thirteen tons.
- H stands for hoisting all iron from the ground.

Chorus:—So merry, so merry, etc.

I stands for "I"-bars, outside, up and down.
J was our whiskey jacks that raise fifteen tons.

K stands for key wrenches, of which we had a few.

L stands for lateral rods, and a great many too.

Chorus:—So merry, so merry, etc.

M was our monitor for driving the pin.

N stands for nigger-head which two men did tend.

O stands for out over the river so high.

P is the pilot that leads through the eye.

Chorus:—So merry, so merry, etc.

Q stands for quality which our iron is the best.

R stands for ropes until you could not rest.

S is our Superintendent who never is left.

T stands for towers that hold up a big heft.

Chorus:—So merry, so merry, etc.

U stands for "U"-bars used to connect center span.

V is for variations in the center you will find.

W stands for watch out, don't fall to the ground.

X, Y, Z ends the rest of my song.

Chorus:—So merry, so merry, etc.

This song was sung by Mr. Elliott and his comrade, Mr. Will Adams, while engaged in the difficult and dangerous task of bridge building.

In 1885 Mr. Elliott came to Oregon and located on the ranch where he now resides and which he has operated continuously since with the exception of one summer spent on the trail through Idaho and Dakota, Montana and Minnesota and Wisconsin with horses. There were Indian troubles on this ranch in 1862. The property, which embraces two hundred and forty acres, is known as Hot Springs Ranch and is situated in the north fork canyon of the Burnt river. Mr. Elliott secured the land from the United States government and filed on it in 1885. Not having sufficient money to prove his claim in thirty-three months, he homesteaded the property and at the end of seven more years secured a title thereto. He devotes his ranch to the raising of cattle and horses and at one time had as high as one hundred head of horses and one hundred and fifty head of cattle. The success which he now enjoys is entirely the result of his untiring industry and capable business management and he therefore well deserves representation among the prosperous and progressive citizens of his community.

On the 27th of July, 1906, Mr. Elliott was united in marriage to Miss Ida Lancaster, a native of Nevada and a daughter of Harvey and Barbara Lancaster. In politics Mr. Elliott is a democrat. He has

never sought to figure in public life, preferring to do his duty as a private citizen, and he is highly esteemed by his neighbors and friends.

L. G. FREEMAN. L. G. and Lena Freeman were natives of Sweden, whence they emigrated to the United States about 1872 or 1873. Upon their arrival in this country they took up their residence in Oregon, filing on a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres in Tillamook county. The father assiduously applied himself to the cultivation and improvement of this place, which he brought into a high state of productivity. His efforts were rewarded by excellent harvests, that netted him good returns and later he extended the boundaries of his home ranch by the addition of another forty acres, making the aggregate of his holdings two hundred acres. He still further increased his holdings, owning at one time two hundred and fifty acres of land but later sold fifty acres and now owns two hundred acres on which he has made all improvements. He continued to meet with constantly increasing success in his endeavors until he had acquired a competence that warranted his retirement in 1909, when he and his wife removed to Corvallis, where they are now residing. Here they enjoy the physical comfort and ease of mind well merited as the reward of their early toil. Unto this worthy couple there were born nine children, of whom seven are living as follows: Lottie, the wife of C. J. Crook, who is a resident of this county; Mary, who married A. Hanson; Amelia, the wife of G. H. Higgins, of Portland; Esther and Florence, twins, who are living at home; Frank, who is identified with the dairy interests of Tillamook county; and Ida, the wife of P. E. Turnell, of Roseburg, Oregon.

Born August 30, 1882, Frank Freeman when he had attained the usual age was sent to the common schools of the vicinity in the acquirement of an education. After he had obtained sufficient knowledge of the common branches to enable him to assume the heavier responsibilities of life, he laid aside his textbooks, giving his undivided attention to the operation of the ranch, under the direction of his father. When he had attained his majority he rented the place and is now engaging in general farming and dairying. An industrious and practical young man of progressive ideas, Mr. Freeman is meeting with lucrative returns from his business, and is becoming recognized as one of the capable dairymen of the county. The 1st of January, 1908, was the wedding day of Frank Freeman and Miss Marie Waymire, a native of Missouri. Mrs. Freeman is one of the six children born unto Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Waymire. The mother is now deceased but the father is still living and a resident of Tillamook county. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Freeman has been blessed by a son and a daughter: Burnell W., who was born on the 7th of August, 1909; and Lura Florene, whose birth occurred March 31, 1911. Frank



L. G. FREEMAN AND GRANDSON

THE NEW YORK
PUBLIC LIBRARY
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TILDEN FOUNDATION

Freeman is a republican in politics, but not having official aspirations does not actively participate in affairs of a governmental nature. His undivided attention is given to the development of his business, in the direction of which he is meeting with such success as invariably rewards intelligently and capably directed effort.

CHARLES D. HASCALL. Agricultural pursuits have largely engaged the attention of Charles D. Hascall, who for the past twenty-five years has been residing on his present ranch in Umatilla county. This now embraces one hundred and sixty acres of land and is numbered among the well improved and valuable properties of that community. He was born in the state of New York on the 22d of February, 1837, and is a son of William C. and Finett B. (Storms) Hascall. The parents were born, reared and married in the Empire state, whence they subsequently removed to Maine, and there they both passed away. Their family numbered five sons, four of whom have always made their home in the east.

Charles D. Hascall was reared at home and given the advantages of a high-school education, and while pursuing his studies he was laying the foundation for an agricultural career by assisting his father with the work of the fields and care of the stock. At the age of twenty-one years he started out for himself and as he had never learned a trade he worked for three years as a farm hand. During that time he saved enough money to begin farming on his own account, so located on a farm in Vermont which he cultivated for three years. At the end of that time he returned to Maine, where he continued to follow agricultural pursuits for eight years. Withdrawing from the work of the fields, he went back to Vermont, settling in the town of Proctor, and for eight years was employed in the marble works at that place. Foreseeing that this occupation afforded small hope of financial advancement, he decided to make a change and as the northwest had always attracted him, in 1886, accompanied by his wife and family, he came to Oregon. Immediately following his arrival he filed on the one hundred and sixty acre homestead where he now lives. Two years later he preempted one hundred and sixty acres which he still owns. During his residence in Umatilla county he has engaged in the stock business. Mr. Hascall's farm is fine land, and as it has been well improved and kept up it not only makes him a very pleasant and comfortable home but provides him with an income that is more than sufficient for the needs of his family.

On the 11th of October, 1859, Mr. Hascall was united in marriage to Miss Ellen C. Warner, a native of Pittsford, Vermont. She is one of the eight children born of the marriage of Nathan S. and Sarah G. (Powers) Warner, six of whom are still living. The parents were both born and reared in Vermont and there the mother

passed away. The father, however, was living in Umatilla county at the time of his death. Mr. and Mrs. Hascall have had five children, the eldest of whom, Nettie S., is now deceased. The others in order of birth are as follows: Fred W.; A. E., who is mentioned elsewhere in this work; James H.; and Eugene M.

The parents are both members of the Baptist church and Mr. Hascall votes the republican ticket and during the period of his residence here has served on the local school board. Mr. and Mrs. Hascall are most estimable people and are held in high regard in the community where they have made their home for more than a quarter of a century.

J. M. TOWNSEND. The cultivation of a ranch of one hundred and two acres located six miles south of McMinnville, engages the attention of J. M. Townsend, who has met with success in his agricultural pursuits. He was born in Lane county, Oregon, on the 1st of November, 1854, and is a son of Job and Mary (Duncan) Townsend, the father a native of Maine and the mother of Ohio. Job Townsend, who was a carpenter and millwright followed his trade until his death, which occurred in the early '50s as the result of injuries sustained when a mill frame fell on him. Of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Townsend there was also born a daughter, who died in infancy. The mother had been previously married to a Mr. Pettijohn, who died on the plains en route to Oregon. Unto them there had been born two sons and a daughter: J. S., who is a resident of Yamhill county; R., who is living in Newberg; and Martha, the wife of Frank De Lashmutt, of Colorado Springs. After the death of Mr. Townsend she was married the third time, her union being with John K. De Lashmutt, by whom she had two daughters: Virginia, who is deceased; and Abigail, of Oregon. The parents are now both deceased, the mother having been sixty-eight at the time of her death.

The boyhood and youth of J. M. Townsend contained very little of the joy or pleasure that is considered the inalienable right of every child. He attended the common schools of Yamhill and Polk counties in the acquirement of an education until he was eleven years of age when he laid aside his text-books and left home to become self-supporting. His energies were directed along agricultural lines, as they have ever since continued to be. He was an energetic, capable and thoroughly trustworthy young lad, who applied himself diligently to whatever tasks were assigned him. Ambitious to get along in the world and acquire property of his own he saved as much as possible of his meager earnings, at the same time becoming proficient in various lines of agriculture. In 1883 he removed to Sheridan and bought twelve acres that he operated in connection with some land he rented, all located just without the town limits. He continued to make his home in Sheridan for twenty-six years and

then came to McMinnville to the beautiful ranch where he is now living, which is the property of Mrs. Townsend. Mr. Townsend is the type of man who makes a success of anything he undertakes because before starting he carefully maps out his plans and way of procedure which leave no doubt about the ultimate result of his efforts. He is a capable and efficient, as well as practical and resourceful and never attempts anything that is beyond his abilities to accomplish. Such prosperity as has been rewarded his endeavors is highly merited in every way, and the result of an honest and intelligently directed effort.

Mr. Townsend's plans for a home were consummated in June, 1876, when he married Miss Mary Childers, who was born in Marion county, Oregon, and passed away from paralysis in October, 1891. Of this marriage there were born four children: Elbery, who is living in Sheridan; D. V., who is also living in Sheridan; Edna, the wife of Edgar Yeaton, likewise a resident of Sheridan; and C. F., a resident of Portland. On the 9th of July, 1908, Mr. Townsend married Mrs. Minnie Bennett, a native of Yamhill county and a daughter of David and Julia (Hull) Garrison. The grandfather, who was a Methodist minister, was among the first circuit riders in Oregon. He came here from Missouri in 1852, settling on a donation claim in this county, as did also the grandmother. Of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Garrison there were born three children: Clarence, who is living in Umatilla county, Oregon; Orville, who is living in Scappoose, Oregon; and Mrs. Townsend. Mr. Garrison died and his widow subsequently married R. H. Walker, by whom she had four children, two of whom are living: Lydia, the wife of F. Irvine; and Jephtha, both of whom are residents of Wasco county. Mrs. Townsend was reared and educated in this county and Salem, and after leaving school she lived at home until her marriage to John Bennett, who died in 1906. Unto them there were born two children: Winnifred, the widow of O. Bogue, of Yamhill county; and Lloyd, who is living in Yamhill county.

Mr. Townsend belongs to the Christian church and his wife is a Baptist. In politics he is a democrat and while living at Sheridan he served as city marshal, was elected councilman and also acted as road supervisor and school director. Mr. Townsend is one of the capable and substantial citizens of the county, and both he and his wife have a large circle of friends, by whom they are held in high regard.

SAMUEL H. MOORE is the proprietor of an eighty acre ranch near Rogue River, which he has improved and on which he raises hay and grain. He has long been a resident of Oregon and his wife is one of the native daughters of this state. He was born in the state of Tennessee, May 21, 1866, the son of J. K. and Matilda (Swaford) Moore.

Educated in the common schools of Ten-

nessee, Samuel H. Moore started out in life for himself at the age of eighteen years and was employed as a cowboy for a period of five years, or until he was twenty-three, after which he engaged in various occupations until he attained the age of thirty years. He then purchased a ranch of forty acres which he has improved and upon which he is engaged in raising hay and grain.

In 1898 Mr. Moore was united in marriage to Miss Mary J. Hillis, a native of Oregon, and to their union has been born one child, Hiram Eugene Moore, whose natal day was October 21, 1900. In his political views Mr. Moore holds to the tenets of the republican party, while fraternally he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Woodmen of the World. He has by his companionable nature and optimistic temperament won the high esteem of a large number of acquaintances and has long been regarded as a citizen of high standing and one who possesses many exemplary traits of character.

JOSEPH M. LAPORT, the owner of a ranch of two hundred and eighty acres near Unity, Oregon, has resided thereon continuously for more than a quarter of a century and has won success in the cultivation of alfalfa and also as a stockman. His birth occurred in Clarke county, Iowa, on the 7th of September, 1849, his parents being Samuel and Lucy (Maxwell) Laport. The father passed away in Jackson county, Oregon, in 1873, while the mother, who was a native of Indiana, died in Baker county on the 17th of October, 1901, when seventy-two years of age. On the 20th of August, 1853, the family arrived at Foster, Oregon, west of the Cascade mountains, having made the journey across the plains with ox teams. The father had come to the northwest the previous year and prepared a home for his family. They resided near Vancouver, Washington, for a short time but were obliged to abandon the locality when their home was burned in the Indian war of 1856. In 1857 they removed to The Dalles and two years later took up their abode at Wamic, Wasco county, Oregon, where they remained until 1868. In that year the family went to Yamhill county and in 1872 removed to the Walla Walla valley, while in 1875 they established their home in the Powder river valley of Baker county. In 1894 the mother removed to the home of her son Joseph M., where her death occurred seven years later. She was three times married and had a son by each of her husbands, Samuel Laport being her second husband.

Joseph M. Laport came across the plains to Oregon from Hendersonville, Illinois. In 1875 he went to Colorado with two companions, spending the winter on Little Snake river. They made the first trip with cattle from Oregon for an eastern market, taking six hundred and thirty-six head from Grande Ronde valley and spending the winter of 1875-6 just west of the Rocky moun-

tains. In the following summer they took the cattle to New York. Three hundred steers were taken out and shipped to Chicago and some were sent on to New York city. Fifty of the finest animals that went to New York were sent to Liverpool, England. Mr. Laport returned to Colorado in the fall of 1876 and in the following winter came to southern Oregon, remaining in Jackson county until 1880. Subsequently he spent six years in the mines of Pocahontas, Baker county, and during that time located the homestead on which he settled permanently in 1886 and on which he has resided continuously since. The tract, comprising two hundred and eighty acres, is devoted to the raising of alfalfa and is also utilized as a stock ranch. Mr. Laport ran cattle until two years ago but now devotes his attention to sheep, having on his place about twelve hundred ewes. Both branches of his business return to him a gratifying annual income, and he has long been numbered among the substantial and esteemed citizens of his county.

In 1879 Mr. Laport was united in marriage to Miss Malona Miller, who was born in Jackson county, Oregon, in 1859. She was the daughter of James and Berlinda Miller, early pioneers of Jackson county, both of whom are deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Laport have five children, as follows: Lula B., who is the wife of Riley Hardman; Winfrey J., who wedded Miss Bertha Obenchain; Belva, who is the wife of Joseph Joyce; Otto K., who wedded Miss Hallie Elms; and Hal W., who married Helen O'Rourke.

CHARLES HARTE, who has been engaged in the hardware and furniture business in Dayton for the past three years, was born in Indiana on the 7th of September, 1863, and is a son of David and Katherine (Grader) Harte. The parents were both natives of Germany whence they emigrated to the United States and both located in Indiana. There they were reared and married and spent the entire period of their domestic life, the mother passing away in 1897. The father subsequently went to North Dakota, where his death occurred in 1904. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Harte numbered eight, six of whom are living.

The early years of Charles Harte were especially hard, as at the age of eight he began for himself. He received but a limited education, which was pursued at irregular intervals in the common schools of Indiana, where he resided until he attained his majority. He then went to North Dakota and took up a homestead, and being an ambitious, energetic young man he industriously devoted himself to its improvement and cultivation, making it one of the attractive and valuable properties of that section. In common with all pioneers he met with many discouragements and setbacks, but he had inherited the determination of purpose that characterizes the Teutonic race and persevered until he had conquered

conditions and was meeting with a gratifying degree of success. In 1903 he disposed of his farm at a price that he felt compensated him for his hardships and privations and together with his wife and family came to Oregon, first locating on a ranch in Linn county, where they remained for five years. At the expiration of that time he came to Dayton and engaged in the hardware and implement business. He has a very nice store, carrying a good and well assorted stock of shelf and heavy hardware, in connection with which he also maintains a furniture department. His customers are accorded gracious and courteous treatment, it being his desire to accommodate and please all who give him their patronage. During the brief period of his connection with the commercial activities of Dayton, Mr. Harte has become recognized as a man who believes in honesty and fair dealing in all business transactions. His wares are always found to be exactly as represented, while the quality is fully commensurate with the price. Mistakes are made there as elsewhere, but they are always graciously rectified, the purchaser never being expected to sustain the loss, and as a result he is building up a large trade, the number of his steady patrons increasing annually.

In North Dakota in 1885, Mr. Harte was united in marriage to Miss Hattie Niles, who was born and reared in Indiana. She is a daughter of S. E. and Maria (Sanborn) Niles, both natives of Indiana, where they resided until 1883, when they removed to North Dakota. There the father passed away in 1907, but the mother is still living at the age of sixty-five, and continues to make her home in North Dakota. Of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Niles there were born five children, three of whom are still living. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Harte there have been born eight children, as follows: Imogene B., the wife of C. G. Sanford, of Chitwood, Oregon; Niles, who is deceased; Elwin C., who is at home; Sadie M. and Lester W., deceased, and Gladys E., Evadne and Margaret, all of whom are at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Harte manifest their religious faith through their membership in the Evangelical church of Dayton, in the faith of which denomination they have reared their family. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Brotherhood of American Yeomen, and Mrs. Harte is also a member of the same order. His political support is given to the prohibition party, the principles of which receive his unqualified indorsement, although he does not actively participate in local governmental affairs. He is meeting with success in his business and in addition to his large stock of goods, owns the building where his store is located and a very pleasant residence in Dayton and an acre of land in Lebanon, Linn county, this state. Mr. Harte is a man who deserves much credit for what he has accomplished, as he has had to fight his own way ever since he was a young lad, having had neither influence nor capital to assist him, while he received even less education than the aver-

age youth. The position he now holds in the commercial world and in the estimation of the community is the well merited reward of worthy ambition and honest effort.

JAMES OWENS resides near Rogue River on a farm of one hundred and sixty acres on Pleasant creek which he homesteaded. He was born in Johnson county, Kansas, March 15, 1862, and there lived until his parents removed to Leavenworth county, Kansas. Subsequently they became residents of California where they took up their abode when their son James was about eleven years of age. Two years later they removed to Jackson county, Oregon, and James Owens remained at home until he reached the age of twenty years, having in the meantime acquired a public-school education and acquainted himself with all the various activities of the farm through the assistance which he rendered his father. On starting out in life on his own account, he chose the occupation to which he was reared, and is today the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of Pleasant creek which he homesteaded after preempting the tract. He now has about thirty-five acres under cultivation and is rapidly improving the remainder.

About 1885 Mr. Owens was united in marriage to Miss Mary P. Ramsden, a native of Philadelphia and a daughter of Edward Ramsden who, leaving the state, brought his family to Oregon. Mr. and Mrs. Owens have become parents of eight children: A. N., who is now living in Washington; Jane, who is the wife of L. B. Hibbs of Washington; Jerry; Lillian, who is the wife of Dave Renfro, of Grants Pass, Oregon; Edith; Homer; Thelma; and James, all at home. All of the children were born on the ranch. Mr. Owens has never sought prominence in public office, or in other connections, but belongs to that class of citizens who constitute the real stability of the country—men who are to be trusted in every relation of life, who are active and energetic in business and who can be counted upon to give substantial aid and cooperation wherever the welfare of the community or the state is involved.

JOHN A. HINCHEY, who owns a ranch of one hundred and sixty acres in the vicinity of Keating, where he engages in sheep raising, has been a resident of Oregon for nineteen years. He was born in Ontario, Canada, on the 8th of March, 1870, and is a son of Nathaniel and Nancy (Booth) Hinchey, also natives of Canada.

John A. Hinchey had the advantages of but a limited education, as at the age of eleven years he left home and began earning his own living. He had been reared on a farm and on starting out to make his own way in the world sought employment as a farm hand, following this occupation in his native country for several years. He subsequently came to the United States and in 1893, he located in Oregon. During the succeeding five years he worked as a ranch hand but at the expiration of that time he

filed on a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres and began his independent career as an agriculturist. Later he disposed of his claim and bought his present ranch, which also contains one hundred and sixty acres. During the period of his ownership he has effected many changes in his place, and now owns one of the best improved and equipped ranches in this vicinity. Mr. Hinchey has made a specialty of the raising of sheep and has a fine herd of eleven hundred and fifty head. He takes great pride in his ranch, and has a comfortable residence and substantially constructed barns and outbuildings, all of which are well cared for and kept in good repair. He is prospering in his undertakings and is numbered among the substantial citizens of his community.

Mr. Hinchey was married in 1909 to Miss Ethel Sturgill, a daughter of Stephen D. and Mattie (Pierce) Sturgill. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and he votes the republican ticket. In every sense of the word, Mr. Hinchey is a self-made man, who started out to make his own way in the world as a mere boy, empty handed and unaided and who through his own energy and perseverance has achieved a position that entitles him to the esteem and respect of his fellow citizens.

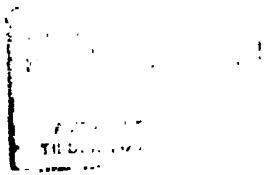
CYRUS H. WALKER, the oldest white man living, born west of the Rocky mountains, was the son of Rev. Elkanah Walker, of North Yarmouth, Maine, and Mary Richardson, who were married on March 5, 1838, at Baldwin, Maine, the home of the Richardsons. The next day a bridal tour began that did not end until August 29 of that year, and at Whitman's Mission, six miles west of the present city of Walla Walla, Washington. From the Missouri river the journey was on horseback, their missionary companions being Rev. Cushing Eells, and wife; Rev. A. B. Smith and wife; and W. H. Gray and wife. Their escort was a large party of mountain men as hunters, fur trappers, and traders. At the above mission, then in Oregon territory, the subject of this sketch was born, December 7, 1838, and named Cyrus Hamlin in honor of Rev. Cyrus Hamlin, a classmate of Rev. Walker in the Bangor (Maine) Theological Seminary from which both ministers had but lately graduated.

In the fall of 1838, Messrs. Walker and Eells, selected what is now known as "Walker's Prairie," thirty-five miles northwest of Spokane, as a site for a mission station, among the Spokane Indians. In the fall of 1908 the seventieth anniversary of the founding of this mission was celebrated by the dedication of a monument at the old mission site.

Messrs. Walker and Eells and wives after spending the winter of 1838-39 at Whitmans, fully occupied their Spokane mission in the spring of 1839. This was their home until the Whitman massacre of November 29, 1847. That broke up all the mission stations east of the Cascade mountains; the



J. A. HINCHEY



missionaries who escaped, no doubt owing their lives to the protection given them by the Spokane and Nez Perce Indians as among the latter tribe Rev. H. H. Spalding and wife had labored since the fall of 1836. From the Nez Perces country the Walkers came to and found a home at Oregon City, from June 20, 1848, to October 25, 1849, when they removed to Forest Grove, Oregon. The winter of 1845-46 Cyrus H. Walker attended school at Dr. Whitman's, and well remembers the Doctor and Mrs. Whitman. The first school he attended in Oregon City was taught by Mrs. J. Quinn Thornton in the Methodist church. At Forest Grove he attended Tualitin and Pacific University, quite regularly for ten years. The teachers succeeding Rev. Eells being Rev. Williams, assisted in a separate building for girls, by Miss Elizabeth Miller (now Mrs. E. M. Wilson) of The Dalles, Oregon; Professor J. M. Keeler, Professor Harmon, and Professor E. D. Shattuck, in the academic department; and Rev. S. H. Marsh, D. D., and Rev. Horace Lyman in the college course. On February 15, 1859, at the close of the winter term, Cyrus H. Walker left school to engage in dairying and farming in Scoggins Valley near Forest Grove. He regrets more and more as the years go by that he did not finish his college course. In the spring of 1863, he removed to Umatilla county, Oregon, where on Birch creek he and a partner, Hon. E. S. Tanner, established a dairy of forty cows and made butter for the Boise mines getting one dollar per pound.

In the fall of that year, he sold out and returned to Forest Grove and on December 1, 1864, enlisted with two brothers, Marcus W. and John R., in the First Oregon Infantry Volunteers and was mustered in as first lieutenant of Company B, December 26, 1864, at Camp Russell on the State Fair grounds near Salem. The company spent the winter 1864-65 at Fort Hoskins, Kings valley, Benton county, Oregon, leaving there April 10, 1865. They were ordered to Fort Boise, Idaho territory, stopping en route at Fort Dalles, Oregon, about two weeks, leaving the 6th of May, and reaching Fort Boise, June 13. After a two weeks' stay, Company B was broken up into detachments, and sent out to guard the immigrant roads. Forty men of above company under command of Ephraim Palmer as captain, and Lieutenant Walker, were sent on the road from Boise to Fort Hall, on the north side of Snake river, and spent the winter of 1865-66 at an abandoned stage station near Fort Hall, named Camp Lander. Here Lieutenant Walker was assigned to duty as acting assistant quartermaster, and acting commissary of subsistence. In June 1866, Company B was ordered home and was mustered out at Fort Vancouver, Washington territory, July 23, 1866.

Mr. Walker again located at Forest Grove until in May, 1867, when he took charge of the Dayton warehouse, Yamhill county; then, in the spring of 1868, he engaged in the warehouse business on the Willamette, near Dayton, but in June, 1872, returned to Forest

Grove and assisted on his father's farm. He spent the winter of 1874-75 on Clatsop plains, and in Astoria, at which place he sometimes helped load vessels with wheat and flour brought down from Portland on eight hundred ton barges. The winter of 1875-76 Mr. Walker taught school at Damascus, Clackamas county, Oregon, after which he found a home on a farm near East Portland. The winter of 1876-77 he taught school at Greenwood near Elma, Washington. In August of the same year, he accepted a call to service at the Warm Springs Indian Agency, Oregon. Captain John Smith, of Linn county, acted as agent. Here fifteen years were spent, of which eight were as agency clerk, five years as teacher and the last three as superintendent and principal teacher of the Agency Indian Boarding School.

In November, 1886, Mr. Walker married Mary F. Wheeler, daughter of Hon. Jason Wheeler, the then United States Indian Agent at Warm Springs. For three years Mrs. Walker was matron of above mentioned boarding school. Resigning their positions in spring of 1892, in July, Mr. and Mrs. Walker removed to Linn county, near Albany, where they engaged in dairying and farming. Mrs. Walker died in August, 1906.

During the near twenty years in Linn county, Mr. Walker has been devoting most of his time to farming and orcharding. For a time he was fruit inspector of Linn county and is quite noted as a member of the Grange whose national organization is known as the Patrons of Husbandry. As a state deputy he has organized Granges in Linn, Lincoln, Benton, Coos, Klamath, Douglas, Polk and Yamhill counties, some forty in all. In political matters he is known as a prohibitionist, though originally a republican and he twice voted for Lincoln. At the age of seventeen he united with the Congregational church at Forest Grove. In 1875 he joined the Congregational church at Astoria, when the Rev. W. A. Tenney was the pastor, and later joined that at Seattle. In 1880 he helped Rev. G. H. Atkinson, D. D., general missionary of the Pacific northwest and living at Portland, Oregon, to organize a Bethel church Union at Prineville, Oregon. He is now a member of the United Presbyterian church in Albany, as there has been no pastor for several years of the Congregational church there. In June, 1911, Mr. Walker was elected grand commander of the Indian War Veterans, North Pacific coast; and also a director of the Oregon State Pioneer Association, which holds annual meetings in Portland. He is also chaplain of the Oregon State Grange; chaplain of Linn County Council, Patrons of Husbandry; and chaplain of Grand Prairie Grange, No. 10.

THOMAS D. WAUGH is the owner of a finely improved ranch of four hundred and nineteen acres in Umatilla county which was formerly the property of his father. General agricultural pursuits and stock-raising have always engaged the attention of Mr. Waugh, who was born in Mercer county, Illinois, on the 4th of February, 1861.

His parents, Alexander and Agnes P. (Litlepage) Waugh, were both natives of Indiana, the father's birth having occurred on the 31st of October, 1826. There they were likewise reared and married, but in 1852 they removed to Illinois, making their home in that state until 1864. In May of that year with their family and household effects they started across the plains to Oregon with a mule team. Umatilla county was their destination and upon their arrival here the father filed on a quarter section of government land and turned his attention to the stock business. His undertaking proved lucrative and as the years passed he added to his holdings until he was the owner of a thousand acres of rich land, the value of which greatly increased during the period of his ownership. Although general farming and stock-raising engaged his entire attention for many years, he had not been reared to these pursuits, as during his early youth he followed steamboating on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, this also being the occupation of his father. Mr. Waugh was one of the well known and successful ranchmen of this county in the development and progress of which he took an active interest for more than forty years. Both he and his wife passed away on the ranch, where they had resided for so many years, her death occurring on the 18th of June, 1890, and his on the 17th of March, 1907. They were the parents of four children, of whom Thomas D. is the youngest, the others being as follows: Mary E., the deceased wife of W. H. Smith; Sarah E., who married John Manning, of Pilot Rock; and Martha, who is now Mrs. William C. Stimson, of Idaho.

As he was a child of only three years when his parents located on the ranch where he is now living, Thomas D. Waugh's earliest memories are associated with the place, which is thereby endeared to him. It was in the common schools of this vicinity that he received his preliminary education, this being later supplemented by a collegiate course, and while pursuing his studies he was qualifying himself for the business he is now following by assisting his father in the cultivation of the fields and the care of the stock. After leaving college he returned to the home place, and thereafter gave his undivided attention to its operation. As time passed he gradually assumed more and more of the responsibility about the ranch, thus relieving his father during his latter years of the trying exactions of an active business life. Stock-raising engaged the greater part of their attention and they always had a herd of from six hundred to eight hundred cattle and kept about two hundred and fifty horses. Mr. Waugh has reduced his holdings until he now has only four hundred and nineteen acres, but this is yielding him good returns. He is operating his ranch in strict accordance with the most approved methods of the modern agriculturist and has installed thereon every appliance and convenience that will expedite the work or assist in the achievement of the best results. His barns are sub-

stantially constructed and fitted with every modern sanitary device for the protection of his stock. He is a man of enterprising and progressive methods and ideas, as is manifested by the excellent condition of his stock and the appearance of his fields, everything about the place bespeaking careful and systematic supervision and an intelligent regard for minor details.

The political indorsement of Mr. Waugh is given to the republican party, but the extent of his personal interests has always precluded the possibility of his fulfilling the duties of public life, so he has never aspired to official honors. Fraternally his relations are confined to his membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He affiliates with Pilot Rock Lodge, No. 165, and Umatilla Encampment, No. 17, in the former of which he has held all the chairs. Mr. Waugh is recognized as one of the representative agriculturists of his community as well as one of the most capable business men, his prosperity being the direct and highly merited reward of his close attention and skillful guidance of his various interests.

REV. MARK C. DAVIS. Probably no resident of the northwest has done as much in the field of Sunday-school work as has the Rev. Mark C. Davis. Recognizing the fact that the early moral training of the young in a great majority of cases shapes the entire after life, he has put forth every effort possible to promote the christianizing influence of the world. Holding to the highest ideals he works along practical lines, and his great zeal and earnestness enable him to utilize the best methods for the attainment of his object. Rev. Davis is a native of Australia, his birth having occurred in Brisbane, Queensland, on the 17th of December, 1864. His parents were Coleman and Elsie (Solomon) Davis, the father a native of London, England, while the mother's birth occurred on a British ship near the coast of Ceylon, at which time her people were en route for Australia. She was reared and married there, becoming the wife of Coleman Davis, who went to Australia as a young man. Both he and his wife remained residents of that country until called to their final rest. The father was a stockman and miner and was closely identified with the development of that section of the country in which he lived.

In the family were six children, of whom the Rev. Mark C. Davis was the third in order of birth. He pursued his education in the schools of his native land until 1881, in which year he was graduated from the normal. He then went to New Zealand where he followed placer mining for eleven months in company with another young man. On the 27th of December, 1882, he arrived in San Francisco, spending two years in that city as ticket seller at the Tivoli Opera House. Pleased with the new world he determined to make it his future home, and on the 24th of February, 1884, he became a naturalized American citizen. In the same year he removed to Josephine county, Ore-

gon, where he has since lived. Here he took up placer mining and made his way into Jackson county and spent two years in pocket hunting. In the spring of 1886 he went to Washington and worked for five months in a lumber camp. While there he was converted, and since that time his efforts have been largely given to the advancement of the cause of Christianity.

Returning to Wolf Creek, the Rev. Davis took up mining in Josephine county. He organized the first Sunday-school there in 1886, and for four years divided his time between mining and Sunday-school work. He afterward gave the greater part of his attention to mining until 1892 when he was licensed as a local preacher of the Free Methodist church. He has since engaged in the work of the ministry in connection with the Congregational Sunday-school. He was ordained at Eugene, Oregon, in 1905, and was appointed Sunday-school evangelist for the Congregational Sunday-school and Public Society, having southwestern Oregon for his field of labor. His whole time is now devoted to Sunday-school missionary work, and in this field his labors have been very successful. When he came to Jackson county in 1906 he did not find a Sunday-school in session north of the Southern Pacific Railroad. Since then he has organized eighteen Sunday schools in this territory alone. His zeal is unflinching, and his concentration to his work, which is based upon practical methods, has resulted in the establishment of many schools, the influence of which is immeasurable as a moving factor for good in this part of Oregon. Mr. Davis makes his home at Wolf Creek, Josephine county.

In 1890 was celebrated the marriage of the Rev. Mark C. Davis and Miss Frances Miller, who was born in Grundy county, Iowa, in 1871, and crossed the plains with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Urias Miller, with mule teams. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Davis have been born six children, Maude Ellen, Arthur Eugene, Coleman Edward, Melvin Harold, Bertie Clarence and Esther Mabel.

As the pioneer Sunday-school worker on this part of the coast including parts of California and Oregon, the Rev. M. C. Davis has become widely known. He held the first Children's Day service in connection with Sunday-school work ever held in southern Oregon in June, 1906. The place was Table Rock and there was an attendance of four hundred and twenty-eight. This has now become a fixed church festival. Mr. Davis has made a close study of child nature and the methods of teaching children, and is notably successful in this branch of religious activity.

GEORGE WASHINGTON JENKINS, one of the well known and representative citizens of Baker county, is the proprietor of Sunnyside Farm, situated about eleven miles north of Baker, where he has carried on general agricultural pursuits for more than two decades. His birth occurred in Clinton county, Illinois, on the 6th of July, 1860.

His father, William H. Jenkins, was born on the Isle of Man in May, 1820, and emigrated to the United States when about nineteen years of age. After landing on American shores he spent a short time in New York, working on the wharf in the unloading of vessels. Subsequently he made his way south to Tennessee and there met and married Miss Elizabeth Angeline Maxfield. From the Big Bend state he removed to Illinois and later to Missouri, devoting his attention principally to farming. Eight children were born unto Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins during their residence in Illinois and Missouri, and two of the number died and were buried in that part of the country. It was in 1864 that William H. Jenkins, together with his wife and six surviving children, drove across the plains to Oregon with an ox team. On arriving in the Powder River valley, confronted by the difficult task of establishing a home in the wilderness, his funds amounted to but twenty cents in United States paper money. He located a land claim in what is now known as Wingville, west of Baker, but disposed of the same soon afterward and located a place about eight miles north of Baker and adjoining what was known as the Slough House, a stage station noted in Baker county as one of the early landmarks in eastern Oregon. There he resided until about 1886, devoting his time and energies to the raising of cattle and horses and amassing quite a fortune by reason of his indefatigable industry and good management. The remaining years of his life were spent in honorable retirement at Baker, where he purchased a home and continued to reside until called to his final rest on the 24th of March, 1897. His remains were interred in Mount Hope cemetery, as were also those of his wife, who passed away fourteen years later—on the 1st of May, 1911, when eighty-one years of age. William H. Jenkins gave his political allegiance to the democracy and was reared in the Catholic faith, while his wife was a Methodist. The Jenkins farm or the Junction House, as it was called, was noted for the fact that many hundreds of people were there given food and shelter by "Mother" Jenkins, who gained the love and esteem of rich and poor alike. At night the ranch looked like a city under canvas. Mrs. Jenkins was everywhere known for her unbounded hospitality, and many hundreds of people missed her cheery greeting and happy face after she passed away. For a number of years prior to her death she was to-called "grandma" by the many friends whom she was dear. The six children whom she brought to this state in 1864 are as follows: Mrs. Mary Jane Rhodes; Emma, who gave her hand in marriage to Jonathan Parker; William H., who married a southern lady and resides in St. Louis, Missouri; John E., who is deceased; George W., of this review, and Francis Marion, who has also passed away.

George Washington Jenkins had but limited educational opportunities in his youth. For one term he studied under a private

teacher on the farm, subsequently attended school at Baker for one term and for a similar period continued his studies at Wingville. When but fourteen years of age he worked at mining in Auburn, Baker county. Subsequently he made his way to Ada county, Idaho, and there remained for a number of years, being engaged in various kinds of labor. At Silver City, Idaho, he ran a smelter for about one year and afterward went to Middleton, Ada county, Idaho, where he learned the trade of a miller, which he followed for five years. In the spring of 1884, owing to the excitement caused by the Wood river country discoveries, he made his way to the Wood river mines with a six-horse team and followed freighting for about one year. Later he went into the Lost river country, where he had a lease on what was known as the Horn silver mine, which was a blanket ledge in Alturis county and was very rich. In that section of the country he remained until he came to Baker county, Oregon, in November, 1890. In the Bannack Indian war of 1877 and 1878 he did creditable service as a scout, having enlisted from Ada county, Idaho. During the period of his residence in Baker county he has been busily engaged in the pursuits of farming and stock-raising, owning a tract of one hundred and sixty acres which is registered and known as the Sunnyside Farm and is situated about eleven miles north of Baker. His undertakings as an agriculturist have been attended with a gratifying measure of success and he is well entitled to a foremost place among the substantial and representative citizens of his community.

On the 1st of January, 1881, at Falk's store on the Payette river in Idaho, Mr. Jenkins was united in marriage to Miss Lillian Shea, who was born at Salt Lake City, Utah, on the 6th of January, 1865. Her father, John S. Shea, was a native of Ireland, while her mother's birth occurred in England. Their marriage was celebrated at Camp Floyd in Utah. John S. Shea, who served under Colonel Johnson, acted as commissary sergeant at Camp Floyd and Fort Douglas, Utah. Both he and his wife are now deceased. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins have been born fifteen children, ten of whom still survive. George Washington Jenkins, Jr., whose birth occurred on the 25th of December, 1881, has passed away. Frank L., who was born on the 3d of June, 1883, assists his father in the operation of the home farm. Lucy E., living in Pendleton, is the wife of Iver Christensen, by whom she has two sons. Leo B., who was born on the 11th of August, 1886, wedded Miss Mary Newman and resides on a farm of four hundred acres which he owns near Douglas City, California. Ruth, whose natal day was June 24, 1888, is employed as clerk in a dry-goods store at Baker, Oregon. Bert L., whose birth occurred on the 15th of September, 1890, is employed as clerk in a clothing store at Baker. John S., who was born on the 30th of June, 1893, is now pursuing a course in pharmacy at Corvallis with the in-

tention of becoming a druggist. He is now assistant editor of the Pharmacy Journal at Corvallis and has been especially noted for his ability as an elocutionist in the high school at Baker. Georgia E., who was born on the 28th of July, 1895, passed away in October, 1911, while a high-school student. Angeline E., whose birth occurred on the 2d of April, 1897, is now attending high school. William, whose natal day was November 9, 1898, is deceased. Lillian O., who was born on the 9th of July, 1900, is now attending school in Baker. Harry, whose birth occurred on the 1st of February, 1903, is deceased. Wanda L., who was born on the 8th of June, 1904, is attending school in Baker. Cecil M., born September 15, 1906, has passed away. Susan L., the youngest member of the family, was born on the 8th of November, 1908. After his graduation at Baker, Leo B. Jenkins went to British Columbia on a timber cruising trip and there met a man who called himself John Sharp but who later proved to be none other than Quantrell, the noted guerrilla of the Civil war. He died in British Columbia during the sojourn of Leo Jenkins, who helped prepare his body for burial and assisted in the interment. The body was literally covered with scars as the result of knife and sabre cuts and gunshot wounds. He had lived a hard life and died unrepentant.

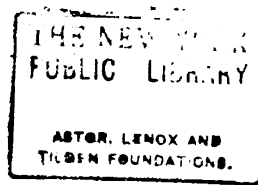
George W. Jenkins is a democrat in his political views and casts his ballot in support of the men and measures of that party. Fraternally he is identified with the Order of Moose at Baker, Oregon. Practically his entire life has been spent in this part of the country and his career is typical of life in the west. The prosperity which he now enjoys has come as the reward of earnest, persistent labor, and the esteem in which he is uniformly held is a merited tribute to his upright and honorable life.

SMITH W. ELLIOTT is the owner of a fine ranch of one hundred and five acres in Tillamook county, where he is successfully engaged in dairying. His birth occurred in Michigan on the 9th of February, 1851, his parents being William J. and Julia Ann (Edmonds) Elliott. The father was a native of the state of New York and the mother of Michigan, whence they removed in 1881 to Oregon, where they both passed away. Of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Elliott there were born four children, two of whom are deceased. Our subject is the eldest of the family, the other surviving member of which is Edith L., the widow of Calvin Kramer, of Falls City, Oregon.

Smith W. Elliott acquired a common-school education in his native state, following which he gave his undivided attention to farming under the direction of his father. He was married at the age of twenty-one years, after which he removed to Minnesota, where he lived for seven years. At the end of that time he decided upon Oregon as a place of residence, having confidence in the future of the state and its promising agricultural possibilities. He located in Colum-



MR. AND MRS. SMITH W. ELLIOTT



bia county, where he resided for two years and then came to Tillamook county, purchasing the ranch upon which he has since lived. Here he engages in farming, making a specialty of dairying. He keeps a fine herd of high-grade cows, to the care of which he gives his undivided attention. Mr. Elliott, practical in his methods, modern in his ideas and of sound judgment, is meeting with a gratifying measure of success in the operation of his ranch.

In 1871, Mr. Elliott was united in marriage with Miss Lucy A. Barrett, a native of the state of New York, and a daughter of the Rev. Henry and Sarah J. (Cummings) Barrett. The parents were also natives of the Empire state whence they removed during the early days to Michigan, where they spent the remainder of their lives. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Barrett numbered seven. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Elliott. Mirie, the widow of A. B. Wade, who was a preacher of the Christian church, was the mother of five children, of whom two, Grace, aged eleven, and Lois, aged nine, make their home with their grandparents. The other three, who reside with their mother in Tillamook, are Albert, Bruce and Lottie. William J., the only son, passed away in infancy. Mrs. Elliott is a property owner in Tillamook county, having a ranch of one hundred and sixty acres.

In political matters Mr. Elliott gives his allegiance to the republican party, and is now serving as school director and town clerk. Fraternally he is an Odd Fellow, being affiliated with Bay City Lodge, No. 105, I. O. O. F., while both he and his wife hold membership in the Christian church, in the work of which they take an active and earnest interest.

CHARLES KNOOP is the owner of an attractive fruit ranch of eleven acres located a mile and a half northwest of Eugene on Pacific highway, that he has been cultivating for six years. His birth occurred in Germany in 1859, his parents being H. J. and Christina (Rathke) Knoop, who passed their entire lives in the fatherland. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Knoop numbered seven, our subject being the second in order of birth. The others are as follows: Gustave, who is a director of a railroad in South America; Ernest, who resides in San Francisco; Hugo, who is deceased; Minna, the wife of Otto Schlueter of Germany; Clara, who is deceased; and Olga, also of Germany.

Charles Knoop was reared and educated in his native land and there passed the first twenty-two years of his life. In 1881 he emigrated to the United States, first locating in Chicago. He was employed at landscape gardening there for a year, but at the expiration of that period again started westward, his destination on this occasion being San Francisco. He shortly left for British Columbia, and after spending a brief period there went to Portland. After following various pursuits in the latter city he went

to eastern Oregon and engaged in sheep raising. Four years later he came to Eugene and invested his capital in four hundred and eighty acres of land in the mountains and homesteaded a quarter section, his entire holdings aggregating six hundred and forty acres, and engaged in raising Angora goats. The undertaking proved to be lucrative although he had to ship all of his wool to New York, that being the nearest market. He continued to be identified with the sheep business until 1905, when he sold his ranch and bought forty acres four miles northwest of Eugene. After cultivating this tract for a year he disposed of it likewise and bought his present ranch on Pacific highway. He planted this to fruit and is now the owner of one of the finest young orchards in this section. Mr. Knoop gives his entire time and attention to the cultivation of his trees, and as a result they are all in excellent condition and annually yield abundantly the quality being fully equal to the quantity.

For his wife and helpmate, Mr. Knoop chose Miss Anna Winsenried, a native of Switzerland and the elder of the two daughters born of the marriage of David and Christina Winsenried. The parents were also natives of Switzerland, whence they emigrated to the United States, settling in Oregon in May, 1888. Their other daughter, Mary Ann, married John Scherler, of Creswell, Oregon. To Mr. and Mrs. Knoop there have been born three children. Bettie, the eldest, was born in 1891. She studied telegraphy after graduating from high school and is now operator for the Western Union Telegraph Company at Eugene. Freda, whose birth occurred in 1895, also received a high-school education and then took a business course. She is now employed in an abstract office. Clara is studying music and is preparing for a musical career.

The family are affiliated with the Lutheran church, and Mr. Knoop is a member of the Woodmen of the World, and his political support he gives to the republican party. He is a man of great versatility and while living in the old country studied art, and although he has never followed this as a profession he finds his chief recreation and keenest enjoyment in his paints and brushes. He is now working on a number of interesting pictures, which give evidence of ability and much inherent skill. Through the long period of his residence in America, Mr. Knoop has never had occasion to regret the transference of his allegiance to this government, as he has met with success in his undertakings and is now one of the prosperous citizens of his community.

CYRUS NEWTON CHAMBERS. One of the well known farmers at Haines, Baker county, Oregon, who has made a success of business, is Cyrus Newton Chambers. He was born in San Francisco, California, November 15, 1855, a son of Calvin F. and Sarah (Pratt) Chambers, both of whom were natives of Ohio. The parents left the

Buckeye state in 1849, crossing the plains to the golden sands of California by ox teams. There they lived until 1861, when they removed to Central America, where the mother died the following year. Calvin F. Chambers then returned to the old home in Ohio with his little family but remained in that state only a short time, removing to Quincy, Illinois, in 1862. In 1863 he went to northern Missouri, where his demise occurred in 1864.

The boyhood days of Cyrus N. Chambers were for the most part spent and his common-school education gained in the state of Missouri, where he remained until he attained the age of twenty-five years. Then in 1881 he came to Oregon, locating in Baker county on a ranch which after a period of several years he purchased and upon which he and his family still reside. This farm of two hundred acres he has by careful tillage brought up to a fine state of productivity, having also placed good improvements thereon.

On September 7, 1888, in Missouri, Mr. Chambers was married to Miss Anna Slater, a native of Michigan and a daughter of William and Sarah Slater, both natives of England and both now deceased. Mr. Chambers became acquainted with Miss Slater while living in Missouri and journeyed to that state for the purpose of claiming his bride. After his marriage he returned to his ranch in Oregon, upon which he the more firmly established his home. Unto him and his wife has been born on July 13, 1889, a son, William N., who is still living at home and who is an electrician by trade.

Politically Mr. Chambers is a republican. He has served his community as a school director for three years. Mrs. Chambers is an earnest and consistent member of the Baptist church. By his long residence in Baker county and his successful farming career Cyrus N. Chambers gained the confidence and respect of a large circle of close business and social friends. He is a well known man throughout the county in which he resides and his industry and ability are widely recognized.

GEORGE B. BROWN. To give in detail the life history of George B. Brown would be to present a faithful picture of pioneer conditions and later development in Jackson county. He was born October 30, 1880, on his present home place six and one-half miles east of Eagle Point on Little Butte creek. He has always resided here and has been an interested witness of the changes which have occurred as the evidences of pioneer life have been replaced by those of a modern and progressive civilization. His parents were Henry R. and Martha M. (Beamsley) Brown. The father was born in Yorkshire, England, November 15, 1829, and came to the new world with his parents when thirteen years of age, the family settling in Wisconsin. In 1852 he crossed the plains with his brother Robert, and began mining at Jacksonville, following that pursuit for a number of years during which

period he secured a homestead, entering a donation claim and also purchasing property from other homesteaders until his additions to his original tract of six hundred and forty acres made him the owner of twenty-eight hundred acres, the largest tract owned by a single individual in the county. He resided upon this place for six months without seeing a single white man. He plowed the first furrow on Butte creek, and he packed from Portland the first set of blacksmith tools ever used in Jackson county. He also dug the first ditch used in placer mining in Jacksonville, and at one time he owned all the ditches of that locality. Prosperity attended his earnest and intelligently directed labors as the years went on, and in addition to the twenty-eight hundred acres which he owned in his home place he had three other ranches in this valley. He kept a daily journal of his life, and was looked to as a bureau of information, especially regarding facts pertaining to this section of the state.

Mr. Brown was married first in Jacksonville in 1853 to Miss Sarah Roundtree, who died nine months later. Subsequently he returned to Wisconsin in 1859 and there wedded Martha M. Beamsley. He then brought his wife and mother to the northwest, and on the trip they brought with them a number of fine horses for breeding purposes. He possessed notable business ability and unflinching energy and carried forward to successful conclusion whatever he undertook. He died here June 17, 1891, leaving to his family a very valuable property. Upon his ranch he made many modern improvements and had converted the place into a fine stock farm. His horses were sold to stage lines, and the "H. B." brand of horses became famous. From the time of his second trip across the plains when he brought with him his horses for breeding purposes, he gave his attention largely to raising horses and was one of the pioneers in that line of business in the northwest. His efforts largely set a standard for others in this part of the state and did much to improve the grade of stock raised. That he was regarded as a prominent and influential citizen is indicated in the fact that the town of Brownsboro, a mile west of his ranch, was named in his honor, and there his widow has resided since his death.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Henry R. Brown were born four children: Jennie, who is the wife of L. C. Charley and occupies part of the estate; Mary, who is the widow of Delbert Terrill and lives in Brownsboro; Emogene, who is the widow of C. C. Charley and lives upon a part of the estate; and George B. of this review.

The last named has spent his entire life upon a ranch which his father purchased, and since completing his education in the public schools he has devoted his time and energies untiringly to general farming and stock-raising, making a specialty of sheep. He handles the Coxwell sheep and he also has a herd of one hundred head of Angora

goats. He is today the owner of six hundred and eighty acres of his father's original ranch of twenty-eight hundred acres, and his entire time is devoted to its further improvement and development and to his stock-raising interests.

On the 24th of December, 1903, Mr. Brown was united in marriage to Miss Mabel R. Bell, who was born three miles east of Medford, Oregon, and is a daughter of J. K. Bell, now deceased. The children of this marriage are La Verne, Isolee and Frances. Mr. Brown needs no introduction to the people of Jackson county, for he is indeed well known in this locality where his entire life has been passed and where he has so directed his efforts as to make for himself a creditable position in business circles and in public regard.

THOMAS J. WATTS is a retired agriculturist owning more than five hundred acres of wheat land in Umatilla county. He followed mining for several years and spent considerable time in manufacturing chairs, the principal part of his success, however, being achieved through his agricultural activities. He is now residing in Athena, where he is enjoying the fruits of an industrious and well spent earlier career. He was born in Wayne county, Kentucky, August 31, 1830, a son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Markham) Watts, the father being of English and the mother of Irish descent. The parents removed to Missouri in 1836 where the mother passed away in January, 1852. After continuing his residence in Missouri until 1858, the father migrated to Linn county, Oregon, where he died in 1875. In their family were ten children of whom Thomas J., the subject of this review, is the only survivor. He crossed the plains to Mexico in 1851 but, remaining there for only a short time, returned to Missouri where he spent the winter, and then traveled to California, passing through a portion of old Mexico, New Mexico and Arizona en route. In California he for three and a half years labored as a miner and in 1856 came to Oregon, settling at Rogue River, where he pursued his vocation of mining for one year, after which he removed to Roseburg, where he engaged in the chair industry. In 1858 he went to Linn county, where he resided for eleven years, and in 1869 settled in Umatilla county, where he went into the stock business. After continuing in that line for eighteen months he sold his interests in Oregon and went back to Missouri, there remaining for eighteen months. He then returned to Oregon and is now living a retired life in a comfortable home which he owns in Athena. He is still the proprietor of five hundred and twenty acres of wheat land in Umatilla county which is a very valuable agricultural property.

Mr. Watts has been married twice, his first union being in 1860 with Miss Amanda Enos, who was born in Arkansas, a daughter of William Enos, a Methodist Episcopal minister. To this union two daughters were born: Paulina, now deceased, and Jerusha,

the wife of John Crabb, residing in Washington. Five years after her marriage to Mr. Watts the wife passed away and he was married again, his second union being with Miss Lizzie Naylor, who was born in Arkansas, a daughter of Wilson and Apalona Naylor, who were both natives of Virginia. Their marriage was celebrated in March, 1871, and unto them have been born five children: Flora B., deceased; M. L., of Athena; H. J., attorney for this city; and Thomas F. and Henry W., both of whom have passed away.

Mr. Watts is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church with which he has been connected since 1858. He is well known in his community and bears a most excellent reputation among all who know him. His life has been one of toil and as his efforts were well directed he accumulated a fine competence, making it possible for him in his declining years to enjoy in the seclusion of his own home all of the comforts of life and many of its luxuries, to which, on account of his active career, he is justly entitled.

JAMES T. COOK is the owner of a good farm of one hundred and twenty acres in the vicinity of Murphy and upon it has placed substantial improvements which make it one of the well developed properties of the district. Every state in the Union has furnished its quota of citizens to Oregon and among the number sent by Texas is he whose name introduces this review. Born in the Lone Star state on the 13th of December, 1865, he is a son of Samuel and Matilda (Gilmore) Cook, both of whom were natives of Missouri. After living for a time in Texas they returned to that state where they resided for a year when they started across the plains to Oregon, arriving in the northwest in 1870. The father purchased a ranch of one hundred and sixty acres and with characteristic energy began its development and improvement. This he cultivated as the years went by and transformed the property into a good farm upon which he annually gathered rich harvests. Death claimed him, however, on the 19th of December, 1911, at which time he was laid to rest in the cemetery at Jacksonville, Oregon. Since then his widow has sold the old home.

James T. Cook was only in his fifth year when his parents came to the Pacific coast country and while spending his youthful days at home he improved the educational advantages that were offered in the neighborhood. When nineteen years of age he began mining, which he followed according to the placer method. Eventually, however, he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits with which he had become familiar in his youthful days, gaining the practical experience that qualifies him for the work to which he now gives his attention. The money which he had saved from his earnings enabled him to purchase one hundred and twenty acres of land not far from Murphy and he has since given undivided time and attention to the tilling of the soil. He

has studied the best methods of cultivating the crops in this climate and his labors are productive of practical and gratifying results.

In 1892 Mr. Cook was united in marriage to Miss Nettie Basye, a native of Oregon, and they have become the parents of three children: Reah, Esther and Oran, all yet at home and attending school. Mr. Cook holds membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Jacksonville. He gives his political allegiance to the democratic party but does not seek public office, preferring to concentrate his time and energies upon his farming interests. However, he has served as school clerk for two terms and the cause of education finds in him a warm friend. In fact, he is interested in everything pertaining to the welfare of his community and his co-operation is a factor in public progress here.

DAVID DIGGINS, a retired agriculturist living in Joseph, Oregon, was born in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, on the 1st of January, 1833, a son of Samuel and Catherine (Fisher) Diggins, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania where they resided throughout their entire lives. David Diggins acquired his education in the pioneer log schoolhouse where the subjects taught were the usual branches of learning presented in the early days, and the knowledge he acquired was little more than that necessary to succeed in the ordinary walks of life. In 1856 he left his home and came west, locating first in Illinois where he worked for an uncle on a farm in Fulton county. In 1859 he crossed the plains in a wagon train, starting with four wagons with ox teams, but upon reaching the plains they were joined by others until their train was one of sixty wagons. They were frequently attacked by the Indians and they encountered some serious trouble on Snake river. Had their number been smaller the Indians would probably have overcome them, but because of their strength they were allowed to proceed and, after a six months' journey, they reached Walla Walla, Washington. Mr. Diggins resided in that vicinity until 1876 when he came to Oregon and located near Milton, in Umatilla county. Here he purchased two hundred and forty acres of land and later added one tract of two hundred and eighty, and three of one hundred and sixty acres each. He lived upon that property until 1884 when he turned his farm over to his son, Thomas L. Diggins. At that time he came to Wallowa county and purchased three hundred and twenty acres of land on Prairie creek upon which he resided until 1898, when he purchased one hundred and sixty acres east of Joseph. He removed to this property and later added three hundred and twenty acres. That was his home until 1901 when he retired from active life and settled in Joseph where he has since resided. He still owns the home farm of one hundred and sixty acres and also one hundred and twenty acres one-half mile east of Joseph which he purchased in 1907. He has always carried on agricul-

tural pursuits on an extensive scale, and the success which has been his has been won because of his hard work and constant application. Early in life he determined to succeed, and this determination, together with his courage, has been responsible for no small part of his success. The comforts and luxuries he enjoys today are the due reward of the privations, hardships and labor which he encountered earlier in life.

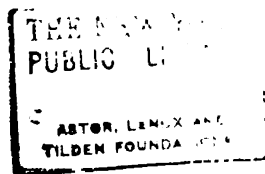
Mr. Diggins has been twice married. In 1873 he wedded Miss Anna Warefield, of Clearfield county, Pennsylvania. To this union two children were born: Thomas L. who is a prominent ranchman of Umatilla county; and George, whose death occurred in 1901 when he was twenty-four years of age. Mr. Diggins' second marriage occurred on May 30, 1894, when he was united to Mrs. Melvina Isley, the widow of James M. Isley and daughter of John B. Pennington, who came to Oregon from Missouri early in the '40s. The father took up a donation land claim in Yamhill county. His death occurred when he had reached the advanced age of ninety-eight years, and was the result of a fall from a wagon. He was at that time living in Fresno, California. To Mr. Diggins' second union eleven children were born: Martha, who is the wife of Samuel Eby, of Fraser, Idaho; Eliza J., who is married to Charles Sams of the state of Washington; James P. and Charles E., who are living on the divide in Wallowa county; Lucinda, who is married to James Stockam, of Wallowa; Carrie M., who is the wife of Edwin Thorington, of Walla Walla, Washington; John W., of Joseph, Oregon; William A., a resident of Freewater, Oregon; Myrtle, who is the wife of J. Boyer, of Cornucopia, Oregon; Bertha L., who is married to Robert Jarrett, of Pasco, Washington; and Leroy, who is living on the divide in Wallowa county.

Politically Mr. Diggins is a republican and has served for eight years as a member of the school board. Beginning his struggle with the world at a very early age, and profiting by his experiences, no matter how arduous or unpleasant, he may well be called a self-made man, and the ease which he now enjoys is due to his industry and ability.

ALBERT S. BARNES is conducting business as a florist at Grants Pass and is the owner of the largest greenhouses in this city. He finds in this a congenial occupation and one which is proving profitable owing to his practical and enterprising methods. He was born at Great Bend, Kansas, September 28, 1876, and is a son of Albert S. Barnes, Sr., and Caroline Barnes, both of whom are natives of New York. There they were reared and following their marriage they removed westward to Kansas, in which state they spent several years. In 1881 they arrived in Oregon, taking up their abode in Douglas county, where they remained for a short time. They afterward spent several years in Josephine county and then went to Jackson county, the father and mother being still residents of Ashland. He



MR. AND MRS. DAVID DIGGINS



was sheriff of that county for one term and was also deputy for one term. The greater part of his life has been devoted to merchandising and through the careful conduct of his business affairs he provided a comfortable living for his family, which numbered four children: Mamie C., at home; Albert S.; Maude F., also at home; and Grace, who has passed away.

Albert S. Barnes, whose name introduces this review, has resided at Grants Pass for twelve years, coming to this city immediately after the big fire. He had acquired his education in the public schools of Ashland, Jackson county, and he there learned the jewelry and the drug business, acquainting himself with both lines at one time while employed in one of the stores at Ashland. He was afterward connected with the jewelry trade at Jacksonville until his removal to Grants Pass. Here he spent two years as a salesman in the Clemmens Drug Store and that he is well qualified for work of that character is indicated in the fact that he has held a druggist's diploma since 1896. For seven or eight years he conducted a jewelry business on his own account and he has spent altogether twenty years at the jeweler's bench. In October, 1911, however, he disposed of his store and established his present greenhouse, for there was no florist conducting business in this city. He was the first to conduct an establishment of this kind at Grants Pass and he now has something over an acre of ground devoted to the cultivation of flowers at No. 805 North Eighth street. Upon that property he owns a good residence, which he erected a number of years ago. Recently he has built his greenhouses, which are now well stocked and well equipped so that he is ready to meet the demands of his patrons. His patronage is steadily increasing, for in his greenhouses are found many fine specimens of flowers and plants and the reliability of his business methods further commends him to the confidence and support of the public.

In 1902 Mr. Barnes was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Meade, a native of Portland, Oregon, and a daughter of N. B. and A. H. Meade. Their children are Donley and Dorothy. Both Mr. and Mrs. Barnes have a wide acquaintance at Grants Pass and their friends—who are many—entertain for them warm regard.

MARION G. CLEAVER, senior partner of the firm of Cleaver & Miller, proprietors of the Eugene Business College, occupies a conspicuous position among the prominent and helpful business men of this city. He was born in Mount Angel, Oregon, April 22, 1881, his parents being Monroe and Nettie (Palmer) Cleaver. The grandfather, Benjamin Cleaver, was a native of Kentucky, who removed to Illinois and thence, in 1848, to Oregon City and later to what is now Mount Angel. The father was born in Illinois and now resides at Portland, having arrived at the age of seventy years. He was but seven years of age when the family crossed the plains. In early life he took up merchandising as a

business and that was his vocation during the greater part of his career. He also served as postmaster for many years at Mount Angel, but was never a politician. His wife was a daughter of John H. Palmer, who came to Oregon at the same time the Cleaver family migrated to the Pacific slope and settled in Marion county.

Marion G. Cleaver was reared in Oregon, receiving his education in the public and high schools and the academy at Lebanon. He completed his educational career by a course in the university of the state of his nativity. After completing his studies he began to teach in the public schools of Linn and Lane counties and afterward taught at Behnke Walker Business College for two years. Then, in company with his present partner, R. B. Miller, he founded the Modern School of Business, which valuable institution was established in 1909. In 1911 this institution was consolidated with the Eugene Business College. The school, conducted under the latter name, is the oldest of its kind in Oregon south of Salem. Here are taught all of the subjects relating to commercial or stenographic courses and it has about one hundred and thirty students now enrolled.

Mr. Cleaver was married in 1907 to Miss Myrtle Carson, a daughter of W. J. Carson, of Lebanon. Fraternally Mr. Cleaver is a member of the United Artisans. It is fitting that one of Oregon's own sons should be engaged in so practical and necessary a pursuit as that of teaching modern business methods to the sons and daughters of the state of Oregon. He takes great pride in the conduct of the school which has grown with the years until it makes a most creditable showing among the institutions of this character on the Pacific coast. Eugene has many valuable citizens but it is doubtful if any are accomplishing more good for the rising generation than is being done by the subject of this review through the institution with which he is so intimately connected.

ARCHIE J. MURRAY is a most prominent and well known ranchman, who for many years was extensively engaged in raising stock of various kinds but is now concentrating his energies largely upon the sheep and cattle industries. He was one of the pioneers of extensive irrigation and constructed the first reservoir of any consequence in eastern Oregon capable of supplying water for over three thousand acres. It covers one hundred and thirty acres and is well stocked with fine mountain trout. Mr. Murray makes his home in Baker throughout the school year in order to educate his children, but has extensive landed interests in eastern Oregon, where his holdings comprise twenty-two hundred acres. He was born in Montreal, Canada, September 13, 1859, and is a son of James Bruce and Mary Louise (Marotte) Murray. The father was born at Lerwick, Shetland, Scotland, in 1832 and the mother's birth occurred in Burlington, Vermont, in the

same year. When seventeen years of age James B. Murray crossed the Atlantic to America and entered the employ of the Hudson's Bay Company, with which he remained for eight or ten years. He was married in Montreal and afterward conducted a hotel at Sarnia, Canada, for three years, or from 1867 until 1870. He then took up his abode in Montreal and conducted the largest spice mill in Canada. Since 1881 he has made his home with his son Archie in Oregon and is now living retired. The mother yet remains in Montreal, living with a daughter. In their family were four children: Frances Georgiana, the wife of R. H. Brand, of Montreal; John Henry, living in Unity, Baker county; Archie J.; and W. L., a resident of Portland.

Archie J. Murray spent his youthful days with his parents and in early life learned the machinist's trade in Montreal, where he remained until the spring of 1878, when he went to Nevada, where he also worked at that trade until the fall of 1880. During this time he was engaged as a mining engineer and later became the owner of the Fish Lake ranch and has many times rode over the district where the famous mines of Tonopah and Bull Frog were later developed. In 1880 he came to Oregon remaining, however, for only a short time and spent the following winter in Washington. In the spring of 1881 he returned to Oregon locating on his present ranch, on Upper Burnt river in the Camp Creek basin. There he was joined by his father and in that locality Archie J. Murray has since spent a portion of his time, while during the remaining period he makes his home in Baker, having for the past fourteen years, or since 1897, resided in Baker during the school months. He has twenty-two hundred acres practically in one body and constituting the best stock ranch in eastern Oregon. He put up twelve hundred tons of hay in 1911, yet the ranch has a capacity for twice that amount. For a long period Mr. Murray was engaged extensively in the raising of horses and cattle but during the past few years has given his attention largely to sheep. He now keeps only ninety head of horses, although at one time he had seventeen hundred head during the '90s. He also had nineteen hundred head of cattle, selling fourteen hundred head at one time. He has had as high as seven thousand head of sheep upon his place. His ranch is situated in the heart of the dairy country and he milks thirty cows, which are used for dairy purposes. His residence is located twenty-four miles south and eight miles west of Baker, it being, however, forty miles distant by the wagon road, which in the summer is a fine mountain road. His place is known as the Murray Ranch, or Triangle, for the triangle is the sheep brand. During the Klondike stampede Mr. Murray took a pack train to Alaska and ran this over the Chilkoot pass and the White pass, remaining in the northwest from 1897 until the fall of 1900.

In 1886 Mr. Murray was united in marriage to Miss Angeline Rose, who was born

in Walla Walla, Washington, February 5, 1857, but has resided in Oregon since her infancy. She is a daughter of Hardy and Louisa Rose, who are living at Ironside, Malheur county, Oregon, owning the best ranch of that district. They have been residents of the state since 1862. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Murray have been born six children, Hardy Bruce, Mary Louise, Arthur A., Myrtle Angeline and two sons who died in infancy. The eldest son was married in 1909 to Miss Bertha Wellman and is the owner of the Lake ranch on which the Murray reservoir is located. Mr. Murray has never tasted tobacco or liquor and has never gambled and his sons follow in his footsteps. He has every reason to be proud of his family, for his sons are capable and enterprising young business men and the daughters would do credit to any social circle. They, too, have reason to be proud of their father's record, which in every respect is commendable.

Mr. Murray is loyal and progressive in citizenship and for the past quarter of a century he has done active and effective service in support of the political principles in which he believes as a member of the republican county central committee. Fraternally he holds membership in the Baker City lodges of the Woodmen of the World, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He came to the west empty-handed and has made all that he possesses here. The methods that he has employed commend him to the confidence and high regard of all and he deserves prominent mention among those progressive men of eastern Oregon who are laying broad and deep the foundation for the future as well as the present prosperity and progress of this part of the state.

SAMUEL WILMER ATKINSON is successfully engaged in fruit culture in Yamhill county, being the owner of a valuable apple orchard of fifty acres located north of Newberg. His birth occurred on the Spring Hill Dairy Farm, two miles north of Newberg, on the 19th of March, 1877, his parents being Robert and Elizabeth (Clemmons) Atkinson. The father was born in Ireland in 1830 and there he was reared to the age of twenty-three years. In 1853 he emigrated to the United States, locating in Missouri, where he subsequently met and married Miss Clemmons. There for some years he was engaged in breeding and raising stock but in 1870 he came to Oregon, locating near Newberg. He bought and sold several ranches in this vicinity before finding the place that met with his ideas as a location for a dairy farm. In the late '70s he purchased four hundred acres of land that J. M. and S. W. Atkinson have developed into the famous Spring Hill Dairy Farm, and there he passed away in 1891. Twelve children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson, seven sons and five daughters.

Samuel Wilmer Atkinson was reared on the farm where he was born, receiving his preliminary education in the public schools.

He later supplemented this by a course in the Newberg College and the Oregon State Agricultural College, thus acquiring the scientific knowledge to enable him to successfully pursue the career of a stockman and agriculturist. After leaving college he returned home and assumed his share of the responsibilities connected with the operation of the ranch. He and his brother, Joseph M., ultimately purchased the interest of the other heirs in the old homestead and began raising a high grade of registered cattle. Their farm became famous all over the west, as they were very successful and had the largest herd of thoroughbred Jerseys on the Pacific coast. They were known as the breeders and raisers of such famous blue ribbon winners as Governor's Mary, Governor's Lilly Marigold, Beauty Marigold, Tirabina II, and Dorothy's Stoke Pogis. They were associated together until Joseph M. Atkinson's death in 1907, when their herd numbered one hundred. As he left a widow and two children the property was disposed of in order to settle up the estate and Samuel W. Atkinson purchased fifty acres of land adjoining this place and now owns one of the finest commercial apple orchards in this section of the county.

In 1903, Mr. Atkinson was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Mulheron, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Mulheron, formerly of Portland but now living in the vicinity of Newberg. Mrs. Atkinson passed away in 1905.

While engaged in dairying and stock-raising, Mr. Atkinson belonged to the Oregon Dairymen's Association and the Northwestern Live Stock Association, while his political support he has always given to the republican party. He takes an active interest in the development of the various public utilities and in 1910 was elected road supervisor, the duties of which office he discharged with rare efficiency. He is one of the many native sons of Yamhill county to whose energy and enterprise must be attributed much of the credit for the agricultural development of this section of the state.

JOHN I. MYERS. One of the best known and most extensive farmers and stock-raisers in Baker county is John I. Myers of Haines. He was born in Union county, Oregon, May 20, 1872. His father, C. A. Myers, was born in Missouri in 1843 and now lives in Union county, Oregon. The mother, whose maiden name was Rachel Margaret Wade, was a native of Virginia. C. A. Myers was among the early overland emigrants to Oregon, a journey which he made in 1865.

John I. Myers received a common-school education in Oregon. He remained under the parental roof until 1903, having after the attainment of his majority been engaged with his father in agricultural pursuits. In 1903 he bought a farm of seven hundred and eighty acres in Baker county, which he has by his ability, skill and industry brought under a fine state of cultivation and

well improved. He is an extensive and well known raiser of hogs and mules.

In 1903 Mr. Myers was married to Miss Rebecca Balderee and to this union one child has been born, Francelia, her birth occurring April 19, 1905. Politically Mr. Myers is affiliated with the democratic party and although his chief attention has been given to business affairs, he has been for two years director in the local school district. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic lodge and also belongs to the Farmers Union. His wife is a member of the Methodist church. John I. Myers is a man of large business capacity and of keen intellect and in the handling of his large farm has been most industrious and successful. He is widely and popularly known and his business dealings with his fellowmen have always been characterized by that honesty and justice which make for a successful career. In addition to the very extensive business acquaintance which he has formed he is also popular with a large circle of friends, where he is a great favorite. His life work and business activities have been a large factor in the growth and upbuilding of Baker county and he is one of those men whom any community is fortunate in numbering among its citizens.

DAVE J. KIRBY. Agricultural pursuits have always engaged the attention of Dave J. Kirby, who owns and operates a portion of the ranch upon which his father located when he first came to Yamhill county thirty-seven years ago. He was born in Minnesota, on the 6th of February, 1873, and is a son of Thomas and Mary (Burns) Kirby, the former a native of Yorkshire, England, and the latter of Roscommon, Ireland. The father was reared in the old country, where he also received his education and was trained for the vocation of a farmer. When he first emigrated to Canada he engaged in teaming for three years, but subsequently removed to Minnesota and again devoted his energies to farming. In 1874, with his wife, whom he had met and married in Canada, and his children, he emigrated to Oregon, settling on one hundred and twenty-five acres of land that he bought in Yamhill county. In the operation of this he met with success and was later able to add to his holdings, continuing to devote his energies to farming until 1899, when he withdrew from the active work of the fields and removed to McMinnville, where he is now living retired. Mr. Kirby has attained the venerable age of eighty-two years, while his wife is seventy-nine. Our subject is the youngest of their four living children. The others in order of birth are as follows: T. E., who is a farmer in Minnesota; F. J., who is living in California; and D. M., who is a farmer of Yamhill county.

As he was a child of only two years when his parents brought him to Oregon, Dave J. Kirby has spent practically his entire life in Yamhill county. His boyhood and youth were not unlike those of other lads of the period who were reared on a ranch. He at-

tended the common schools in the acquirement of an education, and at such times as he was not engaged with his lessons assisted his father with the work of the fields and the care of the stock, thus acquiring a practical knowledge of the fundamental principles of agriculture and stock-raising. He remained at home with his parents until their retirement, after which he rented the land he is now cultivating. Mr. Kirby has applied himself intelligently and progressively to the direction of his activities and is meeting with success by reason of his capable efforts. He is recognized as one of the prosperous and competent representatives of the agricultural interests of the county, as well as one of its substantial citizens.

In 1897 Mr. Kirby was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Leabold, a native of Yamhill county, and a daughter of George and Mary Leabold, who were also born here, the mother continuing to make her home in this county. Of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Leabold there were born five children, of whom Mrs. Kirby is the eldest, the others being as follows: Rosa, the wife of George McFarquhar, of Alberta, Canada; Rodney, who is deceased; Mamie, the wife of L. L. Ladd, of Sheridan; and Gertrude, who married William Hearty, also of Sheridan. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Kirby there have been born two daughters, Mary and Anna, both at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Kirby are communicants of the Roman Catholic church, in the faith of which denomination they are rearing their family, and he votes the democratic ticket. He has never been an office seeker, however, his energies at all times being concentrated upon the development of his personal affairs in which he is meeting with a goodly degree of success.

SAMPSON S. START, who came to Oregon in 1896, has since been numbered among the prominent citizens of Baker county and for several years has maintained offices at Sumpter and Baker for the conduct of a general insurance, bonding and real-estate business. His birth occurred in Green county, Wisconsin, on the 3d of May, 1866. His father, Sampson S. Start, Sr., was born in Devonshire, England, in 1828, and was brought to Utica, New York, when five years of age. At the age of twenty-five he wedded Catherine White, of Clinton, New York. Prior to the outbreak of the Civil war he removed with his family from New York to Wisconsin, being there engaged in general agricultural pursuits near Edgerton. When the Union was threatened he enlisted in its defense at Madison, Wisconsin, joining Company H, Thirty-eighth Volunteer Infantry, with which command he remained until the close of hostilities. When the country no longer needed his military aid he returned to Wisconsin, there remaining until 1876, when he took up his abode in Cherokee county, Iowa. In 1882 he removed to Rock county, Minnesota, where his demise occurred in 1896. He was always at the front in the field of new thought and action and spent most of his life, with his wife

and five children, in developing new farms and new localities.

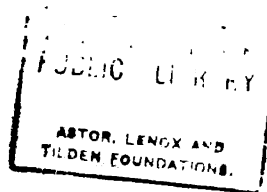
Sampson S. Start, Jr., was graduated from the high school of Luverne, Minnesota, in 1888, and subsequently attended the University of Minnesota at Minneapolis for two years. While yet a student in that institution he was nominated by the Farmers' Alliance party for the office of county superintendent of schools, to which he was elected and afterward reelected in 1892, serving in that capacity until January, 1895. He had previously gained experience in the educational field as a teacher in the public schools of Rock county, Minnesota, and thus was well qualified to undertake the work devolving upon him as county superintendent of schools there, which office he held from 1891 until 1895. In 1889 he had held the office of assessor of Rock county. It was in 1896 that he established his home in the northwest, coming to Oregon as the superintendent of the Ohio Mining Company. Later he served the city of Sumpter, Oregon, as city recorder and superintendent of public schools. He also gave considerable time to prospecting in Oregon, Utah, Nevada and Alaska. At present he is connected with several mining properties in Oregon, Nevada, Idaho and Alaska and interested in projects for the reclamation of Oregon desert lands. For the past several years he has maintained offices at Sumpter and Baker, Oregon, conducting a general insurance, bonding and real-estate business. A man of keen discernment, sound judgment and excellent business ability, he has met with a gratifying measure of success in his undertakings and is well entitled to a place among the substantial and representative citizens of the Sunset state.

In 1895, at Elgin, Iowa, Mr. Start was united in marriage to Miss Gay Bryant, a second cousin of William Cullen Bryant. They have one son, Harold B., who was born in 1899. Since 1895 Mr. Start has given his political allegiance to the socialist party. He has always been a loyal and public-spirited citizen and while a resident of Minnesota served in the National Guard for five years. From 1903 until 1906 he acted as city recorder and police judge of Sumpter, Oregon. He is a valued member of the Baker Commercial Club and has fraternal relations too numerous to mention. In religious faith he is a Spiritualist. In his business life he has sought enlarged opportunities and wider scope for his activities, but without infringement upon the rights of others, and to his name there is attached no stigma of reflection because of any employment of methods that will not bear close investigation and scrutiny.

J. R. IRWIN, who is now living retired near Keating, on the ranch of his nephew, cast in his lot with the pioneers of Oregon more than fifty years ago, and although he has passed through the hardships and privations incident to life on the frontier has never regretted locating here. He was born in Canada in the vicinity of Rice Lake, on



J. R. IRWIN



the 13th of December, 1833, and is a son of David and Ellen (Arnett) Irwin, who were the parents of five children.

The first nineteen years of his life J. R. Irwin was a subject of Great Britain and received his education in the schools of the Dominion. In 1854, he left the parental roof and crossed the border into the United States, locating in Michigan. There he found employment in the lumber mills, continuing to follow this occupation for six years. At the expiration of that period, in 1860, he went to Denver, and from there came to Fort Laramie. Soon after his arrival in this state his services were engaged to drive the stage from Horseshoe to Julesburg, but he subsequently gave up his position and went on the plains to herd cattle. Next he retraced his steps as far as Council Bluffs and from there went to Omaha, where he enlisted and during the succeeding four months acted as an escort to emigrant trains crossing the plains. Upon receiving his discharge he went to Benton county, this state, coming from there to Baker county. After locating here he engaged in prospecting in the mines and for twenty years thereafter devoted his entire time to this business. He has now withdrawn from active work, however, and is making his home with a nephew.

In politics Mr. Irwin is a democrat. He has passed the greater part of his life in the vicinity where he is now living, and in its marvelous development sees the fulfillment of the prophecy of the early pioneers, who fully recognized and appreciated the state's wonderful natural resources and great agricultural possibilities. When he first came here the settlers were in constant fear of the Indians, and where now are to be found thriving cities and enterprising towns there was not a sign of habitation.

R. L. OLIVER occupies one of the finest homes in Pendleton, where he is now living retired, although for many years he was closely and prominently associated with agricultural interests in eastern Oregon. He was born in Michigan, February 6, 1850, and is a son of T. D. and Susan (Macon) Oliver, both of whom were natives of Canada. In 1850, however, they removed to Michigan, where for twenty years they resided and then went to Missouri in 1870. After six years' residence in the latter state they sought a home upon the Pacific coast, making their way westward to California in 1876. For two years they lived in the Golden state and in 1878 arrived in Umatilla county, Oregon, where the father continued his residence to the time of his death, which occurred August 30, 1907, when he had reached the advanced age of eighty-four years. His widow still survives him and now makes her home with her son, R. L. Oliver, at the age of eighty-six, being one of the oldest residents of Pendleton, where she is held in high esteem by young and old, rich and poor. Unto Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Oliver were born four children: R. L., of this review; Izora, the wife of William Boards, of California; Drucilla, who is now

the widow of G. L. Neal and makes her home in Pendleton; and one who died in infancy. The father was a carpenter by trade and followed that pursuit throughout the period of his early manhood, but after coming to the northwest he took up a claim in Umatilla county and resided thereon until his death, devoting his attention to general agricultural pursuits. That his methods were practical and progressive is indicated in the excellent results which followed his labors, whereby the claim was transformed into rich and productive fields.

R. L. Oliver remained at home until twenty-six years of age and afterward he and his father were associated in partnership in business until the latter's death. Later the farm they owned R. L. Oliver sold to the State Insane Asylum but he is still the possessor of valuable property in this part of the county, owning four hundred and eighty acres of wheat land two miles north of Pendleton. This is splendidly adapted for the raising of wheat and upon his place large crops are annually harvested, bringing to him a substantial financial return. Throughout his long connection with farming interests Mr. Oliver was numbered among those whose industry and energy are unabating, whose judgment is sound and whose determination is unflinching. Because of these qualities he won substantial success that enabled him at length to put aside further business cares and enjoy the fruits of his former toil. On the 1st of March, 1911, therefore, he retired and took up his abode in Pendleton, erecting one of the finest homes in the city.

In 1876 Mr. Oliver was united in marriage to Miss Cordelia Neil, a native of Missouri and a daughter of Spencer and Nancy (Hill) Neil. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Oliver three children have been born: Gertrude, who is now deceased; R. N., a resident of Pendleton; and Grace M., who was educated in the State University and is now at home.

Mr. Oliver has always given his political allegiance to the republican party, believing that its platform contains the best elements of good government. He is an exemplary representative of Pendleton Lodge, No. 52, F. & A. M., and he also holds membership with the Woodmen of the World. Both he and his wife are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, contribute generously to its support and are actively interested in its welfare. They are people of genuine personal worth, having a circle of friends almost coextensive with the circle of their acquaintance.

ROBERT H. DEAN, who, on the 7th of February, 1900, passed away at his home in Josephine county, had devoted his entire life to mining and ranching and had borne an active part in the work of general progress and improvement while striving to win individual success. He was born in the Willow Springs district of Jackson county, Oregon, November 10, 1855, which statement is indicative of the fact that he is a representative of one of the old pioneer families

here. His parents were Nathaniel C. and Ann (Huston) Dean, the former a native of Buffalo, New York, while the latter was born in New Jersey, June 23, 1826. The father ran a boat on the Mississippi river for a number of years and for a time he assisted emigrants over the trail to the northwest. He and his wife were the first couple married in Jackson county, Oregon, their wedding being celebrated on his donation claim in 1853. Mrs. Dean and her mother had gone to the claim to keep house for Mr. Dean, and following their marriage they continued always to reside upon the ranch until called to their final rest. They had five children who reached adult age, namely: Robert H.; B. W., now living in Ashland, Oregon; Sherry, the wife of L. C. Rodenberger of Humboldt county, California; Ralph, who is living on the home farm in Jackson county; and Clara, the wife of Ed Farra of Central Point, Jackson county.

Robert H. Dean resided at the place of his birth until six years after his marriage when he removed to a farm near Prospect, Jackson county, upon which he lived for six years. In 1890 he took up his abode at Grants Pass and spent the remainder of his life upon a ranch belonging to his father-in-law. He always engaged in ranching and mining, devoting considerable time to placer mining. He was energetic and diligent and accomplished whatever he undertook by reason of his unfaltering industry and perseverance.

On the 11th of September, 1878, Mr. Dean was united in marriage to Miss Lydia H. Tuffs, who was born near Grants Pass, Oregon, January 17, 1857, and has always resided in this locality save for a period of twelve years spent in Jackson county. Her parents are James P. and Margaret (Croxton) Tuffs, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this work. Mr. and Mrs. Dean became the parents of four children: James Nathaniel, who is engaged in the operation of gold mines on Galice creek, which belonged to him and his mother; Robert A., a surveyor of Grants Pass; Charles F., a cartoonist living in Portland; and Joseph C., who is with his brother in the gold mines. The second son, Robert, married Nellie Floyd and they have one child. The family circle was broken by the hand of death when the husband and father passed away on the 7th of February, 1900. He had been active in political circles as an advocate of democratic principles, and he was well known as a worthy member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Mrs. Dean, in 1910, erected the Dean apartments at the corner of A and Sixth streets in Grants Pass, and she also owns a number of cottages, the rental from which brings to her a good income. She is an active and valuable member of the Degree of Honor Lodge, and she is well known in her home town for her cultivation of beautiful flowers which she raises only for her own enjoyment. She is particularly successful in this and she has many rare and lovely plants. She is the oldest native daughter now living in Josephine county, and the

principal events of its history are familiar to her, not from hearsay but because she has been an actual witness of what has occurred. She has a wide acquaintance in this part of the state and her friends are indeed many.

SAMUEL L. PARRETT, president of the United States National Bank at Newberg, was for over twenty years successfully identified with mercantile life in Yamhill county. He is a native of this county, where he was born in the vicinity of Newberg on the 7th of April, 1868. His father, the late Henry Parrett, was born in England in 1826, and seeking wider fields of opportunity, decided to come to America and in 1852 took passage for the United States. Upon his arrival in this country he located in Yamhill county, where he filed on a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres. He was a capable agriculturist, having been trained to the vocation from his boyhood, and was well qualified to make a success of the operation of his land. Practical in his ideas, he intelligently applied himself to the improvement and cultivation of his property. Being acquainted with the methods of intensive farming, he knew how to get a maximum yield from each acre of ground and thus his undertaking prospered and he became one of the affluent agriculturists of the community. The remainder of his life was spent on his ranch, where he passed away in 1909. Mr. Parrett was married to Miss Martha J. Ellison, who was born in Virginia in 1845. She is still living and continues to make her home on the farm where she has resided since her marriage. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Parrett there were born four sons, of whom the eldest is our subject, the others being: John H., who is deceased; and W. W. and C. A., who are living on the homestead with their mother.

Yamhill county has always been the home of Samuel L. Parrett, who obtained his preliminary education in the public schools of this county. Subsequently he supplemented the course therein pursued by commercial training under a special teacher, qualifying himself for a business career. Commercial activities appealed to him most strongly and when old enough he entered that field and took up merchandising at Dundee, in which line he was engaged for twenty years. In 1905 Mr. Parrett became interested in banking and purchased some stock in the bank with which he is now associated. At the following stockholders' meeting he was elected a director of the bank, was later elected vice president and at the last election of officers president. Mr. Parrett has added to his original purchase of bank stock, his entire time and attention at the present time being devoted to the discharge of his duties at the bank and looking after his property.

In 1889 Mr. Parrett was married to Miss Dillie Everest, who was born and reared in this county, her parents being Reuben and Elizabeth (Ramsey) Everest, both of whom are now deceased. Mr. Everest was one of Yamhill county's pioneer settlers, who for

many years was actively engaged in promoting its agricultural development, having been one of the successful ranchmen of this section. To Mr. and Mrs. Parrett have been born three children: Homer, who is a graduate of Pacific College; and Eva and Clifton, both of whom are attending school.

The family attend the Methodist Episcopal church, in which the parents hold membership, and Mr. Parrett is affiliated with the Woodmen of the World. His political support he gives to the republican party, considering its policy best adapted to good government. He is one of the enterprising business men and progressive citizens of Newberg, in the development of which he takes an active interest.

GEORGE EBELL, residing at Baker, has important landed interests in that section of Oregon. He was born in Magdeburg, Germany, March 13, 1840, his parents being Hans and Emelia (Kuster) Ebell, who spent their entire lives in Germany.

George Ebell was the fourth in order of birth in a family of nine children. He had a brother August who came to America before him and died in Baker county, Oregon. At fourteen years of age George Ebell shipped before the mast and followed the sea until 1862, having previously studied navigation in Hamburg. In 1859 he landed at San Francisco and came around Cape Horn in a Clipper ship which was one of the fast sailing vessels of that day. He was so pleased with San Francisco that he remained and made coast trips until 1862, when he came to what is now Baker county, Oregon, taking up his abode at his present place of residence, which is one of the beauty spots of this part of the state, nine miles west of the city of Baker. The place is a favorite picnic ground for Baker people, his ranch being situated at the foot of the Pocahontas mountain. Here he owns six hundred and forty acres, the most of which is cultivable although some is covered with timber. At first he followed placer mining, taking out pans that yielded as high as twenty-five dollars. In those early days he did not pay much attention to the tilling of his soil but he now carries on general farming and for a considerable period he made a specialty of raising fine race horses. He was one of the first packers to go from Walla Walla to the Kootenai mines and helped cut the trail for over two hundred miles. This was in 1864 and it and other experiences have made him thoroughly familiar with all the phases of pioneer life in the northwest.

In 1878 Mr. Ebell was married to Miss Margaret Rust, who was born in Bavaria, Germany, in 1848, and came with a sister to the United States in 1878. Her brother, Henry Rust, was at that time conducting a brewery here. Mr. and Mrs. Ebell have become the parents of seven children: Albert, who is now living in Baker; Frank, who is operating his father's farm; Adella, the wife of C. W. Kelly, living in the Pocahontas district; Olga, the wife of B. Melvin, of

the Pocahontas country; Edward, of La Grande; and Gerald and Barbara, both at home.

Mr. Ebell formerly voted with the democratic party and is now a socialist but has never held nor desired office. He has, however, served as president of the Baker County Agricultural Society for a number of years and in this connection has done much to further and promote the farming interests of this part of the state. His has been an interesting and eventful career since he started out in life as a sailor when a lad of fourteen, and many and varied experiences have come to him. That the years have brought him success is due entirely to his own labors, for he has made wise use of his time and opportunities and is now one of the leading and successful ranchmen of his district.

FRANK N. COLEMAN, an agriculturist who is residing on his farm one mile south of St. Paul, Oregon, on the Salem and St. Paul road, was born in St. Paul on the 8th of April, 1868, his parents being James and Fanny (Murray) Coleman, the former of Dutch lineage and the latter a native of Ireland. The father was born in Pennsylvania but the grandfather was born in Holland. At an early age the mother came to America with her parents, who settled in Iowa. In that state Mr. and Mrs. James Coleman were married in 1846 and continued to reside for one year before crossing the plains and settling in Yamhill county near McMinnville on Muddy creek. At that place he took up a donation land claim of six hundred and forty acres but after a year's residence on it the gold excitement of California drew him to that state. During his absence the mother stayed at the mission in St. Paul. Upon arriving in California James Coleman located a mine near Sutter's Mill and for one year was engaged in digging for gold in that place. He was most successful and cleared about one thousand dollars, but, caring more to reside with his family than to accumulate wealth quickly, he returned to his donation land claim in Oregon. After a short time he disposed of this and returned to St. Paul, near which town he again purchased land. After several years' residence there he removed to a part of the Sophie and Lambart donation land claim which, after disposing of his other property, he purchased. His share of the nine hundred and seventeen acres of the original holding was two hundred and fifty acres and upon this property he made his home until his death, which occurred June 11, 1911. The mother passed away on the 26th of April, 1897. To Mr. and Mrs. James Coleman were born eleven children, as follows: Anna, deceased, who was the wife of W. F. Davidson, of St. Paul; John, deceased; Mary, who is the wife of Charles Pelland, of Corvallis; James R., a resident of Salem; W. Thomas, of Champoe; Eliza, who is the wife of Frank Hammond, of Portland; Charles D., who is living in St. Paul; Stephen H., also a resident of St. Paul; Emma, who is the

wife of William Murphy, of St. Paul; Louise, the wife of J. J. Casey, of Portland; and Frank N., who is the subject of this sketch.

Frank N. Coleman spent his boyhood in attending the district school and at the same time helping his father with the morning and evening work on the home farm. He was always a ready and willing worker and a lad of exemplary habits, very fond of the national game—baseball—who yet gave his attention closely to agricultural pursuits, learning from his father's knowledge and experience and daily acquiring new information by his own efforts. In 1887 he entered the Mount Angel College, which was founded in that year by the Benedictine Fathers. He completed his course in 1890, being the first graduate upon the rolls of the institution of whose alumni association he is now vice president. The silver jubilee of the college was celebrated June 19, 1912. Mr. Coleman's present farm of two hundred and sixty acres, which he purchased from his father in 1905, has been much improved and the greater part of it is now under a high state of cultivation, his principal crops being grain, fruit and hops, and he also engages in stock-raising. The farm buildings and equipment show his modern and progressive spirit and also that the comfort of his family is to him of as great importance as is his financial success. His is a fine property and one which does its owner great credit.

On the 18th of November, 1891, F. N. Coleman was married to Miss Mary Ellen Jackson, a daughter of Jerome B. and Mary (Cosgrove) Jackson, of Hubbard, Oregon, the former of Scotch-Irish extraction. Mrs. Coleman was born August 7, 1868, and received her education from the Sisters of the Holy Name. The mother was born in Ontario, Canada, in 1842, one of a family of ten children, and with her parents came to Oregon from Illinois in 1847. She was twice married, her first union being to James Costello. By this union she had one child, Annie, who is Sister Mary James, a member of the order of the Sisters of the Holy Name of Portland. Jerome B. Jackson, who was a cousin of General Andrew Jackson and who was elected president of the United States in 1828, came to Oregon by way of Cape Horn when he was but fifteen years of age, his birth having occurred in Boonville, New York, October 11, 1823, not only making the long journey alone but paying his expenses from his own earnings. He started upon his active career at the unusually early age of ten years, his father having died five years before, and accepted employment in various lines. After being employed in a meat market and in a dairy he subsequently worked in a cooperage and wagon-building shop. In five years he had saved enough to make the trip to Oregon and purchase four hundred and twenty acres of land near Butteville, where he resided until his death, at which time he owned four farms consisting altogether of fourteen hundred and forty acres. Although he began business life handicapped as to education, having ob-

tained but six months' schooling, his brave and resolute spirit and his natural aptitude and good judgment taught him how to meet life's problems and as has most aptly been said, "he was his own good fortune." When a child of ten years finds it necessary to help with the support of five children younger than himself it is no cause for wonder if he acquires the serious attitude toward work and life which will bring him ample reward in later years. Although it was necessary for Mr. Jackson to give up in his youth those recreations and pleasures common to the American boy, before his death he found the comforts and the leisure he had missed at that earlier period. He passed away November 11, 1886, the cause of death being pneumonia, and his estate was valued at eighty thousand dollars, in which his daughter, Mrs. Coleman, was a beneficiary. To Mr. and Mrs. Jackson eleven children were born: Jerome, who died in infancy; Hester, who is the wife of Dr. Ralph Leonard, of Oakland, California; Agnes, who is residing at Hubbard, Oregon; Susan and Joseph, twins, deceased; Mrs. Coleman; Jerome R., who resides at Broadacres, Oregon; Joseph A.; and three who died in infancy. To Mr. and Mrs. Coleman one child has been born, namely, Francis Roswell. His birth occurred on November 29, 1892, and at present he is attending college in Corvallis, Oregon. Earlier he pursued his education in the public and high schools and also in Columbia University in Portland and at Mount Angel College. He is laying the foundation for a business career in which he hopes to engage later in life.

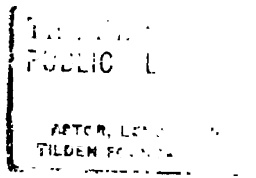
In politics F. N. Coleman is an enthusiastic and loyal democrat. He believes that the interest of the least important citizen is as worthy of attention and protection as the interest of the magnate. He and his family are members of the Roman Catholic church and he also holds membership in the Catholic Order of Foresters and in the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

CHARLES BODEAU, the manager of the American Brewing and Crystal Ice Company, with which concern he has been identified for twelve years, is one of the popular and enterprising business men of Baker City. He was born in Luxemburg on the 12th of December, 1871, and is a son of Philip and Elizabeth Bodeau, likewise natives of Luxemburg, where the mother still resides but the father has passed away. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Bodeau numbered four, three daughters and one son.

Rearred in the land of his birth in a home of comfortable circumstances, Charles Bodeau was given the advantages of good schooling, completing his education in the agricultural college of Ettelbruck. At the age of sixteen years he terminated his student days, and began his business career in the fatherland. He was an ambitious and enterprising youth, and became rather impatient with the slow, conservative methods observed in the commercial world of Europe, and at the expira-



CHARLES BODEAU



tion of two years he determined to come to the United States, believing that he would here find opportunities and advantages that would afford him better chance of advancement. Therefore, in 1890 he took passage for the United States, with Minnesota as his destination. The first two and a half years of his residence in this country were passed in that state, but eventually he decided to continue his journey westward so he went to Spokane, Washington. There he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, but he withdrew from this field five years later and removed to Montana, remaining there until 1899. In 1900 he was offered the position of secretary of the American Brewing Company at Baker City, which he accepted, and has ever since been identified with the business interests of this city. He gave satisfactory service in this capacity, discharging his duties with an efficiency that manifested his fitness for a position entailing greater responsibility, so in 1905 he was made manager of the company and has ever since held this position. Mr. Bodeau is an enthusiastic admirer of Oregon and never permits an opportunity to extol its vast possibilities and great resources to escape. He has invested in real estate at various times since locating here and now owns one hundred and sixty acres of fine land south of Baker City.

The fraternal relations of Mr. Bodeau are confined to his membership in the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Eagles, while in politics he is a republican. Although he is public-spirited in matters of citizenship and takes a deep interest in all municipal questions, he has never aspired to official honors. He has made many friends during the period of his residence in this city, having manifested in all of his dealings the upright principles and high sense of honor that entitle him to respect and esteem.

W. H. FLANAGAN, M. D. The medical profession has at Grants Pass a worthy representative in Dr. W. H. Flanagan whose professional service is characterized by conscientious devotion to duty based upon a comprehensive knowledge of the principles and science of medicine. Moreover, he is the oldest practitioner in this county and was the first graduate physician to locate within its borders. He was born at Lewisburg, Greenbrier county, West Virginia, February 1, 1855. His parents, George P. and Lucy (Welch) Flanagan, were also natives of West Virginia whence, in 1867, they removed to Ohio, settling at Piqua, Miami county, where the father died in 1892 at the age of sixty-five years. He was a carpenter who did stair building and finishing, becoming an expert workman in that line of building. He came of Irish parentage and was a son of a very prominent attorney who died in Philadelphia. The mother of Dr. Flanagan spent her last days in his home, passing away in 1908 at the advanced age of seventy-eight years. She was of Scotch descent.

In their family were six children of whom Dr. Flanagan was the third in order of birth, but only two are now living. He was a lad of twelve at the time of the removal from West Virginia to Ohio. The family resided on a farm in Virginia until the outbreak of the Civil war. The father enlisted for service in the Confederate army with the First Virginia Regiment, and in 1862 he was captured at the battle of Fort Harbison and was held a prisoner until the close of the war when he was paroled. In 1867 he became a resident of Ohio and was connected with a flax mill there.

In 1869 W. H. Flanagan went to Montana where he spent three or four years. He afterward lived in California for several years, being there engaged in mining, and in 1876 he made his way to Portland, Oregon. His next removal took him to Salem where he was engaged in the drug business as a clerk, and while conducting a store he entered upon the study of medicine, completing a course in the medical department of Willamette University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1884. He served as surgeon for the Southern Pacific Railroad Company during the period when its line was being built, but resigned in April, 1884, in order to locate at Grants Pass, which was then but a small village, having been founded in the fall of the previous year. He has since practiced medicine here and is the only one left of the original settlers of the city who still resides here. Moreover, the fact that he was the first graduate physician to locate in this county entitles him to more than passing notice, while his capability and conscientious service in the profession have won for him the high regard and admiration of the general public. He has never considered personal interests when there has come to him a call for professional aid and often, at the sacrifice of his own comfort, he has gone to the assistance of those who needed him. He has also become interested in quartz and placer mining, and is now the owner of a large placer property. He also has three hundred acres of land in connection with T. B. Cornell of which one hundred and fifty acres is planted to hops and alfalfa. He likewise owns the Flanagan building occupied by the Josephine County Bank. Success that is well merited has come to him for his labors have been a substantial element in the progress and upbuilding of this section of the state as well as a source of individual prosperity.

In 1883 Dr. Flanagan was united in marriage to Miss Viola Bradley of Douglas county, Oregon, who was born near Roseburg, this state, August 19, 1845, a daughter of J. V. Bradley, who is now residing with Dr. and Mrs. Flanagan at the age of eighty-three years. He crossed the plains to California in 1849 with the gold seekers and later became a resident of Douglas county, Oregon, where he followed farming. Dr. and Mrs. Flanagan have become parents of one child, Winifred, who is at home.

Dr. Flanagan belongs to the Commercial Club and is in hearty sympathy with its

principles. In politics he is a democrat and has held several local offices, serving for four years as a member of the city council and also as county coroner for a number of years. He organized the Odd Fellows lodge here of which he has been a member for more than thirty years. He was also one of the first members of Grants Pass Lodge, F. & A. M., and is recognized today as one of the most prominent Masons of the state, being past grand master of the grand lodge. He has served altogether for seventeen years in various offices of the grand lodge and has done much to establish Masonry in Oregon. In his profession he has always held to high ideals and he assisted in organizing the Southern Oregon Medical Society, of which he has been president, and is also a member of the Oregon State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. The words progress and improvement constitute the keynote of his character and have been manifest in every relation of life. He is honored and respected wherever known, and most of all where he is best known.

WILLIAM P. DERBY. Agricultural pursuits have always engaged the attention of William P. Derby, who was born in Yamhill county, Oregon, on December 15, 1862. His parents were James and Lucy (Olds) Derby, the father a native of the state of New York and the mother of Michigan. When he was a child of six years James Derby was taken to Michigan, where he received his schooling and acquired his agricultural training. When old enough to adopt a life vocation naturally he selected the one in which he was best qualified to succeed; thus farming always engaged his activities. He was married in Michigan and soon thereafter he and his bride decided to establish a home in the west. In 1882 they started across the plains with a wagon and ox team for Oregon, taking eight months for the journey from Omaha. They first settled in Portland, where they spent several months, then came on to Yamhill county. Here the father homesteaded three hundred and twenty acres of land in the vicinity of La Fayette. He subsequently sold this and bought in the southern part of the county, but later disposed of this place also and purchased three hundred and fifty acres of land a mile west of McMinnville. He was a man of much determination of purpose and energetically applied himself to the cultivation and improvement of his homestead during the remainder of his active life. The land was fertile and productive and readily responded to his efforts by annually yielding abundant harvests, the proceeds from which were largely expended in the further improvement of his holdings. Here both the father and mother passed away, he at the age of seventy-nine years and she at eighty. Of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Derby there were born five children: Elizabeth, the wife of J. M. Garrison, of Yamhill county; Jerome, who is engaged in carpentry work in McMinnville; Mary, who married J. E. High, also of Yamhill county; William P.,

our subject; and James, who is a resident of this county.

Born and reared on a ranch in this county, in the pursuit of an education William P. Derby attended the common schools in the vicinity of his home. While engaged in the mastery of the common branches he was also receiving practical training in the plowing, sowing and harvesting of the fields, as well as the care of the stock, thus laying the foundation of a successful agricultural career. He remained under the paternal roof until he was twenty-three years of age, when he felt that he was fully qualified to begin for himself. After leaving home he first located in Clackamas county, where he remained for four years. At the expiration of that time he removed to Multnomah county, continuing to reside there until 1902, when he went to Washington, settling in Pacific county. There he remained for nine years, successfully engaging in the operation of a ranch, that he disposed of in June, 1911, returning to the old home place in Yamhill county. He is now energetically applying himself to the operation and further improvement of the ranch that is endeared to him by the memories and associations of his boyhood and youth. Mr. Derby is a progressive but thoroughly practical agriculturist, who so intelligently conducts his business that his efforts are always crowned with success.

On the 30th of September, 1885, Mr. Derby was united in marriage with Miss Jenny Hatch, a daughter of Simon and Avolise Hatch. She is a native of Illinois, but during her infancy her parents removed to Iowa, residing there until she was a child of seven years. In 1875 the family came to Oregon, where the parents spent the remainder of their lives. Of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Derby there have been born three daughters: Gertrude, who was born on the 6th of March, 1888, the wife of C. D. Wymore, of Walville, Washington; and Mildred and Muriel, both of whom are at home and attending school.

In his political views Mr. Derby is a republican, but he has taken very little interest in governmental matters for the past ten years, not even availing himself of the privilege of voting on all occasions. His entire time and attention is devoted to the development of his personal interests, in which he is meeting with a very gratifying degree of prosperity.

PETER TACHELLA. Time was when public opinion regarded the great northwest as a section in which profitable business could only be carried on through the utilization of the timber and mineral resources of this part of the country, but recent years have indicated the fallacy of this opinion and today the wheat fields of eastern Oregon are attracting the attention of the entire country. One of the most prominent wheat growers of this part of the state is Peter Tachella, who was born in Genoa, Italy, on the 2d of April, 1853, a son of Anthony and Catherine (Garviglio) Tach-

ella, both of whom are natives of Italy where they have spent their entire lives, the father always following agricultural pursuits. The son was reared at home and as his parents were in humble station and had but limited financial resources his educational opportunities were somewhat limited. He was required to work on the farm and assist in the support of the family from the time he was old enough to work. He was twenty years of age when he determined to come to America, where there were opportunities for advancement and, accordingly, in 1873 he left the parental roof and started out in the world on his own account. He made his way from Italy to France, traveling through that country, and thence crossed the broad Atlantic to South America, spending two or three months in Montevideo, Uruguay, and a similar period in Buenos Aires. He afterward passed two years in Paraguay and Argentine Republic, and subsequently he came through the Magellan Straits and up the west coast of South America to Peru, where he spent three months. From that country he sailed to Panama where he arrived just prior to the beginning of the work on the Panama canal by the French government. There a month was spent and from that point he continued northward through Mexico, stopping for a brief period at several of the more important cities.

On the 26th of February, 1877, Mr. Tachella landed on United States soil, arriving at San Francisco, where he spent two years. Again he started northward, traveling over the mountains by wagon and a team of horses. He was forty days on the journey northward to Walla Walla, Washington, which was his place of residence for two years. He then came to Umatilla county, Oregon, and on the 22d of March, 1882, took up his abode on a ranch on Wild Horse creek, which he rented. He bent every energy toward making a start in this new country and a year later had saved from his earnings enough to enable him to purchase his first land, comprising twenty acres, at what is now Saxe Station. From that time forward he has steadily progressed toward the goal of success, wisely utilizing his time and efforts until he has reached a most creditable and gratifying position among the prominent wheat growers of eastern Oregon. In 1891 he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land from the Indians and in 1893 purchased another quarter section adjoining. A year later he bought an additional eighty acres and in 1897 he added another tract of one hundred and sixty acres. This was followed by the purchase of one hundred and fifty acres in 1899 and fifty-three acres in 1909. At different times he has bought still other tracts, making his aggregate holdings a little more than one thousand acres, most of which is valuable wheat land. He is now extensively engaged in the cultivation of that cereal and his output finds a ready sale on the market. His methods are progressive and

his success is the ultimate and well earned reward of earnest, persistent labor.

Mr. Tachella has been married three times. In 1882 he wedded Miss Rosa Villa, a resident of Walla Walla, Washington, but a native of Italy. They became the parents of three children of whom two are living: Ralph, who is operating his father's land; and Dora, at home. The wife and other daughter died August 22, 1891, and Mr. Tachella afterward wedded a sister of his first wife, Miss Marie Villa, and they had two children, Eleanora and William McKinley, both at home. Mrs. Marie Tachella passed away May 15, 1905, and in 1906 occurred his marriage to Miss Eugenia Bellomo, a native of Genoa, Italy.

In his political views Mr. Tachella has always been a republican since becoming an American citizen, but has never been an office seeker. He and his family are members of the Catholic church. He now resides in Pendleton, where for five years he has made his home in order to give his children the school advantages of this city, and to his eldest son he has given the care and operation of his ranch. On the 6th of June, 1900, Mr. Tachella and his elder son left Pendleton on an extensive trip to Europe. En route they visited Washington, D. C., where they had the honor of being presented to President McKinley, and thence left for New York, from where they took steamer for France, where they attended the famous Paris exhibition of 1900. They thence made their way to Italy and visited in Turin, the old capital of the Sardinian kingdom, Milan with its famous cathedral and Venice, the pearl of the Adriatic. From there they proceeded to Florence, the famous old capital of the Medicis, thence to the Eternal City and Naples, returning from there to Genoa, once the famous rival republic of Venetia and the home of our subject, where he made a sojourn for some time and visited the surrounding villages and places of interest. Mr. Tachella naturally derived a great deal of pleasure from the trip to his native country and arrived again in Pendleton on the 10th of October, after a trip of over four months. In all his travels Mr. Tachella covered over twenty-nine thousand miles.

For a long period Mr. Tachella has figured as one of the most prominent and extensive wheat growers of Umatilla county or eastern Oregon, and his splendid property of more than one thousand acres is the visible evidence of his life of well directed energy and thrift. His record is indeed a most creditable one, showing what may be accomplished when determination and ambition lead the way. Persistency of purpose and industry are numbered among his chief characteristics and have brought to him success.

WILLIAM ERNEST EVERTON, active in political circles in Grants Pass as a member of the city council, while his business connection is that of an engineer on the Southern Pacific Railroad, was born at Blue

Earth City, Minnesota, December 10, 1865, his parents being Thomas J. and Mary J. (Davis) Everton, the former a native of Deerfield, New York, and the latter of Louisville, Kentucky. The mother was left an orphan when but nine years of age and was reared in St. Louis. The father spent his boyhood and youth in the Empire state and they were married in Minnesota. On the 18th of October, 1887, they arrived at Grants Pass, Oregon, and soon after took up their abode on the ranch ten miles below the town on Royal river where they now reside, owning a good place of one hundred and sixty acres which Mr. Everton has brought under a high state of cultivation.

William Ernest Everton was the second in order of birth in a family of eight children and resided with his parents until after they came to Oregon. In this state he began railroading, securing the position of fireman in December, 1889. His capability and faithfulness in that connection led to his promotion on the 18th of April, 1898, since which time he has been an engineer. For a period he ran out of Portland and for two years out of Ashland, but for the past ten years his run has been from Grants Pass. Twenty-three years in the employ of the railroad indicates his faithfulness and efficiency to a degree that no further comment upon his business qualities is needed.

On the 24th of October, 1900, Mr. Everton was married to Miss Alwilda Jennings, who was born at Riddle, Oregon, in November, 1872, and is a daughter of Jesse R. and Artamasia (Cooper) Jennings, who were pioneers of Oregon, coming to this state about 1852 when it was still under territorial rule. Mr. and Mrs. Everton have one child, Wilda Louise.

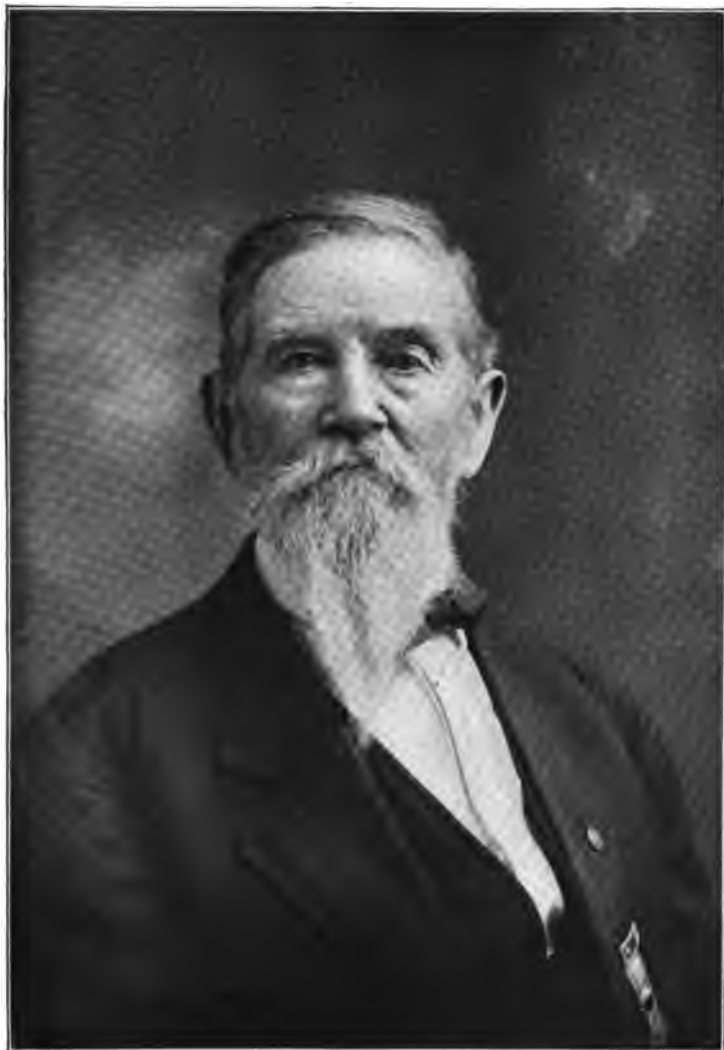
Mr. Everton belongs to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and also holds membership with the Masons and the Odd Fellows. He is much interested in political questions and issues of the day and regards it a duty as well as a privilege of every American citizen to support his principles by the exercise of his right of franchise. For the past three years he has been allied with the socialist party, and in December, 1911, was elected to the city council on which he is now serving, exercising his official prerogative in the support of many progressive public movements.

WILLIAM J. R. BEACH, justice of the peace of Forest Grove, is a veteran of the Civil war and one who in every relation of life has been loyal to duty and faithful to the trust reposed in him. A native of New York, Mr. Beach was born May 30, 1835, a son of Sanford and Annis (Brown) Beach, both of whom were natives of New York. The paternal grandfather was a native of Connecticut and at the time of the Revolutionary war espoused the cause of American independence, doing active duty with the Continental army. His father was one of the pioneer residents of Connecticut, aiding in the colonization of that part of the country when the work of development was

scarcely begun there. Sanford Beach, following his marriage, removed to Ohio, where he built a log cabin that was covered with clapboard roof and had a puncheon floor, while from the door hung the latchstring so that visitors could be hospitably admitted in daytime, while at night the string was removed and thus rendered the inmates of the household free from the intrusion of any whom they did not care to entertain. Like many pioneer homes, however, that of the Beach family was always open for the reception of their many friends and even of the stranger who chanced their way and needed shelter. After several years spent in Ohio, Mr. Beach returned to New York and there spent the remainder of his days, passing away when his son William was but fourteen years of age.

The youngest of a family of seven children and now the only surviving one, William J. R. Beach started out on his own account when his father died. He went to Marshall, Michigan, where he began learning the gunsmith's trade, which he followed for a year. On the expiration of that period he took up railroading, being first employed as a brakeman and later as fireman. Eventually he worked his way upward to the position of locomotive engineer and afterward served as a railway conductor, being engaged in railway service for more than forty years. He helped to construct the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad through Illinois and also the Illinois Central, and in 1872 he removed westward to California, where he continued railroading until 1879, when he came to Forest Grove, Oregon, where he is now living.

At the time of the Civil war Mr. Beach put aside all business and personal considerations that he might aid his country in her hour of peril. It was on the 6th of May, 1861, that he enlisted as a private under Captain James Steele, the company being organized in Chicago under Solomon Sturges. They were armed with Sharp's rifles and reported to General McClellan's army and accompanied that gallant commander to West Virginia, where they engaged in the battle of Rich Mountain and others. Subsequently they went to Washington, D. C., where they were on guard duty until the 10th of March, 1862, when they were ordered to march to Yorktown. Soon afterward they participated in the battle of Chickahominy, the fighting continuing for seven days. After the engagement at that place a part of the company returned to Washington, D. C., the other part participating in the battle of Antietam. Mr. Beach was promoted to the rank of corporal of his company. He was wounded in the right leg just below the knee while acting as assistant wagon master on General McClellan's army train but had his injuries attended to and never left his company. He received honorable discharge at Washington, D. C. November 25, 1862, and was afterward connected with the secret service in the states of Illinois, Missouri and Tennessee and various states, thus continuing to serve until



W. J. R. BEACH



the close of the war. He now maintains pleasant relations with the boys in blue as a member of James B. Mathews Post, No. 6, G. A. R., of which he was commander, serving two terms, and was elected commander of the Department of Oregon on June 22, 1900. He was junior vice commander of the Department of Oregon for one term and chief of the departmental staff for one term. He was chief aide-de-camp from the Department of Oregon on the national staff one term. He was a member of the Department Council of Administration for 1910. He is now president of the Washington County Veterans Association.

It was long after the close of the war that Mr. Beach was married on the 2d of March, 1867, in Winnebago county, Illinois, to Miss Maria Stockbridge, a daughter of M. B. and Ruth (Porter) Stockbridge, both of whom are now deceased. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Beach have been born a daughter and son but the latter, Alfred, is now deceased. The daughter, Bertha P., is the wife of C. W. Fitch, who resides upon a farm in Washington county, Oregon. Mrs. Beach is a member of the Congregational church and has been to her husband a faithful companion and helpmate on life's journey. Mr. Beach is connected with the Masonic lodge at Kansas City, Kansas, and in his life exemplifies the beneficent spirit of the craft. In his political views he has always been a republican from the organization of the party, voting for Abraham Lincoln at its first election and has cast his vote for that ticket ever since, and remains a stalwart advocate of its principles. He is now serving as justice of the peace of Forest Grove and in connection therewith carries on an insurance and real-estate business. He has now passed the seventy-seventh milestone on life's journey. His record has been one of usefulness and activity and the well spent years have brought him the kindly regard, confidence and good will of his fellowmen. He is proving himself a worthy officer and has always been a loyal citizen, manifesting in days of peace the same fidelity to his country which he displayed when upon southern battlefields.

JAMES H. TAYLOR, one of the well known and successful farmers of Haines, Baker county, was born in Belmont county, Ohio, May 30, 1850. His father, George M. Taylor, was a native of Delaware and was born January 27, 1822. The mother, whose maiden name was Margaret J. Faunce, was born in Pennsylvania, January 1, 1824. To George M. and Margaret J. (Faunce) Taylor five children were born.

James H. Taylor remained at home until he was twenty-seven years of age, when he removed to Kansas and engaged in farming. He remained there until 1885, when he emigrated to Oregon and rented various farms until 1891 when he purchased his present farm, which he has brought under a good state of cultivation.

Mr. Taylor was married to Miss Elizabeth Willoughby, a native of Appanoose county,

Iowa, and to this union four children were born: George H., whose natal day was July 24, 1878; Luella L., born March 9, 1881, who is now Mrs. P. L. Johnson, of Euphrata, Washington; David H., born January 2, 1890, who also resides at home; and Edwin E., born April 20, 1891.

In politics Mr. Taylor is a republican but has never sought office. He and his wife are members of the Methodist church, of which Mr. Taylor is also a trustee. The fine two hundred and forty acre farm of which he is the proprietor is well known in Baker county. Having acquired this valuable property solely through his own efforts and improved it by his own skill and labor, he is justly entitled to the universal respect which is accorded him in his community.

J. C. SMITH, M. D. Conspicuous among the eminent medical practitioners of Oregon who have not only been successful in professional life but have also achieved political distinction is Dr. J. C. Smith, who since 1902 has been a well known physician of Grants Pass. He was born in Washington, Iowa, August 12, 1859. His great-grandfather Patton was a lieutenant in the Revolutionary war. His father, I. N. Smith, was born in Kentucky, May 20, 1812, and in 1836 became one of the pioneers of the Hawkeye state. Throughout his career he followed the vocation of an agriculturist and after residing in Iowa until 1874 removed to Oregon, where he bought a farm upon which he resided until the time of his death in 1900, making his home during his later years with his children, who still own the Oregon homestead. The mother, who in her maidenhood was Nancy Young, was born in Kentucky, May 10, 1817, her marriage with Mr. Smith taking place in Iowa. She was a true helpmate to her companion, laboring with him long and faithfully, and passing away in 1903. Dr. Smith is one of nine children born to his parents, seven of whom are living, he being the youngest. The other members of the family are: Mary E., a resident of Linn county; Martha J., also of that place; Alexander, occupying the home place; Dr. J. N., of Salem, who has practiced his profession with distinction for the past thirty years; James, also living on the homestead; and Charles S., of Tacoma, Washington.

Dr. J. C. Smith is indebted to the common schools of the communities in which the family lived during his boyhood for the preliminary education which he received, and later he attended the Iowa State University, being graduated from the medical department of that institution with the class of 1889. In 1894 he took post-graduate work in New York city in the Post-graduate Medical School. After his graduation from the University of Iowa he removed to Jefferson, Oregon, where he began the practice of his profession. After remaining in that city for a few years he removed to Athena, where he practiced until 1902, when he settled in Grants Pass, where he has become one of that city's successful

physicians. He is also engaged in the drug business and owns the pharmacy in which his office is located. He is a member of the Southern Oregon Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

Dr. Smith was married July 19, 1889, to Mrs. Emma (Thomas) Shambrook, a native of Jefferson, Oregon, and a daughter of E. N. Thomas, who during his active career was a representative of the mercantile business but is now living retired. Her mother, Mary J. (Farrens) Thomas, is still living. Unto Dr. and Mrs. Smith have been born two children, Hazel and Josephine, both living at home.

Dr. Smith has been a lifelong republican and his fidelity to party as well as his most excellent citizenship and general ability so commended him to the citizens of his community that he was elected for two years to the legislature from district No. 7. He has been mayor of Grants Pass for three terms, an office which he has filled with that same business tact and keen perception of equity which have always distinguished his life and actions. As a further testimonial of his excellent citizenship and the interest which he takes in public matters he is now a candidate for the office of state senator. In his fraternal relations he is a member of the Masonic body, belonging to the chapter and commandery. He is also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Grants Pass is fortunate in having among her prosperous professional and political men such a conspicuous figure as Dr. Smith. He is one of the best citizens of the community, is a successful physician with a large and well established practice and a great number of his patients would think of employing no other doctor. He has a most extensive acquaintance in Josephine and surrounding counties and on account of his membership in the legislature is well acquainted with all the conspicuous political personages of the state. He has a broad knowledge of Oregon affairs, is greatly interested in its development and takes an active interest in every measure or movement that gives promise of improved conditions to the people of this state.

FREDERICK WILLIAM EPPINGER. In taking up the history of Frederick William Eppinger we present to the readers of this volume the record of one who has practically spent his entire life in Baker and whose identification with its interests has been of value in the development, substantial growth and business progress of the community. He was born in Albany, Oregon, July 1, 1868, and is a son of John and Charlotte (Sweiker) Eppinger, both of whom were natives of Germany. They spent their youthful days there and afterward crossed the Atlantic to New York, arriving in 1853, whence they made their way to San Francisco. In 1857 they came to Oregon, and were married in Portland, December 14, 1859, and afterward lived in Albany, La Grande and in Baker City, taking up their abode in the latter place in 1869. The father made his home

there during the remainder of his life, dying in San Francisco, April 18, 1877, when forty-four years of age. He was engaged in the butchering business throughout the period of his residence here and had gone on a trip with stock to California when he passed away. He had extensive real-estate holdings and traded in both realty and in stock. He operated quite extensively along both of those lines, and was a man of good credit, whose name carried weight on commercial paper. As the years passed he became one of the most substantial residents of Baker, although when he came to the United States he was empty-handed, having no capital with which to begin life in the new world. He had not long been a resident of the United States when he secured a position on a Mississippi river steamboat but on the first trip contracted yellow fever in New Orleans and then came to the coast. It was after his arrival on the Pacific coast that he met the lady to whom he later was married and who, still surviving him, is living in Baker at the age of seventy-five years. They became the parents of eight children: Pauline who is the wife of R. Alexander, a merchant of Pendleton; William, who was drowned in the Columbia river; Bertha deceased; Clara A., the wife of W. J. Patterson, a real-estate man of Portland; Frederick William; Charles A., of Baker; and John and Minnie, who passed away in childhood.

Frederick William Eppinger came to Baker with his parents in 1869 and has here resided to the present time, covering a period of forty-three years. The public schools afforded him his educational privileges and when he started out in life on his own account he naturally turned to the cattle business with which he had become familiar during his boyhood days. He continued to deal in cattle until 1890, when he was appointed to the position of deputy county clerk serving in that capacity and as county clerk until 1896. In the latter year he became proprietor of a furniture and undertaking establishment which he continued for eight years or until 1904. He then purchased an interest in the Baer Mercantile Company with which he is still connected, having been actively engaged in the conduct of the business for four years. During the past year however he has given his time and energies largely to ranching and is the owner of three hundred and sixty acres a mile north of Baker and ten hundred and eighty acres in Union county five miles north of North Powder. His management of his farming and live stock interests has its basis in good business ability and sound judgment and results in success. He is, moreover, one of the directors of the Citizens National Bank of Baker and was formerly one of the proprietors of the street railway of Vancouver but is not interested in that project at the present time. He has also been identified with placer mining in Baker county. His property interests include an attractive and pleasant home at No. 2411 Main street.

On the 26th of January, 1896, Mr. Eppinger was united in marriage to Miss Lulu

Chandler, who was born in Wingville, Baker county, March 3, 1873, and is a daughter of the Hon. George Chandler, who came to Baker county in 1862 and at one time served as its representative in the state senate. In his political views Mr. Eppinger is an earnest republican and while not a politician in the sense of office seeking he has served on the city council. He belongs to Baker Lodge, No. 338, B. P. O. E., in which he has filled all of the elective offices. He likewise holds membership in the Masonic lodge at Baker and in Keystone Chapter, No. 25, R. A. M.; Baker Commandery No. 9, K. T.; and Al Kader Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Portland. When twenty-one years of age he joined Baker Lodge, No. 25, I. O. O. F., and he also belongs to the Woodmen of the World and Modern Woodmen of America. He is loyal to the teachings and purposes of these different fraternities and manifests a progressive attitude in relation to important interests of citizenship. His official record is commendable and in business life he has won for himself an enviable name by reason of his enterprise, his determination and his honorable dealing.

LYCURGUS DAVIS. High in the annals of Lane county pioneerdom appears the name of Davis, a family whose members have for more than sixty-five years been numbered among the enterprising and useful citizens of the south Willamette valley, toward the progress and development of which they have substantially contributed for three generations. One of the well known representatives of this family, who for many years was prominently and successfully identified with the building interests of Eugene, is Lycurgus Davis, who was born in Marshall county, Indiana, in 1839. He is a son of Benjamin and Catherine (Sluyter) Davis, who were the second family to locate in Lane county, having taken up their residence here shortly after the advent of Eugene Skinner, for whom the city of Eugene was named. They made the journey from Indiana to Oregon in a wagon with an ox team, their caravan spending six weary months in crossing the plains, coming by way of the southern route, which included a tortuous trip through Cow creek canyon. They encountered the difficulties experienced by the majority of the pioneers of that time, but as they possessed dauntless fortitude and unlimited courage they never lost heart even when confronted by apparently insurmountable obstacles. On the 15th of October, 1847, the Davis family located on their donation claim, which was on the river road adjacent to the city of Eugene. Here in a thick grove of giant fir trees, amid the wigwams of the Calapooyia Indians they established a home and began their life on the frontier. Their first residence was a log cabin, but in later years this was supplanted by a large, attractive frame structure that was built on the crest of a slight knoll about a quarter of a mile from the main highway, formerly an Indian trail. On either side of the drive, sentinel-

like, stand two giant fir trees, the only surviving representatives of the thick forest that originally occupied this site. Mrs. Davis was very fond of these trees, having formed for them the strong attachment that can only be appreciated by those who have spent much of their lives close to the heart of nature, on which they have depended for companionship, and when they sold their homestead, she asked that these trees might never be destroyed or marred during her lifetime. Her wish has been respected, and although more than fourteen years have elapsed since she passed away they are still standing. In all probability none of the women of that early pioneer group were held in deeper regard than Mrs. Davis, who was spoken of as the "administering angel." For many years she was the only physician in the county, and although she was not a professional practitioner, she possessed a wonderful natural gift for diagnosing all physical ailments and a rare faculty for administering to the sick. Her treatments for the most part consisted of simple household remedies, the efficacy of which were thoroughly tested and proven in those early days, when it was no unusual thing for her to be called by messenger in the middle of the night to visit a patient anywhere within a radius of fifty miles. Night or day, rain or shine, this generous, unselfish woman, laid aside her own duties and hastened to those who sought her assistance. Money was scarce at that time, and few could compensate her for her services; but Mrs. Davis never thought of that. If fellow-beings were suffering it was a privilege for her to be able to relieve their pain, and with this thought uppermost in her mind, many a night has she ridden across the plains, her life endangered by wild beasts, fording streams and following treacherous trails leading into the foothills, but she had no fear nor did she ever ask for escort. So highly were her services regarded that long after she had been compelled to give up her practice, owing to her rapidly failing physical powers, people sent for her in time of great need, because of their absolute confidence in her skill. She lived to attain the venerable age of eighty-seven years, which from early life until she had passed the Psalmist's allotted span was spent in the service of others. She was a native of Pennsylvania, and belonged to long-lived, hardy pioneer stock, her father having been one hundred and seven at the time of his demise. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Davis, our subject being the fourth in order of birth. The others are as follows: Lemuel Eli, who is a resident of Yaquina; Iantha Jane, who is deceased; Samantha Ann, the widow of James Huddleston, of Eugene; William L. T., and Caroline E., both of whom are deceased; and M. M., who is a practicing physician of Eugene.

Lycurgus Davis was only a lad of eight years when he crossed the plains with his parents, but young as he was upon him devolved some of the work and responsibility connected with the journey, and he

now tells with great pride how he drove two and part of the time three yoke of oxen all the way from Plymouth, Indiana, to Lane county. The next few years in his life were spent in very much the same manner as those of other youths living in Oregon during the pioneer period. He made friends with the chief of the Calapooyias, who taught him to shoot with a bow and arrow and often took him on hunting trips. Although the Davis family lived for many years close to the camp of this tribe which numbered two hundred and fifty Indians, they never had any difficulty with them. Benjamin Davis, the father, possessed a gentle nature and was most considerate of the rights of others, then, too, he was gracious and tactful as to manner and his diplomacy more than once averted serious difficulties not only here but when their party was en route from Indiana. When he was a lad of thirteen years, Mr. Davis left the parental roof and started out to earn his own way. Having been reared on a farm he was familiar with the duties of the agriculturist and for three years thereafter worked on the ranches in this vicinity. At the expiration of that time he learned the carpenter's trade, and subsequently engaged in contracting and building in Eugene, being identified with this occupation for thirty-eight years. After withdrawing from business Mr. Davis retired to his ranch located on Pacific highway, three miles northwest of Eugene. His holding comprises one hundred and sixty acres of land, which is well improved and under high cultivation. For the past five years he has been devoting his entire time and attention to the further development of his homestead, and now owns one of the most attractive as well as most valuable properties in his immediate community.

On Christmas Day, 1861, Mr. Davis was married in this county to Miss Elizabeth A. Butler, a daughter of Thomas and Minerva (Blatchly) Butler, natives of Pennsylvania, who later removed to Ohio and then to Indiana, whence they came to Oregon in 1852. Benjamin Davis and Thomas Butler, the fathers of our subject and his wife respectively, were near neighbors while residing in Indiana. When the Butler family crossed the plains they were for six weeks without food except the cattle, which they killed on the road as their pilot had lost their wagon with provisions. The Indians gave Mr. Davis information of their predicament and he made up a train loaded with provisions and set out to meet them, in which feat he was successful. The Indians, as formerly mentioned, were very friendly to Mr. Davis and he expressed himself often that they were to be considered the telephones of the time. Upon their arrival in Lane county Thomas Butler filed on a donation claim of three hundred and twenty acres in the vicinity of Junction City, where Mrs. Davis was reared to womanhood. She is the third in order of birth in a family of five; the others being as follows: Jonathan J., who is living in

Junction City; James, who is deceased; Thomas Q., who lives in Idaho; and one who died in infancy. On Christmas day 1911, Mr. and Mrs. Davis celebrated their golden wedding, the event occurring on their homestead, which is a portion of the old Davis donation land claim. They are the parents of six children: Rosetta, the wife of George W. Dickinson of Eugene, by whom she has had one child, Delton D.; Cynthia Ann, who is deceased and was married to George C. Cronen; Anzonetta Bell, the deceased wife of Frank Hulburt of Eugene; Henrietta, who married William R. Hollenbeck, of Florence, Oregon; Fonna M., the wife of O. F. Kellison, of Grants Pass; and Merritt, who is a teacher in the high school at Salem, Oregon.

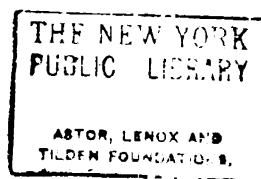
Mr. and Mrs. Davis affiliate with the Christian church, and formerly he gave his political support to the republican party, but of late years he has been casting his ballot for such men and measures as he deemed best qualified to subserve the highest interests of the people. He has never been prominently identified with the official life of the community but has served as school director and road supervisor. Mr. Davis is well known in Eugene, where he was one of the first to engage in the business of contracting and erected many of the residences, which are associated with the early history of the city.

SAMUEL PROVOLT. One of the successful miners of Oregon who came here nearly a half-century ago is Samuel Provolt, in whose honor the town of Provolt, where he resides, was named. He has large real-estate holdings, including three hundred and eighty-eight acres of valuable land, and is heavily interested in city property at Grants Pass. He was born in Indiana, December 9, 1832, the son of John and Emily (Johnson) Provolt. The father was an honored citizen in Indiana, where for twenty-one years he filled with much efficiency the office of county judge. In his family were twelve children, of whom the subject of this review is the only one now living.

The public schools of Indiana afforded Samuel Provolt his preliminary education and he remained a resident of that state until about 1859, when he removed to Iowa where he remained five years, or until 1864. In that year he set out for the far west, crossing the plains in a train of sixty-eight wagons drawn by ox teams. For one year he remained in Montana and then proceeded to Oregon, where on arriving he vigorously and enthusiastically began working as a miner, in which occupation he was more than ordinarily successful. Since coming to this state he has acquired three hundred and eighty-eight acres of land and owns at present some fifteen houses and lots in Grants Pass, which he is leasing. He not only confined himself to mining, however, but carried on agricultural pursuits in connection with his other work and, being a man of industry and good judgment, he made a success of both vocations.



MR. AND MRS. SAMUEL PROVOLT



In 1869 Mr. Provolt was married to Miss Harriet Newell, a native of Indiana, and to this union seven children were born, three of whom, Ellen, Agnes and Ethelzia, are deceased. Those who survive are Ethelbert, Ethulissi, Ethorlia and Etheffie. The mother of these children passed away in 1906 and her remains are interred in Williams cemetery.

In his political views Mr. Provolt coincides with the principles and practices of the republican party but has been too fully occupied with other matters to give affairs of state more than casual attention. By his indomitable industry, unswerving integrity and well directed efforts Mr. Provolt is now in a position to pass the remainder of his days in the quiet of his own home should he so desire, enjoying in his declining years the rich fruitage of a long and well spent life. He has since the founding of Provolt been one of its leading and most respected citizens and before the town was dreamed of enjoyed a most excellent reputation, standing high in the esteem of his fellowmen. He is one of those substantial citizens of high character who constitute a valuable asset to a community and he has the confidence and esteem of a large circle of devoted friends, with whom he meets on terms of the closest intimacy.

GEORGE SAMUEL CRAIG, who is vice-president of the Wallowa National Bank at Enterprise, is prominently engaged in the sheep-raising business in Wallowa county. He was born in Callaway county, Missouri, on the 13th of April, 1854, the son of William L. and Julia A. (Reily) Craig, the father a native of Virginia and the mother of Kentucky. William L. Craig and Julia A. Reily were married in Callaway county, Missouri, where as children they had removed with their parents. Subsequently they located on a farm in Callaway county where Mr. Craig engaged in general farming and stock raising and resided until his death which occurred in 1905. He was a democrat in politics. His wife, died several years before him, passing away when her son George Samuel of this review was but eight months of age.

George Samuel Craig was reared in Callaway county, dividing his time between the home of his maternal grandparents and that of his father, who had married again after the death of the mother. He attended the common schools until about sixteen years of age, when, putting aside his text-books, he started out in life for himself. At an early age he rented a farm from his uncle and purchased a hog, a mule and a cow, and with this limited means began his stock-raising business with which he has since been so prominently identified. In 1878, about the time the Indian war was in progress, he removed to Oregon, locating in Wallowa valley, Wallowa county, and was one of the first settlers in the valley. At that time the nearest railroad station was at Kelton, Utah. Mr. Craig came from Missouri over the Union Pacific railroad to San Francisco, thence by water to Portland, from there by boat up

the Columbia river to Umatilla Landing, thence by stage to Union county and from there with several others by wagon to Wallowa county. At that time the land was almost wholly unsurveyed and Mr. Craig took up a settler's right on some of the unsurveyed land and proceeded to make a home for himself and his wife who joined him a year later. Subsequently he engaged in the cattle business and became one of the largest cattle raisers in the valley. During the intervening years he has acquired some thirty-five hundred acres of the most desirable land in Wallowa valley and for the past five years he has resided in Enterprise and has given his attention to the sheep industry with which he is now prominently identified. In 1896 he became a stockholder in the Wallowa National Bank and was made a member of the board of directors, and at the death of the president, Mr. J. M. Church, in 1909, he was made vice-president, in which capacity he has since served.

In 1876 Mr. Craig married Miss Sallie B. Dishman of Callaway county, Missouri, and to them have been born four children: William F., who operates his father's farm; Maude E., who is the wife of H. C. Mahaffey of Lewiston, Idaho; Joyce J., who is a graduate of Whitman Conservatory of Music at Walla Walla, Washington, is a teacher of music and now at home; and Asa P., who is attending the Oregon State Agricultural College at Corvallis, being now in his freshman year.

In politics Mr. Craig is a democrat and has served four years as county commissioner of Wallowa county. Fraternally he is a member of the Wallowa Lodge, No. 82, A. F. & A. M., belongs to Enterprise Chapter, No. 30, R. A. M., and both he and his daughter Joyce are members of the Order of Eastern Star. Mrs. Craig and her children are members of the Presbyterian church. Mr. and Mrs. Craig for the past five years have made their home in Enterprise, spending each winter in either California or Portland. In the matter of progressive stock-raising Mr. Craig has won a place in the first rank of that business in the country; beginning with practically nothing he has made his way through his indomitable courage to success and prosperity, and has gained his position by upright and honorable business methods which have won for him the warm regard of an extensive circle of friends.

IRA GRAY. Among the well known and well-to-do farmers living in the vicinity of Springfield, Oregon, is Ira Gray, whose farm is located six miles east of that city. He was born in Lane county, June 24, 1873, a son of F. L. and Olive (Davis) Gray. The father was a native of Pennsylvania and the mother of Iowa, and both crossed the plains in 1851. They were married after arriving in Oregon, and in this state took up their abode at Thurston, in Lane county. The mother at the time of her marriage was a widow, Mrs. Olive Looney, and the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Davis. Unto her first union four children were born, Daniel, William,

Sarah and Martha, the latter the wife of William McKinney, of Independence, Oregon. Unto the second marriage were born seven children, namely: Alexander, of Waterville, Oregon; Charles, of Klamath Falls, this state; Mary, the wife of Bert Mathews, of Pleasant Hill, Oregon; Fred S., of Thurston, Oregon; Ira, of this review; Maggie, the widow of Frank Campbell, also of Thurston, who is now keeping house for her father; and Nellie, deceased.

Ira Gray, upon attaining his majority, became a farmer, renting and operating land or being employed by agriculturists in his locality. He was industrious and by saving his money was enabled to purchase one hundred and twelve acres which he operates, although living on his father's place, which he contemplates purchasing soon. His father, who has reached the advanced age of eighty years, is living a retired life.

Mr. Gray was married, October 20, 1893, to Miss Lizzie Kumm, a daughter of Jock and Frances (Hypt) Kumm, natives of Germany. She was the second in order of birth in a family of four children, the others being: Annie, the wife of Jake Houston, of Tillamook, Oregon; and Frank and John, also of Tillamook. Mr. and Mrs. Gray have become the parents of two children: Stanley, whose birth occurred January 1, 1895; and Zola, born July 4, 1899, both students in the school at Springfield. In his political affiliations Mr. Gray is a republican but has never been particularly active in political affairs although taking a commendable interest in those matters as becomes good citizens. He has given considerable attention to school matters and for the past six years has been a director of the school board. Mr. Gray is prominent in agricultural circles of his community, having an excellent reputation as an able and successful farmer. He is a valuable man in a community and particularly in the lively interest he has taken in educational affairs has rendered a material service to his neighborhood.

WELBY STEVENS. The present mayor of Springfield, Welby Stevens, is a representative of one of Lane county's first pioneer families and he still holds the title to a portion of the donation claim his grandfather Stevens filed on in this county sixty-five years ago. His life record began in 1872, on this old donation claim, which is located two miles north of Springfield, his parents being James A. and Emily F. (Greenwood) Stevens. The paternal grandparents were William M. and Hixey V. (Jones) Stevens, natives of Raleigh, North Carolina. They were married in North Carolina in 1828, but subsequently went to Tennessee, where Mrs. Stevens' parents had removed the year she was married. Later they located in Missouri, continuing to reside there until 1847 when they crossed the plains to Oregon with their ten children. Mr. and Mrs. Stevens were accompanied in their journey across the plains by the late Jacob Spores and his family, and upon their arrival in this state they all located at a small settlement in the vicinity

of Salem. They reached this point in October, 1847, but very soon thereafter Mr. Spores came up the river and located on a claim north of what is now known as the Coburg bridge. It proved that this land was much more desirable than that on which he had previously settled and he communicated with Mr. Stevens, who left his family at the settlement and came on horseback to the Spores claim. He rode to the top of the butte overlooking the present site of the city of Springfield, and was so favorably impressed with the beauty of the valley as well as the soil that he returned to Salem for his three eldest sons. He subsequently filed on a donation claim of six hundred and forty acres in the forks of the McKenzie and the Willamette rivers, and when he returned from Salem with his sons they immediately set about building a house, which was the first residence erected on this side of the river. It took Mr. Stevens and his sons the greater part of the winter to complete the house and fence three acres of ground, and they were not joined by the remainder of the family until in the early spring. The family then numbered three daughters and seven sons, but early in 1849 occurred the birth of another daughter, Mandelia, who was one of the first white children to be born in Lane county. In order of birth the members of the family are as follows: Harrison, Ashley and Bee, all of whom are deceased; Isaac E., who is a resident of Eugene; James A., the father of our subject, who passed away on the 7th of March, 1904; William and Charles, who are also deceased; Sarah J., the widow of the late George H. Armitage, of Eugene; Mary Ann, the widow of George W. Thompson, of San Francisco, California; Emeline, the wife of Green Linville, of Lake View, this state; and Mandelia, who died at the age of five years. The father, William M. Stevens, was accidentally killed on the 25th of May, 1860, while trying to catch a horse in the corral. He was survived for nearly twenty years by the mother, who died in September, 1879. In common with many of the pioneers in connection with the operation of his ranch, Mr. Stevens engaged in various other occupations that afforded immediate financial returns. During the famous gold strike in California in 1849, he operated a ferry at the foot of the butte near the present location of the Charles Rivett residence. It was rather a crude affair, being made from two canoes lashed together with rawhide. At the same time his two eldest sons operated a ferry on the McKenzie river, about the vicinity of the Coburg bridge. Their boat was made from boards cut by the old whip-saw method, and in order to span the river they were forced to make a rope of rawhide, for which purpose they used five hides. They encountered the usual hardships and misfortunes experienced by all people who locate on the frontier and met with innumerable discouragements and backsets. Feed was very scarce the first year they lived here, so they turned their hogs out to feed on the camas that grew in abundance over the ground where Springfield is now located.

They had the misfortune to lose the entire herd, and always supposed them to have been the victims of the wolves and cougars. On the 22d of November, 1868, James A. Stevens, the father of our subject, was united in marriage to Miss Emily F. Greenwood, the eldest daughter of Harvy and Eveline Greenwood, who emigrated to Oregon in 1852, locating in Linn county. They were the parents of seven children, Mrs. Stevens being the second in order of birth. The others are as follows: J. L., who is a resident of Ashland, Oregon; Alice, the widow of John O. Bolch, of Coburg, Oregon; George, who makes his home in Wallowa county; Ira, who is night traffic manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company, of Portland; Addie, the wife of B. K. Riemenschneider of Springfield; and Frank, who lives in Enterprise, Oregon. Mr. and Mrs. Stevens had three children. Len L., the eldest, who is now deceased, graduated from the University of Oregon, and then pursued a law course at Ann Arbor, Michigan. Following his admission to the bar he engaged in practice in partnership with George A. Dorris of Eugene, until his death on the 26th of October, 1910. Welby, the subject of this sketch is next in order of birth and the only daughter of the family, Maggie, married Mack L. Sommerville of Eugene, Oregon, and both are now deceased. The mother is still living and continues to make her home in Springfield.

After completing his course in the public schools of Lane county, Welby Stevens continued his education in the University of Oregon, which he attended for four years. He subsequently returned to the home ranch, of which he assumed entire charge after his marriage at the age of twenty-six years. In 1902, he withdrew from farm work and coming to Springfield engaged in the hardware business for a year, but owing to the state of his father's health he disposed of his store at the end of that time and returned to the ranch. At that time it contained one hundred and fifty acres, all under cultivation, and for six years thereafter, Mr. Stevens gave his undivided attention to supervising and directing its operation. In 1909, he disposed of one hundred acres of this, but he still retains the title to the remaining fifty, this being the only portion of the old Stevens' donation claim still in possession of the family. He retired from agricultural pursuits in March, 1910, and removed to Springfield with his family.

At Coburg, this county, on the 23d of November, 1898, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Stevens and Miss Ida E. Goodale, a daughter of J. C. and Ida E. (Pulver) Goodale, natives of the state of New York. They came to Oregon in 1880, locating at Coburg, where the father owned and operated the largest sawmill and lumber plant in Lane county until 1900. Mrs. Stevens is the youngest of the four children born to her parents. In order of birth the others are as follows: James C. and Charles C., who are merchants at Woodburn; and William D., who passed away on the 28th of October, 1911. Mr. and Mrs. Stevens are the parents

of two children: Lawrence J., who was born on the 16th of January, 1902; and Helen E., whose birth occurred on January 19, 1904. They are both attending school. Mrs. Stevens, who was only a child when her parents located at Coburg, received her education in Lane county.

Fraternally Mr. Stevens is a member of Eugene Lodge, No. 33, K. of P.; Springfield Camp, No. 247, W. O. W.; and the Knights and Ladies of Security, also of Springfield. He is a democrat in politics and has always taken an active interest in municipal affairs. While engaged in the hardware business in Springfield he represented his ward in the city council, and after his return in the fall of 1910 he was again elected to the same body. He was subsequently appointed by the council to fill out the unexpired term of the former mayor, W. M. Sutton, who had resigned, and at the next election in December, 1911, he was the successful candidate for the same office, his term expiring in two years. Mr. Stevens is very progressive in his ideas and has high standards of citizenship, while his integrity and loyalty to his duties are above question, all of which unite in making him a most able and efficient official in every sense of the word. As he has passed his entire life in this immediate vicinity he is widely known, as was his family before him, and has hosts of friends who hold him in the highest esteem and regard him as a most worthy representative of an honored pioneer family.

JEFFERSON LINDSAY is the scion of one of the early pioneer families that came to Oregon in 1864. His home near Murphy is the original farm which he homesteaded while a young man and upon which he has since resided. He was born in Saline county, Missouri, January 7, 1864, a son of Daniel and Ann (Mullen) Lindsay, the father being a native of Indiana and the mother of Missouri. The parents crossed the plains in 1864 with ox teams, there being three hundred people in the wagon train with which they journeyed. The objective point of the emigrants was Oregon and the Lindsay family settled in Benton county, where they remained for two years, after which they removed to Josephine county. In that county the father continued to reside until January 4, 1907, when his death occurred, his remains being interred at Grants Pass in the Odd Fellows cemetery.

Jefferson Lindsay was given a common-school education in the state of his adoption and remained with his parents until he attained the age of twenty-five years. He then took up a claim of one hundred and sixty acres of government land upon which he has since lived. He worked early and late to get his land cleared and improved, with the result that he made it an excellent piece of agricultural property, finely improved and under a high state of cultivation. He devotes his efforts to raising cattle, hay and grain and has been uniformly successful in business.

At the age of twenty-five years Mr. Lindsay was married to Miss Susan Ramey, a native of Minnesota, and to their union ten children have been born, all of whom survive. They are: Lena; Loyd; Hattie; Vernon; Conrad; Juanita; Nola; Robert; Annie and Tena, all of whom are at home with the exception of Lena, who is now the wife of Scott Stringer.

Mr. Lindsay is a prominent man in his community, always having taken an active interest in affairs which concern the public welfare. He has been particularly interested in educational matters and for six years has been school director in his district. The Lindsay family are greatly respected by all who know them and are held in high esteem by their very large circle of acquaintances and friends.

JAMES MCCLAIN, a retired agriculturist and one of the early pioneers of Wallowa county, was born in Carroll county, Ohio, October 26, 1837, and is a son of John and Martha (Robbins) McClain, natives of Pennsylvania and Ohio respectively. His mother died in 1843 when he was but six years of age. His education was acquired in the public schools, and in 1860 he removed with his father to Van Buren county, Iowa, where the latter died two years later. Almost immediately afterward James McClain went to Nevada, crossing the plains with ox teams. There for two years he was engaged in mining before settling in Montana where he was again identified with mining interests. He resided there for six years and then removed to Idaho where he followed mining pursuits for another six years. In 1876 he came to Oregon, and after a trip through the Willamette valley he returned to eastern Oregon and located in Baker county. A year later, however, in the autumn of 1877, he came to Wallowa valley and took up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres, seven and one half miles east of Joseph and engaged principally in the raising of cattle and horses. Subsequently he added forty acres and at a later date one hundred and sixty acres, and gradually increased his holdings until he now owns a farm of four hundred and forty acres. He was actively engaged in its cultivation until March 1910, when he retired and erected one of the most costly homes in Joseph where he is now residing and enjoying the fruits of a busy and successful life. In agriculture he proved himself both capable and progressive. By constant application to his work and by a careful study of the character of the soil and the climate he succeeded in bringing about the largest possible yield per acre. His property is well equipped with a substantial home and modern outbuildings, and the machinery with which it is supplied is adequate for carrying on agriculture on the most modern lines.

On the 24th of August, 1873, Mr. McClain was married in Keenan City, Idaho, to Miss Alice Mothorn, a daughter of Jacob and Catherine (Stone) Mothorn, both of whom were natives of Indiana. To Mr. and Mrs.

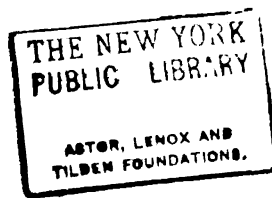
McClain eight children were born: Charles A., a prominent ranchman of Wallowa county; Gertrude, who is married to John Fruitts of Prairie Creek; James F., who has charge of the Wallowa forest reserve for the United States government forestry department; William W., who has been residing at home since he completed his education in the State School for Mutes at Salem; John J., also in the government forestry service and a resident of Medical Springs; Mattie E., who is attending the State School for Deaf Mutes at Salem; and Benjamin F. and Hattie B., both of whom are residing at home.

In politics Mr. McClain gives his support to the republican party and has served as a member of the school board for several years. Both he and his wife hold membership in the Second Advent church of Wallowa. His life has been one of unfaltering diligence and perseverance and his success has been won through honorable methods while his business probity has ever stood as an unquestioned fact in his career.

JAMES MADISON HENDRICKS. No history of Lane county would be complete without extended reference to James Madison Hendricks, the first white child born within its borders, his natal day being July 22, 1849. He traveled life's journey until the 29th of December, 1893, and at his death left a most creditable and honorable record. He was a son of James Hendricks, an honored pioneer of 1848, and a grandson of Elijah Bristow, the first white settler in Lane county. His paternal grandfather, Abraham Hendricks, was for many years a resident of Kentucky and afterward of Illinois. In the former state James Hendricks was born and there wedded Eliza Bristow, a native of Virginia. They removed to Illinois and he served as a soldier in the Black Hawk war and otherwise aided in the pioneer development of the state. Five children had been born unto him and his wife when in 1848 they started across the plains with three wagons and eight yoke of oxen for Oregon. They were members of a party of twenty-five, most of whom were close friends of Elijah Bristow, who three years before had made the first settlement in Lane county. They crossed the Missouri river at St. Joseph and proceeded by slow stages toward their destination and, although the journey was a long and tedious one, they suffered little inconvenience and danger from Indian attacks although on a few occasions the Indians and Mormons stampeded their stock. Over the Barlowe route they crossed the Cascades and at length arrived at Pleasant Hill in Lane county. Mr. Hendricks secured a donation land claim of six hundred and forty acres twelve miles from Eugene and began the development of the farm, becoming extensively engaged in general agricultural pursuits and stock-raising. He won prosperity in his undertakings and at the same time labored effectively to promote the progress of his community along intellectual and moral lines. He was one of the organizers of the Christian church, the



MR. AND MRS. JAMES MCCLAIN



first church of Lane county, and aided in erecting its first house of worship. Within sight of his farm was established the first schoolhouse in Lane county by his father-in-law, Elijah Bristow. Both the Bristow and Hendricks families were thus closely associated with the work of laying broad and deep the foundation upon which has been builded the present progress and prosperity of this part of the state. James Hendricks died in 1876, having for a brief period survived his wife.

In the early period of development and upbuilding in this part of the state every individual found it necessary to bear his part and supply through his own toil and labor the advantages which in the older east might be secured through purchase or in other ways. James Madison Hendricks in his boyhood days assisted his father in the development of the old homestead farm and in the public schools acquired his education. When still but a boy he drove stage between Eugene and Drain, for that was before the era of railroad building. Later he was associated with his brother Thomas G. Hendricks in merchandising in Eugene and when the latter sold his store and turned his attention to banking James M. Hendricks established an agricultural implement business, in which he developed a large trade, conducting the store most successfully until his death, which occurred December 29, 1893. He occupied a most creditable and honorable position in the business circles of the city, his straightforward methods bringing him the entire confidence and good-will of the public.

In Eugene, Mr. Hendricks was united in marriage to Miss Mary B. Holloway, a daughter of Samuel Holloway. She was born in Highland county, Illinois, October 18, 1857, and on the 3d of October, 1874, started with her parents on their journey from that state to Oregon with Eugene as their destination. For twenty years she was a resident of this city and here passed away July 5, 1894. Mr. and Mrs. Hendricks were the parents of two children: Elma L., who has been assistant librarian of the Eugene Public Library since its organization in 1906; and Norma L., who resides with her sister. They occupy a prominent position socially and have an extensive circle of warm friends in Eugene, where the name of Hendricks has ever been an honored one because of the creditable record made by those who had borne it. Their parents were justly esteemed by all who knew them and in many ways Mr. Hendricks contributed to the public progress, lending his aid and influence to all movements which furthered the material, intellectual, social and moral development of the city.

AMOS EARLE VOORHIES is publisher and proprietor of the Rogue River Courier, publishing both a weekly and daily edition of this paper at Grants Pass, where he has a splendidly equipped office and full United Press leased wire service. He has been a resident of the northwest since 1891. His youthful days were spent in Michigan, his birth having occurred on a farm near Green-

ville, June 6, 1869. His parents were John Nelson and Hannah M. Voorhies. The father was a veteran of the Civil war, having served with Company E, First Michigan Engineers and Mechanics. Following the close of hostilities he married and later became a pioneer settler of Montcalm county, Michigan, taking an active and helpful part in the work of improvement and development and is now living at the age of seventy-six years and his wife at the age of seventy-three. They were the parents of two sons, Chester R. and Amos E.

The latter, in the pursuit of his education passed through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school of Greenville with the class of June, 1888. For a year thereafter, he engaged in clerking in a grocery store and subsequently entered the office of the Greenville Independent to learn the printing trade. In 1891 he came west and was employed in job offices in Portland until September, 1895, when he came to Grants Pass and entered the office of the Oregon Observer. He thus continued in the employ of others for about two years when on the first of July, 1897, in connection with Professor C. S. Price, formerly superintendent of schools at Grants Pass, he purchased and took charge of the Rogue River Courier. The partnership continued for about a year, at the end of which time Mr. Voorhies purchased Professor Price's interest and has since conducted the business alone. On the 18th of September, 1910, he began the publication of a daily edition of the paper with complete equipment and full United Press leased wire service, the smallest town in the country having such complete service. He purchased a vacant lot at Nos. 305 and 307 South Sixth street and there erected a building in which is located his newspaper office. He keeps in touch with the trend of modern journalism in every particular and has made his paper a most readable one, setting forth all the interesting current topics and local news. He has made it also an organ of progress and improvement in the district supporting through its columns the leading measures and projects for the upbuilding of this section.

In Greenville, Michigan, on the 23d of July, 1896, Mr. Voorhies was married to Miss Clara E. Grabill, a daughter of Elliott F. Grabill, who was for forty-five years editor and publisher of the Greenville Independent and died April 4, 1912, at the age of seventy-five. The death of Mrs. Voorhies occurred October 23, 1910, and was greatly deplored by the many friends whom she had won during her residence in the northwest. The only child of this marriage is Earle Elliott Voorhies, born October 19, 1899. In politics Mr. Voorhies is a republican where state and national questions are involved, but casts an independent local ballot. He has an interesting military record as one of the organizers of the local militia company, known as Company H, First Regiment of the Oregon National Guard. He served first as quartermaster, then as first sergeant, afterward as first

lieutenant and subsequently as captain in 1903, continuing with that rank until the company was mustered out. They saw no outside service, having been organized shortly after the Spanish-American war. In his fraternal connections Mr. Voorhies has become widely known. He belongs to Grants Pass Lodge, No. 84, A. F. & A. M.; Reams Chapter, No. 28, R. A. M.; Melita Commandery, No. 8, K. T.; Hillah Temple of the Order of the Mystic Shrine; and Josephine Chapter, No. 26, O. E. S. His name is, likewise, on the membership roll of Ashland Lodge, No. 944, B. P. O. E., at Ashland, Oregon. He has belonged to all of the commercial clubs, mining clubs and the board of trade, organized in Grants Pass for sixteen years and which have had for their object the development and progress of the community and the exploitation of its interests and advantages. Nor does Mr. Voorhies forget his moral and religious obligations. He is a member of the Bethany Presbyterian church and for fourteen years has served as its clerk and for many years has been secretary of its Sunday school. Possessing a good singing voice, he has also been identified with the Bethany choir for fifteen years and in this and in other ways has contributed to the work of the church and its upbuilding. His aid is always given on the side of those things which are ennobling influences in the life of the individual and the community.

WARDER W. STEVENS. Prominent among the energetic, progressive, capable and far-sighted business men of Baker, Warder W. Stevens is numbered. He belongs to that class of representative citizens who in advancing individual success also promote public prosperity, for he is at the head of the business which figures as one of the leading productive industries of this part of the state. He is associated with C. B. Stout, his son-in-law, and they are sole owners and operators of the mills conducted under the name of the Oregon Mill and Grain Company at Baker. It is the first electric mill in this section of the state and is supplied with most modern equipment.

Mr. Stevens was born at Elizabethtown, Kentucky, September 30, 1845, and is a son of Henderson and Catharine (Hayden) Stevens. The father was a native of Indiana and the mother of Kentucky, in which state they were married. They removed to Indiana when their son Warder was three years of age, settling in the southern part of the state, where the father died at the age of sixty-five and the mother when seventy-one years of age. He was a farmer and stock-raiser and following that business provided for his family of four children, namely: Warder W., Charles L., living on the home place at Corydon, Indiana; Maria Louise, the wife of W. J. Seig, of Indiana; and Atta, who is now Mrs. Noble and lives in Oklahoma.

Warder W. Stevens remained in Indiana until he attained his majority and was graduated from the State University at Bloom-

ington, with the class of 1867. The same year he completed a course in the law department of that institution and immediately afterward located for practice in Salem, Indiana. The third year thereafter he purchased an interest in a newspaper business and was editor of the *Salem Democrat* for twelve years. He afterward spent eight years upon the road as a traveling salesman, at the end of which time he began giving his entire attention to the supervision of his property interests, owning three good farms near Salem, Indiana. He was also prominent in other connections and served for one term as county auditor of Washington county, Indiana, was on the state board of agriculture for ten years and was president of the board in 1899. He has been for many years a member of the Indiana State Horticultural Society and served five years as its president. He is the owner of the most extensive pear orchard in the middle west located in Washington county, Indiana. He was also superintendent of the agricultural and horticultural exhibition of Indiana during the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis, being present at the fair from the time of its opening until its close in 1904. He received the democratic nomination for lieutenant governor with Senator John W. Kern, candidate for governor. His words carried weight in the councils of his party and his opinions regarding horticultural and agricultural interests were largely accepted as authority throughout his native state.

Mr. Stevens' son-in-law was engaged in the milling business in Indiana, but decided to come to Oregon on the advice of Mr. Stevens, who said that he would accompany him in March, 1909. At that time they arrived in Baker and erected here a large flour mill, but it was destroyed by fire three weeks after they began operation. They then began the building of their present mills. Previous to this time a small water mill had been operated in Baker, but theirs was the first successful mill operated by electricity. The mill is one hundred by one hundred and sixty feet and is four stories in height, with a capacity of two hundred and fifty barrels per day. In addition, they have a warehouse sixty by one hundred and sixty feet. Very little wheat has grown here at the time of Mr. Stevens' arrival, but the farmers began cultivating the cereal and he believes that in the year 1912 the valley will produce all the wheat needed to operate the mill, although at the present time they have to buy wheat in other markets. Most of their flour is sold to the local trade save that a low grade flour is exported to the Orient. Mr. Stevens devotes his entire time to the milling business, supervising the operation of the plant while his son-in-law manages the sales department and the office.

In 1879 Mr. Stevens was married to Miss Alice Caspar, who was born in Indiana, November 4, 1858, a daughter of Louis Caspar, who was county auditor of Washington county, Indiana, at the time of his death. He was of German descent and his father, John Caspar served as one of the selected

bodyguard of Napoleon and was in every battle of that general's campaigns except that at Moscow when he was ill with measles. He was a special favorite of the "Little Corporal" was a great horseman and bought and sold horses for Napoleon. He was a native of the Alsace-Lorraine country and was six feet and four inches in height. Mr. and Mrs. Stevens have one child Warda, who is the wife of C. B. Stout, her father's partner, and they have one child, Alice Adaline. Mr. and Mrs. Stevens also lost a son, Ray Caspar, who died at the age of fourteen years.

It would be tautological in this connection to introduce any series of statements as showing Mr. Stevens to be a man of broad, influential and scholarly attainments, for these have been shadowed forth between the lines of this review. At the present time he is writing a history of Washington county, Indiana, which is almost ready for publication. His long residence in the state and his prominence in public life and business affairs there, as well as his investigation and research, well qualify him for the task he has undertaken. He is the possessor of the finest private collection of prehistoric relics and agricultural implements that was ever made in the state of Indiana and the collection is now stored there. He has twelve old-time wooden moldboard plows, such as were used many years ago. He was a member of the Indiana State Historical Society for a number of years and had a very wide acquaintance. He was made state elector during Bryan's second candidacy and he has always been an unfaltering advocate of democratic principles. Since twenty-two years of age he has been a member of the Masonic fraternity, belongs to the Knights Templar commandery and was made a member of the Shrine in Al Kader Temple at Baker. Both he and his wife held membership in the Christian church in Indiana and have lived exemplary lives. Mr. Stevens has never used either liquor nor tobacco. His word can be relied upon under any circumstances, and his business integrity is unassailable. Moreover, in all his business career he has followed constructive methods, never taking advantage of the necessities of another.

DR. SHERMAN LOUGHRIDGE, who won his M. D. degree upon his graduation from the University Medical College at Kansas City, Missouri, in 1887, and has since engaged in practice, is now located at Grants Pass, Oregon, where he is specializing in surgical work. He was born near Centerville, Iowa, December 1, 1864, his parents being the Rev. J. M. and Emily (Bean) Loughridge, the former born near Mansfield, Ohio, and the latter in Illinois. They became pioneer residents of Iowa and were married in Mahaska county, that state. The father devoted his young manhood to school teaching and afterward, when about twenty-five years of age, entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal church. He engaged in preaching most of the time as a member of the Iowa conference and has now entered in-

to superannuated relations. He resides with his son, Dr. Loughridge, at the age of eighty-four years, surviving his wife, who passed away about 1900, when seventy years of age.

Dr. Loughridge was one of a family of twelve children, of whom six are yet living. He has a brother James, who is a practicing physician of Lincoln, Kansas. Upon the home farm in Iowa, Sherman Loughridge spent his early childhood, and during that period attended the country schools, supplementing his early studies by a course in Centerville high school. His medical education was pursued in the University Medical College at Kansas City, Missouri, and following the completion of his course there with the class of 1887, he located for practice at Centropolis, Kansas, where he remained for six years. Since coming to Grants Pass in 1904 he has largely specialized in the practice of surgery, having in the meantime pursued two post-graduate courses in surgery, in the Chicago Post Graduate College. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the Southern Oregon Medical Society, the Tri-State Medical Society and the Pacific Association of Railway Surgeons. Through this method he keeps in close touch with the advanced work of the profession and is quick to adopt improved modern methods and principles. At the same time he never hastily discards old and time-tried methods, the value of which has been proven in years of successful practice. In addition to his professional duties he is connected with banking interests, being a director of the Josephine County Bank and a stockholder in the First National Bank of Southern Oregon. He is also the owner of an extensive ranch, having fruit and alfalfa lands in the Rogue river and Applegate valleys.

In 1885 was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Loughridge and Miss Nannie M. Findley, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1863, and is a daughter of David and Mary Ann (McFeaters) Findley. Two children have been born of this marriage: Kittie Loretta, the wife of Charles H. Day, of Portland, Oregon; and Mary Emily, who is a student in Willamette University. Dr. Loughridge gives his political allegiance to the republican party but manifests only a citizen's interest in the political questions and situation of the day. He holds membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, with the Commercial Club and with the Methodist Episcopal church—associations which indicate much of the nature of his interests, his activities and his principles. He is a man of genial, social disposition and his unfeigned cordiality and good will have made him very popular with a host of warm friends in this part of the state.

JESSE B. SNOW, living in Baker is the owner of important ranching and stock-raising interests in Baker county. He has been continuously connected with this business since 1906 and success is rewarding his well directed efforts. He was here born, May 8,

1874, and is the only surviving son of Dr. Taylor N. and Elizabeth (Chandler) Snow, who are mentioned at length on another page of this work. In the acquirement of his education Jesse B. Snow passed through consecutive grades in the public schools to his graduation from the high school of Baker, followed by a year's study in the Portland University when he was about twenty years of age. After leaving school he entered his father's office with some thought of becoming a physician, but eventually changed his plans. In 1900 he was appointed to the position of deputy sheriff which he continued to fill until 1906. In politics he has always been a republican, taking an active interest in the welfare of the party and in the great and vital questions of the day. He made a capable official, being prompt and fearless in the discharge of his duties. Since 1906, however, he has been engaged in raising cattle and horses and in this connection is well known throughout Oregon, Idaho and Washington, buying stock in all three states and making extensive sales throughout the northwest. He has a ranch of about five hundred acres in the Burnt river section on which he has about fifteen hundred head of stock at the present time. He bought over five thousand head during July and August and is thus carrying on his business on a very extensive scale.

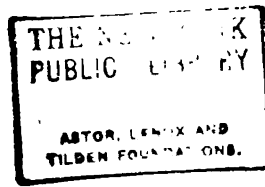
On the 2d of July, 1900, Mr. Snow was married to Miss Effa Maud Sherred, a daughter of S. W. and Emma Sherred, both of whom were natives of Woodstock, Ontario, Canada, and representatives of prominent families there. Both Mr. and Mrs. Sherred are still living and their home is in the Pocahontas country. Mrs. Snow was born in Woodstock, Ontario, December 3, 1880, and was the eldest of five children, the others being: Florence, who is now in Spokane, Washington; Roy, who married and lives in Los Angeles, California; Orange, of Spokane, who wedded Lena McLean of Baker City; and Russell, who is living with his sister, Mrs. Snow. Mr. and Mrs. Snow had one child, Vera, who was born December 13, 1906, and died on the 10th of January, 1907. Fraternally Mr. Snow is an Elk. His activities and interests, however, are largely concentrated upon his business affairs and he is in other directions proving himself no less valuable as a citizen of Baker county than was his honored father.

LEWIS FREDERICK CARSTENS, whose demise occurred at Banks, on the 27th of May, 1911, was long numbered among the prominent and prosperous citizens of Washington county. His birth occurred in Lake county, Indiana, on the 15th of December, 1861, his parents being Fedda and Henrietta (Dealwater) Carstens, who are mentioned at greater length on another page of this work in connection with the sketch of John F. Carstens. He began his education in the schools of his native state but a short time later came to Oregon with his parents and continued his studies at Hillsboro and

Wilkes, the latter place being now called Banks. After putting aside his text-books he assisted his father until about twenty-one years old and then spent one season at mill work on the Columbia river. Subsequently he cultivated rented land near Forest Grove and then took up his abode on his own farm, twenty-five acres of which was given him by his father. He likewise pre-empted a tract of forty acres adjoining and there made his home for five years, improving the property and following road contracting in connection with his agricultural interests. From 1890 until about 1906 he operated a sawmill and in the meantime had purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres two miles north of Banks, which is now in possession of his widow. In 1907 he removed to Greenville, living practically retired. He next took up his abode in the beautiful home he had erected at Banks and therein spent his remaining days. At the time of his demise he was the vice president of the Washington County Bank of Banks, Oregon, and the president of the Farmers Telephone Company. He had dealt extensively in real estate, farming property, etc., and in the conduct of his varied interests displayed excellent executive ability, sound judgment and keen discrimination.

On the 9th of March, 1884, Mr. Carstens was married to Miss Martha Benefiel, a daughter of John W. and Leacy (West) Benefiel, who were natives of Indiana and Maryland respectively. Their marriage was celebrated in Oregon on the 21st of July, 1853, both having come to this state in 1852 in the same wagon train but being then unacquainted. J. W. Benefiel settled in Marion county and first followed the carpenter's trade but later took up land near Bellevue, Yamhill county. About 1864 he came to Washington county and was here engaged in general agricultural pursuits throughout the remainder of his life, owning a farm of one hundred and sixty acres at the time of his death. His demise occurred on the 19th of April, 1888, while his wife was called to her final rest on the 25th of October, 1903. Both were faithful adherents of the Methodist church and it was in that faith they brought up their children. J. W. Benefiel was twice married, his first union being with Miss Mary Darmer, by whom he had four children, namely: James, Ellen, William and Wiley. His second wife, who bore the maiden name of Leacy West, was the widow of Andrew Carnes, who passed away while crossing the plains in 1852. By that marriage there were two children, one of whom died in infancy. The other was Mary (Carnes) Larkins, who is now deceased. Unto J. W. and Leacy (West) Benefiel were born the following children: Thomas, who is a resident of Rochester, Washington; Wilson, living in Portland, Oregon; Chaney, of Washington county, Oregon; Mrs. Carstens; and Perry, who also makes his home in Washington county, Oregon.

In politics Mr. Carstens was a staunch republican, while in religious matters, although not affiliated with any denomination,

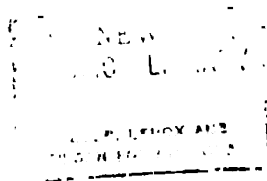




LEWIS F. CARSTENS



MRS. LEWIS F. CARSTENS



he practiced a true Christian spirit in righteous living, doing unto others as he would wish them to do unto him, and being helpful to unfortunates in need and distress. His widow is identified with the Methodist church, in which faith she was brought up and to which she adhered all her life. Fraternally Mr. Carstens was on the membership roll of the Maccabees, belonging to Lodge No. 44 at Greenville, Oregon, of which he served as record keeper for three years. Mrs. Carstens has always remained a resident of the Sunset state and has gained many friends as the years have passed and the circle of her acquaintances has widened.

EDGAR MARVIN, who is conscientiously and efficiently serving as sheriff of Wallowa county, was born in Decatur county, Iowa, February 10, 1870. He is the son of Tillman A. and Amanda (Arrington) Marvin. Tillman A. Marvin was born in Illinois and went as a young man to Des Moines, Iowa, where he was married. Subsequently he engaged in farming in that state, near Decatur. In 1872 he removed to Phillips county, Kansas, where he was identified with farming until the time of his election as county sheriff, in which capacity he served for eight years. In 1883 he came to Oregon, locating at Summerville, in Union county, where he engaged in farming. In 1904 he removed to a farm in Wallowa county, where he yet resides. He is a democrat in politics, and fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order and the Knights of Pythias. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Edgar Marvin was reared under the parental roof and acquired his education in the common schools. Starting out in life on his own account at the age of twenty-one, he and his twin brother, Edwin Marvin, engaged in the sawmill business in Union county, where they remained until 1899, when they came to Wallowa county, where for two years they combined the sawmill business with farming. Subsequently disposing of the mill, they confined their attention to farming until 1906, when they engaged in the mercantile business, establishing "The Cash Store" at Wallowa, with which Edgar Marvin, of this review, was actively associated until his election to his present office, in June, 1908. In November, 1910, he was reelected to the office without opposition, which fact shows his popularity among his associates, as the county has practically a republican plurality of five hundred and Mr. Marvin is a democrat in his political views. He still retains his mercantile and farming interests, he and his partner owning six hundred and forty acres of land, four hundred of which are under a high state of cultivation.

On the 23d of December, 1891, Mr. Marvin was united in marriage with Miss Catherine Oliver, who is a daughter of H. W. Oliver and a sister of State Senator Turner Oliver, of La Grande. To Mr. and Mrs. Marvin have been born three children:

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Julia Olive, who is a senior in the high school and will enter the State University at Eugene in 1912; and the twins, Roland and Rosalind, both of whom are in their junior year in the high school. Mr. Marvin has taken an active interest in local politics and was a member of the Wallowa town council at the time of his election to the office of sheriff. Fraternally he is identified with Stanley Lodge, No. 113, A. F. & A. M., of Wallowa, and has passed through all the chairs of the local lodge. He is also a member of Wallowa Lodge, No. 154, I. O. O. F. Mr. Marvin is widely known throughout the community, has done excellent work as sheriff, and is one of the most popular and efficient officials of Wallowa county.

ROBERT GRIFFIN, who has attained the comparatively advanced age of seventy-eight years, was during the earlier days of Cottage Grove prominently connected with the promotion of that city, having erected while in the contracting and building business a large number of its business and residential buildings. He was an active man in public matters, having been the second mayor of this city. He has been a member of the city council, was supervisor and for twenty-four years was a notary public. Mr. Griffin was born in England, February 26, 1834, a son of John and Elizabeth (Cole) Griffin. His parents had thirteen children in their family and Mr. Griffin was the only one who became a citizen of the United States. He came to the new world in the spring of 1856—the year that President Buchanan was elected. In early manhood Mr. Griffin learned the carpenter's trade, after which, when twenty-one years of age, he came to the United States and, going directly to Wisconsin, lived there from 1856 until after the Civil war broke out in 1861, when he enlisted in Company F of the Second Wisconsin Cavalry and served for three years. At the close of his service he was shot through the left foot and returned to Wisconsin, where as soon as he was able to work he began following his trade. In 1869 he removed to South Dakota and took up a homestead upon which he resided until in 1876, when he removed to Nebraska, remaining there until 1880, his business in that state having been agricultural pursuits, while he also served as assessor. In 1880 he crossed the plains to Oregon and, settling in the Rogue River valley, there rented land and worked at his trade for two years, when he came to Cottage Grove and engaged in the contracting and building business. He was very successful in that occupation and, being an active, aggressive business man, built a large number of the business houses and dwellings of that city while in active business. He at one time owned considerable business property but has disposed of most of it and is now practically living retired, conducting a chicken farm on a small scale. He is receiving a government pension and has a house and lot which he leases.

In his political views Mr. Griffin is an adherent of the republican principles and practices, having for many years been a staunch supporter of that order. Fraternally he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and to the Grand Army Post, having been its commander at one time. Mr. Griffin fills an honored place among the older residents of Cottage Grove where he is greatly respected and held in high esteem by the entire community. Having well acted his part in the arena of life, fulfilling the duties of an aggressive and useful citizen, he is now, in the declining years of his life's span comfortably passing the time in the seclusion of his own home, engaged in just enough business to occupy such moments of his time as he chooses to employ.

DAN M. KIRBY. Stock-raising successfully engages the attention of Dan M. Kirby, who owns and operates a ranch of one hundred and forty acres in Yamhill county. He was born in Minnesota on February 2, 1869, and is a son of Thomas and Mary (Burns) Kirby. The father, who was born and reared in Yorkshire, England, emigrated to Canada in his early manhood and there he met and subsequently married Miss Burns, who was a native of Roscommon, Ireland. Although agricultural pursuits had always engaged the energies of Mr. Kirby in the old country, during the five years of his residence in Canada he did teaming. He subsequently removed to Minnesota, settling on a farm that he operated for nineteen years. In 1874, together with his wife and family he crossed the plains to Oregon, taking up a claim in the southwestern part of Yamhill county. The cultivation of this proved to be very lucrative and he was later able to extend his holdings, continuing to reside there until 1899, when he and his wife retired to McMinnville. There they are enjoying the ease and comfort provided by their competence and the income received from the property they acquired through the thrift and unremitting industry followed in their youthful days. The father has now attained the venerable age of eighty-two and the mother is seventy-nine. The following children were born unto Mr. and Mrs. Kirby: Jane, who passed away in 1880, at the age of twenty-eight; Mary, who died when she was one year of age; Maria, who died when she was thirty-four; William, who was twenty-eight at the time of his death; Thomas, who is a farmer in Minnesota; Francis J., who is a miner in California; D. M., our subject; and David J., who is a farmer of Yamhill county.

Dan M. Kirby has very little recollection of his native state, but he has a vivid memory of the long, tiresome journey across the plains to the ranch where he is now living. He was a lad of only six years when the family located in this county, to whose common schools he is indebted for such educational advantages as were afforded him. While mastering the elementary branches of English learning he was also becoming familiar with the practical methods of tilling the fields and caring for the stock, thus fit-

ting himself for an agricultural career. He worked with his father until he was twenty-eight years of age, then rented one hundred and forty acres of land from him, which he purchased in 1902, and here he has ever since resided. His efforts have always been intelligently directed and he has met with more than an average degree of success in his undertakings and now owns a most attractive as well as valuable ranch. He has made extensive improvements on his place during the period of his occupancy and takes great pride in keeping up its appearance. Although engaged in general farming he is devoting the greater part of his attention to raising and breeding blooded stock, making a specialty of sheep. He is a very capable and successful stockman and has won many first prizes on the animals he has exhibited at various times.

Mr. Kirby is a very public-spirited man and has probably spent more time and money than any other one citizen in Yamhill county in building roads. He maintains that there is nothing which adds more to the appearance and value of rural property than well made and well kept roads. He has a fine reputation as a road-builder, and has the gratification of knowing that no bill he has ever submitted to the board of supervisors has been ignored. Unquestionably in this respect alone he has proven to be a most valuable citizen, as the portion of the county in which he resides has excellent roads that are well maintained.

In 1897 Mr. Kirby was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Cronin, a native of California and a daughter of John and Johanna (Luddy) Cronin. The father, who was a native of Ireland, migrated to California in 1852 and there he met and married Miss Luddy, who was also born in the Emerald isle. In 1873 they removed to Oregon, settling in Yamhill county, and here the father passed away in October, 1896. The mother is still living. Of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Cronin there were born five children, Mrs. Kirby being the younger of the two who are living. Her brother, John, is a resident of Sheridan, this state. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Kirby there have been born four children, John, Margaret, Thomas and Edwin.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Kirby are communicants of the Roman Catholic church and politically he is a democrat, although governmental affairs do not engage his attention to any marked extent, further than the casting of a ballot on election day. Fraternally his connections are confined to his membership in the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Mr. Kirby is quite well known in this county, where he has spent the greater part of his life and in the development of which both he and the various members of his family have taken an active and helpful interest.

JAMES A. BURLEIGH, attorney at law and mayor of Enterprise, was born in Marshall county, West Virginia, on the 2d of March, 1869, his parents being Presley M. and Elizabeth (Dougherty) Burleigh, both of whom were natives of West Virginia. They



MR. AND MRS. JOHN W. BENEFIEL

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resided in that state until after their marriage, and in 1885 removed to Oregon, locating in Wallowa county. They took up a homestead but never proved it up. They moved into Enterprise at the time the town was founded and were among the first settlers there. The father's death occurred in 1901 and the mother is at present residing in Enterprise with her son James.

James A. Burleigh acquired his early education in the common schools. When the father came to Oregon he remained in West Virginia with a brother, John F., who was a farmer, and in 1888 they both came to this state, locating in Enterprise. For the first year James A. Burleigh was employed on a ranch, but afterward taught school for four years. In 1893 he identified himself with the newspaper business, purchasing the local newspaper plant and publishing the Wallowa County Signal, whose title he afterward changed to the Aurora. For three and one-half years he was affiliated with this publication, but in 1896, after his election to the office of county clerk of Wallowa county, he disposed of the newspaper, and for four years served efficiently as county clerk. During these years in which he had been connected with these various undertakings he resolved upon law as the profession which he would follow later in life. He commenced the study of the law in Enterprise in 1892 and followed it during the years he was teaching school and consequently, as soon as his term as county clerk expired, he entered the office of his brother, W. S. Burleigh, and began reading law. In 1902 he was admitted to the bar of the state of Oregon, and since that time has been prominently identified with the legal profession in his community. In his wide general information as well as his understanding of legal principles is found one of the strong elements of his power and ability as a lawyer. His pleas have been characterized by a terse and decisive logic and a lucid presentation rather than by flights of oratory, and his power is the greater before court and jury from the fact that it is recognized that his aim is ever to secure justice and not to so enshroud the cause as to thwart the principles of right and equity involved. Aside from his law practice he is actively connected with the political circles of Enterprise. He was born and reared a republican but in 1892 he affiliated himself with the populist cause and in 1894 was elected to the state legislature on that ticket. After the disintegration of that party he cast his lot with the democracy, and in 1902 was reelected to the state legislature, this time on the democratic ticket. His party affiliations are based upon the worthiness of the principles of each party, and he has frequently turned from one party to another so as to cast his vote conscientiously. In 1910 he returned to the republican party and has since been one of the active workers along the progressive lines of that party supporting Senator LaFollette for President in 1912. In 1910 he was elected mayor of Enterprise and the following

year reelected to the same office. Aside from politics he has been identified with many local enterprises in his home town and is a cooperative factor in many measures that have been directly beneficial to the community.

In 1894 Mr. Burleigh was married to Miss Lora A. Morris of Joseph, Wallowa county, whose birth occurred in Harrisburg, Oregon. She is a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Howard) Morris, both of whom were born in Oregon, their parents being among the pioneers of the Willamette valley. To Mr. and Mrs. Burleigh four children have been born: Sylvester, Wendell, Genevieve and Florence. Mr. Burleigh holds membership in the Wallowa Lodge, No. 82, F. & A. M.; Enterprise Chapter, No. 30, R. A. M., and both he and his wife are members of the Wallowa Valley Chapter, No. 50, Order of the Eastern Star. He is also a member of Enterprise Lodge, No. 535, Woodmen of the World, and both he and Mrs. Burleigh hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church of which he is trustee and treasurer of the board of stewards, as well as being superintendent of the Sunday school. He is spoken of throughout Enterprise in terms of high regard as is found in those circles where the intelligent men of the city are gathered for discussion of questions of vital interest. Those things which are most worthy and commendable make strong appeal to him, and the principles of upright and honorable men which find expression in his life, as well as his professional skill, have gained for him the high position which he holds in the regard of his fellowmen.

JOEL E. MEACHAM, deceased, who was long and actively identified with the mining interests of the northwest, came to Baker City in 1888 and was made the first superintendent of what is now the Columbia mine. He was born at Felchville, Vermont, in 1829, and there spent the first nineteen years of his life. In 1848 he made his way to California via Cape Horn, landing at San Francisco, where he worked on mining ditches and also learned mining engineering and surveying. In 1866 he came to Baker county, Oregon, and here followed placer mining for a time. In the summer of that year he went to Snake river and dug a tunnel for coal. In 1867 he went to Clark Creek and worked on the Packwood hydraulic claims. Later in the season he began the survey of the Eldorado ditch in association with Charles Barrett, acting as superintendent and engineer of the Eldorado or Burnt River ditch until 1871. In that year he and others located the Burnt river waters below Camp Creek, and from that point Mr. Meacham went to Clark Creek, where he began the building of a ditch, working thereon for two years. Subsequently he removed to Nevada and then to California, working in the silver and gold quartz mines of those states. In 1884 he removed to Idaho and later in the same year settled at Caldwell, that state. He built a large irrigation ditch out of the Boise river. In 1888 he came to Baker City, Oregon, and

was made the first superintendent of what is now the Columbia mine. During the rest of his life he remained in active connection with mining interests, passing away in May, 1894. He had extensive property holdings in California and was well known as one of the prosperous and representative citizens of the northwest.

In 1870 Mr. Meacham was joined in wedlock to Miss Mattie J. Smith, whose birth occurred at Schellburg, Pennsylvania, on the 5th of December, 1840, and who came to Oregon a short time prior to her marriage, which occurred in Baker county. Her demise here occurred on the 16th of October, 1911. She was the mother of two children: William, who died at the age of four years; and Walter E., who is a resident of Baker City. The latter, who was born in Alameda, California, on the 21st of September, 1879, has made his home in Baker City since 1888. He was graduated from the high school at that place in 1895 and subsequently spent four years in the postoffice, while later he served for one year in an abstract office. For the past five years he has been bookkeeper of the Baer Mercantile Company of Baker City, in which connection he has given ample proof of his excellent business ability and sound judgment. His fraternal relations are with the Knights of Pythias, while his political allegiance is given to the republican party, of which his father was also a loyal adherent.

JOHN R. STEARNS.—A farm of one hundred and sixty acres, situated not far from Williams in Josephine county, pays tribute to the care and labor bestowed upon it by the owner, John R. Stearns. He is one of Oregon's honored pioneers, having come to this state in 1853. He was born in New York, December 18, 1848, so that almost the width of the continent separates him from his birthplace. He was one of a family of six children, whose parents were M. N. and Dorcas R. (Ray) Stearns. The family remained residents of the Empire state until 1853 and then, upon the tide of emigration that was steadily flowing westward, came to the Pacific coast country with Oregon as their destination. It was a long and tedious journey behind slow plodding oxen and day after day passed until the days had lengthened into weeks and the weeks into months ere they reached their destination. They traveled hundreds of miles without seeing the habitation of a white man and added to the arduous nature of such a trip there was always the danger of Indian hostility, but without very alarming or exciting incidents the Stearns family at length reached the Sunset state, within the borders of which John R. Stearns has since made his home.

He was only in his fifth year when the family made the overland trip to the northwest. He entered the public schools, mastering therein the usual branches of learning, and in the summer months he worked upon the home farm until he became familiar with the best methods of tilling the

fields and caring for the crops. He was eighteen years of age when he left home and began to earn his own living, working for wages in the neighborhood. At length he resolved to establish a home of his own and in 1888 was married to Miss Mary Pedcliff, who was also born in the east. They became the parents of two children, Alpha and Georgia. Mrs. Stearns passed away on the 17th of December, 1891.

In 1907 Mr. Stearns purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres which he improved, converting the wild land into productive fields and annually gathering therefrom good harvests. He has studied the question of the crops that are best suited to soil and climatic conditions here and in his farm work has followed most progressive methods.

Mr. Stearns votes with the democratic party and, while he does not seek nor desire office, is able to support his position by intelligent argument. He holds membership with the Knights of Pythias lodge at Ashland and he is well known throughout his part of the state for his sterling traits of character. He is always found reliable in business, progressive in citizenship and loyal to his friends.

CLARK W. AMEY, who is connected with the firm of the R. S. & Z. Company, general merchants of Enterprise, Oregon, was born in Warren county, Illinois, on the 3d of June, 1860, his parents being Joseph and Elizabeth (Clark) Amey, both of whom were natives of England. They were reared in their native land but several years after their marriage came to the United States, locating in New York state about 1843. The following year they removed to Warren county, Illinois, where the father was engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1878, when he removed to Harper county, Kansas. He resided in that state for six years before coming west to Oregon in 1884 and locating in Wallowa county, where he took up a claim on Crow creek. He proved up this property and resided upon it until the time of his death, which occurred in 1900. The mother passed away in Illinois in 1876. They were both members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Clark W. Amey was reared at home, acquiring his education in the common schools near by. No event of special importance occurred to vary the routine of farm life for him and he remained at home engaging in partnership with his father in the stock business until the time of the latter's death in 1900. About that time Mr. Amey fled a homestead on Crow creek adjoining his father's farm. He proved this up and he is now the owner of twelve hundred and eighty acres on Crow creek. From 1897 to 1907 he was engaged in the sheep business but at the end of that time he disposed of his sheep and removed to Enterprise, purchasing Mr. Charles H. Burcher's interest in the R. S. & Z. Mercantile Company, with which he has since been identified in the capacity of vice president. Much of the present success

of the firm is due to his untiring efforts, his careful management and his keen appreciation of the needs and wants of his customers.

In 1893 Mr. Amey was married to Miss Myrta Boner, of Wallowa county, who is a daughter of George Boner. The father came to this county in 1884 from Washington but now resides in Turlock, California. To Mr. and Mrs. Amey three children have been born, Gladys, Eugene and Alice. Mr. Amey gives his political support to the republican party and, although he is thoroughly alive to the issues of the day, he has never sought office. He holds membership in Joseph Hive, No. 35, K. O. T. M., and he and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Because of his extensive business interests both in Enterprise and in the surrounding country he is looked upon as one of the representative business men of Wallowa county. In his political, social, fraternal and business relations he has ever been found to be a man of the strictest integrity and holds the respect and esteem of all with whom he comes into contact.

HON. WILLIS CHATMAN HAWLEY, is a native Oregonian, having been born near Monroe, Oregon, on May 5, 1864. His parents were of that hardy pioneer type of western settlers who crossed the plains to Oregon in the '40s, and their progenitors, in turn, were the early pioneers of colonial times, some of them having participated during the American Revolution in the struggle for independence from England.

Mr. Hawley having come from a line of ancestors who were accustomed to obstacles—yet who took an active part in the affairs of their respective communities—has likewise overcome many impediments to progress and has for many years been closely associated with the educational and political life of his native state. Born in a frugal home, he received his early training in the useful and practical school of necessity, and there learned to work hard and persistently to achieve the high ideals which were then and have since continued to be his best asset. His preliminary education was received in the country schools near his frontier home in Benton county, and from these he went to that pioneer institution of learning at Salem, Oregon, the Willamette University, from which he has received the degrees of B.S. (1884), A.B. and LL.B. (1888), and A.M. (1891), in cursu, and that of LL.D. (1909), in honore. He was likewise regularly admitted to the Oregon state bar in 1893 and to the district and circuit courts of the United States in 1906, being subsequently admitted to the supreme court of the United States. After the completion of his studies in the Willamette University, Mr. Hawley was engaged in educational work in several institutions, including the Willamette University, his alma mater, which he served for over eight years as its president and for sixteen years as professor of history, economics and public law. He is regarded as one of the best authorities on history and on economic prob-

lems that can be found on the Pacific coast. In connection with his educational work, Mr. Hawley has taken an active interest in chautauqua work and for many years was president of the Willamette Valley Chautauqua Association, the largest society of its kind west of the Rocky mountains. This association holds annual sessions at Gladstone Park, near Oregon City, Oregon, and Mr. Hawley's classes in history are among the most entertaining features of the sessions.

He has also taken an active interest in fraternal work and has been one of the board of head managers of the Pacific Jurisdiction, Woodmen of the World, since 1896.

In politics Mr. Hawley is an enthusiastic republican, believing firmly in the policies of the party of Lincoln, Grant, McKinley, Roosevelt and President Taft. He is also a strong adherent of the theory that government is properly "of the people, by the people and for the people" and never submitted his name for public office until nominated for congress on the republican ticket at the primaries in 1906, being subsequently elected to the Sixtieth congress by a handsome majority. His work as a public servant has been so warmly appreciated by his constituents that he has been twice re-elected by unprecedented majorities to represent them in the Sixty-first and Sixty-second congresses respectively. His work shows him to be a careful and conscientious student of the needs of his constituency, and an industrious and tireless worker in securing salutary results. The aged and invalid veterans of our country's wars, the harrassed and discouraged homesteader, the hardy and enterprising miner, and the general citizen find in him a ready and able advocate of their respective needs, and a representative whose services are at all times rendered promptly and without cost.

Aside from his active life in educational fraternal and political realms, Mr. Hawley is a Christian gentleman, and the best side of his career is that associated with his family in the home and church circles. His family consists of a wife, daughter and two sons and most of his hours from toil are spent with them.

WILLIAM OSCAR PROSSER, A. B., M. D., C. M., L. R. C. P., L. R. C. S. of Edinburgh, Scotland. In a history of the medical profession of Oregon it is imperative that mention be made of Dr. William Oscar Prosser, who was one of the most learned and best trained physicians that ever resided in the state. He not only had the benefit of a thorough college course but remained throughout his life a close student of the profession in all of its various phases and was deeply interested in anything that tended to bring to man the key to the complex mystery which we call life. He was born in Lunenburg, Ontario, Canada, September 30, 1850, the son of Henry Calvin and Ann Eliza (Wade) Prosser. The family has been represented in Canada through several

generations but came originally from Welsh and English ancestry.

The parents of Dr. Prosser were farming people, so that the son early became familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. However, his interest tended in other directions and his education was pursued with a view to entering upon a professional career. After attending the public schools he entered Albert College at Belleville, Canada, from which he was graduated with the B. A. degree in 1870. He next entered McGill University and was graduated in 1874 with the degrees of M. D. and C. M. The following year he was given a degree as a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, of Ontario. He practiced near Newington until about 1880 and then went abroad for further study. He graduated from the Edinburgh University with the degree of Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, and from there he went to Dublin, Ireland, taking special courses in Rotunda Hospital. In London he served as chief clinical assistant at Mile End Hospital and subsequently did special work at Soho Square Hospital. He afterward studied diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat under Sir Morell Mackenzie, M. D., in his hospital on Golden Square, London, England, which work entitled him to the degree of F. R. C. S.

Coming to the States, Dr. Prosser engaged in the practice of medicine at Le Mars, Iowa, until 1890. He then took a post-graduate course at the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons, reviewing the work of the eye, ear, nose and throat, after which he settled in Superior, Wisconsin, and built up an extensive practice. Finding, however, the climate too severe, he returned to Le Mars, Iowa, and there practiced for seven years. In 1903 he came to Eugene, Oregon, where the remaining days of his life were passed in the active work of his profession. His thorough study at home and abroad particularly qualified him for the most responsible duties of his profession. He held to the highest ideals in professional service and gave to his patients the benefit of unwearied effort, of sound and discriminating judgment and of comprehensive knowledge, which he constantly broadened by his wide reading and investigation. He belonged to the Lane County Medical Society, the Oregon State Medical Society, and by his constant reading kept abreast with the advanced thought and purposes of the profession.

On September 3, 1884, Dr. Prosser was united in marriage to Miss Carrie E. Robertson, a daughter of Milton H. and Delila (Jackson) Robertson, of Scottsburg, Indiana, representatives of two of the oldest families of that state. Her father was a cabinet-maker and undertaker and was well known in local business circles. His daughter, Mrs. Prosser, was educated at Moore's Hill College in southern Indiana. By her marriage she became the mother of five children: Jessie A. E.; William Oscar Hampton, who is a graduate of the University of

Oregon of the class of 1908 and is now a student in the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania in the class of 1913; Lila C.; Frances Edwina; and Robert Henry.

Dr. Prosser was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He joined the church in early manhood and was ever loyal to its teachings and purposes. While a resident of Canada Dr. Prosser became a member of the Masonic fraternity, receiving the third degree in Eugene 1905, and in the teachings of the craft and his church he found the principles which guided his life and shaped his relations with his fellowmen. He died July 1, 1911. The medical profession in his passing suffered a distinct loss and those who knew him mourned the death of a sincere and loyal friend. His best traits of character, however, were reserved for his own home and fireside. His life was indeed a serviceable factor in the world's work and his memory is sacredly cherished by those who knew him. He was always kind and sympathetic and even in his professional service his work was not done from a sense of duty or a desire for gain but rather from a wish to make his work helpful to his fellowmen.

CAMILLUS P. LAWRENCE, who has been a resident of Baker county, Oregon, for about two decades, is the owner of a fine stock ranch of two hundred acres within a mile and a half of Unity. His birth occurred in Forsyth county, Georgia, on the 29th of December, 1851, his parents being James W. and Rebecca F. (Moore) Lawrence. The father was born in Columbia county, Georgia, in 1820, while the mother's birth occurred in South Carolina in 1822. E. B. Moore, the great-grandfather of our subject, served in the Revolutionary war for a period of seven years and won the rank of colonel. He afterward was also a member of the state senate from South Carolina. Another of the representatives of the Lawrence family in the paternal line is Captain James Lawrence, an intrepid naval officer of the War of 1812, who gained fame as the man who said: "Don't give up the ship." The parents of our subject were married in Georgia and about 1855 removed to Smith county, Texas, where they resided for some eighteen years. In 1872 they took up their abode in Searcy county, Arkansas, where James W. Lawrence passed away in 1907. During the past five years his widow has made her home in Unity, Oregon. James W. Lawrence sympathized with the Union during the Civil war but he was compelled to join the Confederate army and served therein for about a year.

Camillus P. Lawrence, who was the third in order of birth in a family of four sons and two daughters, remained with his parents until fifteen years of age. The family found itself in limited financial circumstances at the close of the Civil war, and our subject became a cowboy in Texas at the early age of fourteen, herding cattle until about twenty-three years old. He was

then married and went into politics as an advocate of the democracy, being elected sheriff of Searcy county, Arkansas, and serving in that capacity for two terms or four years. While a resident of that state he devoted his attention to the raising of cotton, owning one hundred acres of land. In 1893 he came to Baker county, Oregon, and located on his present ranch of two hundred acres a mile and a half west of Unity. He has since devoted his time and energies to the raising of horses and cattle and his efforts in this connection have been crowned with success. His daughter, Dora D., had homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of the property here and after her demise he proved up the claim.

In 1874 Mr. Lawrence was joined in wedlock to Miss Margaret Jameson, who was born in Arkansas in 1859, her parents being James and Delcena Jameson. The record of their children is as follows: Dora D., who passed away at the age of twenty-three years; Viola, the widow of Frank Nelson, of Unity; Leola, the wife of W. R. Kennedy, of Boise, Idaho; Nettie, who is the wife of Gus Schoombaechler and resides in Astoria, Oregon; and Forbes K., William, Hubert and Jesse, all at home. C. P. Lawrence is a Royal Arch Mason and in his daily life exemplifies the teachings of the craft.

GEORGE A. GUILD, postmaster of Merlin, Josephine county, was born in Rock Island, Illinois, September 6, 1849, a son of H. A. and Cordelia D. (Cook) Guild, the former a native of New York and the latter of Ohio. The parents removed to Prophetstown, Illinois, in an early day, later taking up their residence in Rock Island. In 1855 they removed to Poweshiek county, Iowa, where they remained until 1873. In that year they took up their residence in Washington county, Oregon, where they spent the remainder of their lives, the father passing away in 1882, while the mother's death occurred in January, 1912. In their family were eight children, four of whom are now living: George A.; H. G.; J. E., of Rainier, Oregon; and Carrie, now the wife of J. D. Wharton, of Portland.

George A. Guild received a common-school education and remained under the parental roof until he attained his majority. He then started out in his life career as a clerk in a general merchandise store at Salem, remaining thus employed for a year, when he went to Cornelius, Washington, and engaged in clerking in that place until 1889. He then removed to Grants Pass and entered the general mercantile business on his own account. He remained in that city until 1902, when he came to Merlin and again engaged in the general mercantile business. In 1896 he was appointed postmaster of Merlin by the president and has since held that position.

Mr. Guild was married in 1873 to Miss Laura Spencer, of Washington county, Oregon, and to their union three children were born: George O., now residing in Wasco county; Mattie C., who acts as assistant

postmaster and resides at home; and Lester A., of Wasco county.

Mr. Guild gives his political allegiance to the republican party and while residing at Grants Pass he served as city treasurer for four years. Mrs. Guild affiliates with the Methodist Episcopal church and is an active worker in its behalf. Mr. Guild stands high in the community and is regarded as an able business man, a faithful public official and an exemplary citizen.

CLYDE R. CHAPIN is one of the more recent acquisitions to the legal fraternity of Newberg, where he is succeeding in building up a very gratifying practice. He was born in Indiana on the 28th of December, 1882, and is a son of Bion S. and Ella A. (Parsons) Chapin, the father a native of Wisconsin, his birth occurring on the 17th of January, 1858, while the mother was born in southern Michigan on April 20, 1862. During the infancy of our subject his parents removed to Minnesota, where the father, who was a pharmacist, passed away in 1896. The mother is still living and continues to reside in Minnesota.

Reared at home, in the acquirement of his preliminary education Clyde R. Chapin attended the public schools of Warren, Minnesota. After completing his high-school course he entered Macalester College at St. Paul, Minnesota, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1902. Having decided that he preferred a professional to a commercial career he then matriculated in the St. Paul College of Law, being granted his degree in 1905. Within two weeks after his admission to the bar of the state of Minnesota, Mr. Chapin opened an office at Argyle, that state, where he engaged in practice for two years. On the 1st of June, 1907, he formed a partnership with an attorney at Moorhead, Minnesota, with whom he was associated until June 1, 1911. After the dissolution of this partnership he left Moorhead and came to Yamhill county, settling in Newberg, where he is now engaging in general practice. Although he has been here only a brief time, Mr. Chapin has succeeded in acquiring quite an extensive corporation practice and his clientele is daily increasing. He not only has a comprehensive understanding of the fine principles of jurisprudence, but he is a man who is widely informed along general lines, ever having been an extensive reader and good student. He is endowed with a keen mind and rare analytical powers, to the aid of which he brings an excellent and well stored memory and a ready command of English, all of which unite in making him a much dreaded foe in forensic battles.

On the 18th of August, 1909, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Chapin and Miss Nell D. Erickson, who is a native of Minneapolis, Minnesota, and a daughter of M. Erickson, who is a well known contractor and builder of Fergus Falls, Minnesota. Of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Chapin there has been born one son, Bion, whose natal day was July 17, 1911.

Mr. Chapin is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Order of the Eastern Star, the Knights of Pythias, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and the Royal League. His political prerogatives he exercises in support of the men and measures of the republican party, to the principles of which he gives his unqualified indorsement. Mr. Chapin, during the brief period of his professional career, has manifested not only the scholarly qualifications, but the integrity and the keen sense of honor in all of his relations with both his clients and fellow practitioners that establishes him as a man who is thoroughly trustworthy and reliable.

ROBERT JAY SLATER. Pendleton accords Robert J. Slater a prominent position as a representative of the legal profession, for through the years of his connection with the bar here he has argued many cases and lost but few. No one better knows the necessity for thorough preparation and no one more industriously prepares his cases than he. His handling of his cause is always full, comprehensive and accurate, and his well known devotion to his clients' interests has gained him a volume of business which indicates him to be one of the foremost lawyers of the Pendleton bar.

Oregon claims Mr. Slater as one of her native sons, his birth having occurred at Corvallis, Benton county, on the 31st of July, 1855, his parents being James H. and Edna E. (Gray) Slater. The father was a native of Sangamon county, Illinois, born in 1826, and the mother's birth occurred in Knox county, Tennessee, in 1835. James H. Slater crossed the plains with an ox team to California in 1849 and spent three years in the gold mines. On account of ill health, however, he came north to Oregon in 1852, settling in Corvallis. In the same year his future wife crossed the plains with her parents and located in Benton county. It was in that county that Mr. and Mrs. Slater were married in 1853. His first connection with the business interests of the county was that of a teacher in Corvallis, and later he became a clerk in the United States territorial court under Judge George H. Williams. While in that capacity he began reading law and was subsequently admitted to the bar whereupon he took up the practice of law in Corvallis, continuing there in the active work of the profession until 1863. He also conducted the Corvallis Gazette for three or four years during that period but removed later to Auburn, Baker county, where he engaged in mining in connection with his law practice. In January, 1866, he became a resident of La Grande where he gave his entire attention to his professional duties. In 1868 he was elected district attorney of the sixth judicial district which then comprised the entire eastern portion of Oregon. The following year he was nominated and elected to the United States congress, serving in the national halls of legislature in 1870 and 1871. Returning home he again took up the practice of law, but was once more called to public life when in 1878 he was elected to the United States

senate as successor to Senator John H. Mitchell. While a member of that body he introduced and championed the first Chinese exclusion act, and was instrumental in securing its passage. In other ways too he left the impression of his individuality and ability upon the laws of the land. He served through the regular term of six years, and again he gave careful consideration to each question which came up for settlement and staunchly advocated the policies which he believed would prove beneficial factors in good government. In 1885 he returned to La Grande and thereafter lived retired to the time of his death which occurred January 27, 1909. He was truly a self-made man. His education was limited to that afforded by the common schools, but through wide reading he added greatly to his knowledge and he attained a prominent position among the men of distinction in the western country. His widow still survives and makes her home in La Grande.

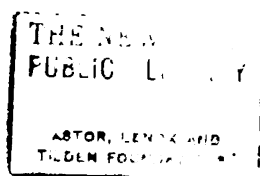
Robert J. Slater obtained his early education in the common schools of Union county and afterward attended what was originally known as the Bishop-Scott Grammar school in Portland, completing his studies there in 1878. He then entered upon the study of law under the direction of his father, who soon afterward was elected to the United States senate, whereupon the son continued his law reading in the office of D. W. Litchenthaler, an attorney of Union, Oregon, with whom he read law for a year and a half, and at the same time filled the position of deputy county clerk. In 1880 he was admitted to the bar and located in La Grande where he remained until the fall of 1882 when he came to Pendleton. Returning to La Grande in 1891 he there spent five years and in 1896 removed to Athena where he continued for two and one half years. Once more he came to Pendleton in 1899, and has since been a representative of the bar of this city. His law practice has been of an important character, connecting him with much litigation that figures prominently upon the records of the courts and extending through the federal courts to the supreme court of the United States. An excellent presence, an earnest manner, marked strength of character, a thorough grasp of the law and the ability to accurately apply its principles, make him an effective and successful advocate and insure him equal rank with other distinguished members of the bar in that section of the state.

Mr. Slater's activity along political lines has also gained him considerable prominence, but while he is a staunch advocate of the democratic party he has never been an aspirant for office, the only public position he has consented to fill being that of deputy district attorney.

In 1885 Mr. Slater was united in marriage to Miss Margaret E. Furnish of Pendleton, a daughter of James Furnish, who died while crossing the plains to Oregon. She is a sister of Hon. W. J. Furnish of Portland, who was at one time a candidate on the democratic ticket for the position of governor.



ROBERT J. SLATER



of the state. Mr. and Mrs. Slater have become parents of three children: James Furnish, who is in the employ of the Oregon & Washington Railway Company at Portland; Anita Jay, who is a sophomore in the State University of Oregon; and Edna Frances, who is studying voice culture in Portland. The parents are members of the Episcopal church, in which Mr. Slater is serving as one of the vestrymen. In the work of the church they are much interested and are generous contributors to its support. Fraternally Mr. Slater is connected with the Woodmen of the World. He is interested in all that pertains to progressive citizenship and stands for advancement along material, intellectual, social and moral lines. The greater part of his time, however, is naturally given to his professional duties, and few lawyers have made a more lasting impression upon the bar of the state, both for legal ability of a high order and for the individuality of a personal character which impresses itself upon the community. His indomitable courage and energy, his force of character and his natural qualifications have enabled him to overcome all obstacles and carve his name high on the legal arch.

GEORGE W. FIELDS is one of the estimable young farmers of Jackson county, living near Provolt. He was born in the county where he has since made his residence, a son of Kelly and Mary (Waters) Fields. More extended mention of the parents may be found elsewhere in this work under the biographical review introduced by the name of Kelly Fields.

George W. Fields received a good common-school education in the schools of Jackson county, where he was born and reared, and from early boyhood, while not engaged in school duties, assisted his father in the work of the farm. After attaining his majority he continued in agricultural pursuits on the farm of his brother Charles.

Mr. Fields was married, October 29, 1896, to Miss Emma May Smith, a native of Oregon, and to their union have been born two children: George M., who died May 3, 1908; and Dorance A., born December 21, 1910. Being a son of Jackson county and always having lived there Mr. Fields has a wide acquaintance in his community. Because of his excellent traits of character, he is respected by all who know him and possesses an unusually large number of close friends by whom he is held in high esteem.

MRS. MARY MILLER. A well known and highly esteemed pioneer resident of Jacksonville is Mrs. Mary Miller, who for fifty-two years has made her home in this city, in the development and upbuilding of which both she and her husband played an important part. She was born in Baden, Germany, on the 25th of August, 1835, and was left an orphan at the age of ten years. In 1853 she decided to come to the United States to make her home and upon her arrival here she took up her residence in the state of New

Jersey and there she subsequently met John Miller, to whom she was married on June 5, 1855. He was also born in Germany, in 1830, and there he passed the first twenty years of his life, acquired his education and learned the gunsmith's trade. In 1850 he emigrated to the United States, first locating in New York city. From there he subsequently went to New Jersey, continuing to reside in that state for three years. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Miller went to Burlington, Iowa, where he became a partner in a business enterprise. After being so identified for five years he and his wife concluded that the northwest afforded better opportunities, and they disposed of their interests and on the 2d of April, 1860, started across the plains to Oregon. Five months later they arrived in Jacksonville, and thereafter made this city their home. Mr. Miller immediately put in a stock of fire arms and went to work at his trade. He met with gratifying success and by reason of thrift and capable management was later able to extend the scope of his activities by adding a line of hardware and sporting goods. He was a man of sagacity and foresight and exercised keen discernment in the development of his undertakings. In the conduct of his business he adopted a policy that won him the confidence of his patrons and he built up a splendid trade, becoming one of the highly successful and prosperous men of Jackson county. In all of his undertakings he was most ably assisted by Mrs. Miller, no less through her advice on business matters than through her capable and efficient supervision of the household affairs. When he arrived in America Mr. Miller had a thousand dollars, a goodly sum of money in those days, but he contracted cholera and the expenses incident to his sickness and long period of convalescence consumed a large portion of his funds. Thus he and his wife through their own diligence, careful management and frugality accumulated the handsome fortune now held by Mrs. Miller. In addition to his fine business Mr. Miller acquired some valuable mining and property holdings and the family still own what is known as the "Farmers Flett" mine. Although this is a very rich and valuable property it is not now being operated. It is located adjacent to a tract of two hundred and forty acres of land, also owned by the family, that has been partially set out in orchard.

Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Miller, as follows: Amelia, the wife of Dr. Kellender, of Los Gatos, California; Matilda, who married Dr. Robinson, of Oakland, California; Philip, who died at the age of two years; Philip, who was twenty-three when he passed away; Katie, the deceased wife of Edwin Scott; John F., postmaster at Jacksonville, who married Mabel Prim and has one son, John F., Jr.; Mollie, the wife of Casper Kubli, of Portland; and Harry L., who is living in Burlingame, California.

Mrs. Miller is a regular attendant of the local churches, but has never affiliated with any religious denomination. Mr. Miller was a blue lodge Mason and a member of the

Ancient Order of United Workmen, while his political support was given to the republican party. During the first thirty-three years of her residence here Mrs. Miller lived in the same house, but seventeen years ago she removed to her present residence, a very attractive and comfortable house with thoroughly modern appointments. She is held in high esteem and has hosts of friends as also had Mr. Miller, who passed away on the 10th of April, 1893. He was a man of upright principles, sound integrity and was absolutely loyal to his friends and his belief in what was right relative to his conduct. Mrs. Miller has now attained the venerable age of seventy-seven years, and has the satisfaction of looking back over a life that was nobly spent in the service of husband, children and friends, by all of whom she has been and is, held in veneration and esteem.

BYRON WILSON HAMILTON, who since October, 1911, has been successfully engaged in the drug business at Enterprise, was born in Linn county, September 12, 1856. He is the son of Adam Smith and Melissa J. (Ingraham) Hamilton, the father a well known farmer and merchant. He crossed the plains to Oregon in 1845 and settled in the Willamette valley, where he married Melissa J. Ingraham, who died in 1858.

Byron Wilson Hamilton was educated in Polk county and when eighteen years of age left school and took up farming, remaining on his father's farm until he was twenty-two years of age. He then started out in life for himself and in 1882 went to eastern Washington, locating in Whitman county, where he was engaged in farming until 1893. He then removed to Harney county, Oregon, where he purchased land and followed farming and stock-raising until 1906. At that date he took charge of a hospital at Burns, Oregon, for six years, which had both county and private patients. He continued in this work until 1911, when he entered the drug business in Enterprise, having his three sons associated in business with him.

On the 28th of September, 1879, Mr. Hamilton was united in marriage with Miss Annie Lavinia Hembree, the daughter of Albert and Mary Hembree, of Lane county. Her parents crossed the plains in 1843, locating in Oregon, and were among the early settlers here. To Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton have been born five children: Lester M., who is superintendent of schools of Harney county and is married to Miss Eliza Buchanan; Albert A., who married Mrs. Pearl Schull; Alice E., who is the wife of Frank Adrian; Orrin S., at home; and Roswald B., who is a pharmacist at Oregon Agricultural College, and on April 24, 1912, at Portland Oregon, married Miss Lorena Wirt of Oyster-ville, Washington.

In politics Mr. Hamilton is a republican and he has served as stock inspector of Harney county for two years. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and he has held all the chairs of the local lodge. Also he was a representative to the Grand Lodge at Salem, Oregon,

in 1908, and to Portland in 1911. Both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Hamilton is an enterprising citizen and his interests are thoroughly identified with those of Wallowa county, and at all times he has been ready to lend his aid and cooperation to any movement calculated to benefit this section of the country or to advance its wonderful development.

THOMAS A. GILBERT is one of the well known and enterprising business men of Eugene, Oregon. He is the senior partner in the firm of Gilbert & Chaffee, proprietors of the Oak Shoe Store located at No. 537 Willamette street, Eugene, Oregon. He was born in Salem, Oregon, April 23, 1873, and is the son of John W. and Sarah Roxanna (McAlpin) Gilbert. The father was born in Terre Haute, Indiana, and there learned the shoemaker's trade which he followed during his entire life. At the age of twenty-two years he crossed the plains to Oregon settling in Salem, where he at once engaged in the occupation of his trade. He later retired from business and after enjoying a well earned rest from business cares for a period of five years he departed this life in May, 1891, at the age of fifty-nine years and six months. The mother was a daughter of Robert McAlpin, who emigrated from Scotland, to America and settled in Salem in 1849, where he took up a donation claim in the Waldo Hills district. To Mr. and Mrs. John W. Gilbert seven children were born: James Murray, a resident of Livingston, Montana; Thomas A., the subject of this review; Guy, who resides in Ridgefield, Washington; Roy, who is married and resides in Salem, Oregon; Ralph, also a resident of Salem; John, who is employed by the Aetna Powder Works, of Washington; and Alwilda, the wife of Ernest Savage, of Salem, Oregon. Mrs. Gilbert, the mother of the subject of this review, is still living and in the enjoyment of her health notwithstanding her advanced age. She is a faithful and loyal member of the Congregational church.

T. A. Gilbert was reared in his parents' home and received his early education in the public schools in Salem. Early in his life he engaged at work for Krausse Brothers, who at that time were in business at Salem, but at present are located in Portland, Oregon. He later found employment in the Eggert Young Company, of Portland, Oregon, with whom he continued for nine years. In 1902 he established himself in Eugene in the retail shoe business and three years ago he admitted to partnership in his business, Arthur B. Chaffee. They are the owners and proprietors of one of the most up-to-date and carefully conducted retail shoe stores in this part of Oregon.

Mr. Gilbert was united in marriage to Miss Ella Burley, of Salem, Oregon, and the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel H. Burley, of whom a review is published in another part of this work.

Mr. Gilbert is one of the reliable and highly respected men of Eugene and is identified with the educational and religious movements in his city, doing his full share to advance and improve the conditions of the people of the community in which he lives. He and his wife are members of the Congregational church.

THOMAS A. MILLIORN. One of the pioneers of Lane county is Thomas A. Milliorn, who in the early '60s took up a government claim on which Junction City now stands. He was born in Virginia in 1828, the son of John and Mary W. (Lee) Milliorn, both natives of Virginia. The father was a wheelwright and mechanic by trade and devoted the principal part of his life to that vocation. The parents resided in Tennessee for ten years and then went to Missouri, where they remained for five and one-half years. In their family were ten children, of whom only five now survive: Thomas A.; William H., of Prineville, Oregon; James Polk, of Junction City; Eugenia, who is the widow of James Huffman and resides at Seattle, Washington; and Helen, who resides in Portland and is married and has one child.

In 1849 Thomas A. Milliorn crossed the plains with a party of friends, his destination being California. He had previously learned the wagonmaker's trade and the wagon in which he made the journey across the plains was of his own construction. On reaching the Golden state he worked for a time at the carpenter's trade and then in 1850 began mining near the Trinity river. He continued in this occupation for only four months, when he bought some mules and went into the business of "packing" supplies to the mines. This proved to be a much more lucrative business than mining and during the time he was thus engaged, which was until July, 1852, his daily earnings averaged sixteen dollars. He then removed to Oregon, where he took up a government claim of three hundred and twenty acres of land near Junction City for his father, who was then living in Missouri. He took up this claim at his father's request and later on, in 1852, the father crossed the plains to Oregon and occupied the land which had been secured for him by the subject of this review. The father continued his residence on that farm and so successfully did he conduct his farming operations that he became the possessor of a considerable fortune. Thomas A. Milliorn had gone to the Powder river to meet his father on his arrival in Oregon and took with him three thousand dollars with which he purchased cattle and horses from the emigrants. There he was joined by the father and together they journeyed back toward the homestead. He drove the stock to Des Chutes for the purpose of wintering but all died except three head, and when the son finally returned to the claim he had given his father he had only ten dollars in money. He then took up a claim of one hundred and sixty acres for himself, that claim being the present town site of Junction City.

Mr. Milliorn has been married twice. His first union was with Eliza K. Awbrey, a daughter of Thomas N. and Amelia Ann (Grubbs) Awbrey, who were pioneers of Oregon, the date of their arrival in this state being as early as 1850. To the first marriage five children were born: Nina A., who is the widow of D. C. Gore and resides in Eugene, Oregon; Cora L., the wife of W. H. Connors, of Stanwood, Washington; Frank B., who is married and has two children, Eveline and Josie, of Prineville, Oregon; and James B. and Sister, both of whom are deceased. The mother of these children passed away in 1877 and in 1879 Mr. Milliorn wedded Miss Mary L. Hill, who bore him two children: Effie Gertrude, the wife of John Blair, of Stanwood, Washington, and the mother of one child, Merle; and Merle H., who resides with his father in Junction City. In November, 1910, Merle H. Milliorn married Miss Katherine M. Tower, a daughter of Andrew E. and Helen (Robertson) Tower, the former a native of Michigan and the latter of Canada. To Mr. and Mrs. Merle H. Milliorn has been born a son, Le Verne. Mr. Milliorn's second wife, Mrs. Mary L. (Hill) Milliorn, is also deceased, having passed away on the 24th of June, 1910.

Mr. Milliorn has witnessed the development of Lane county from the wilderness, having been a resident of the county before either Eugene or Junction City were founded. He took dinner with Charnell Mulligan on the day that the town of Eugene was located, he being one of the commissioners appointed for the purpose of designating the town site. He has always been a staunch democrat and although a prominent citizen and deeply interested in political matters he has never aspired to political positions although he served as a delegate to the St. Louis national democratic convention which nominated Tilden and Hendricks in 1877. He was offered the nomination to the legislature from Lane county but refused to accept it. In his fraternal relations he has been for fifty years a member of the Masonic order, being commander of Eugene Lodge, No. 11, F. & A. M. He now owns one hundred and sixty acres of land and a comfortable home in Junction City. On this land is standing about ten million feet of fir and cedar which is extremely valuable and Mr. Milliorn is one of the heavy taxpayers of the county. This honored and influential citizen, who has now arrived at an advanced age, has long and faithfully served the state of Oregon and particularly the city and county of which he is now a citizen. He is known throughout Lane county, as his important public career has given him an extensive acquaintance and by all who know him he is held in the highest esteem.

FRANK G. BOWMAN, who has resided in Oregon from early boyhood, is the owner of an extensive ranch of six hundred acres on Burnt river and devotes his attention to the raising of grain and stock. During a part of each year, however, he lives in Baker City, where he owns a handsome residence.

His birth occurred on the 17th of January, 1866, on a farm between Lexington and Dover, Missouri, his parents being George J. and Elizabeth (Tweedy) Bowman, who are mentioned at greater length on another page of this work. He was the fifth in order of birth in a family of nine children. In 1874, when a lad of eight years, he came with his parents to Baker county, Oregon, remaining at home until 1889. When a young man of twenty-three he embarked upon an independent business career as a ranchman of Wallowa county, there remaining until 1892. In that year he went to Eagle Valley, Baker county, where he owned and operated a sheep and cattle ranch of one hundred and twenty acres. After disposing of that property he was for six years connected with stock-raising interests in the vicinity of Baker City, running cattle and sheep on the range. In April, 1910, he bought his present ranch of six hundred acres on Burnt river, five miles above Bridgeport, where he has since been engaged in the raising of hay and grain, and the breeding of cattle and horses. During the first year he ran about eleven hundred head of cattle on the range. He spends a part of his time, however, in Baker City, owning a commodious and attractive residence at No. 2408 Tracy street, on the corner of Fifth street.

In 1888 Mr. Bowman was united in marriage to Miss Alice Shelton, who was born in Elgin, Union county, Oregon, on the 3d of April, 1872, her parents being Chesley and Mary Elizabeth (Morrison) Shelton, natives of Alabama and Tennessee, respectively. They were married in Illinois, subsequently removed to Missouri and thence to Iowa. In 1852 they crossed the plains to the Willamette valley, where they made their home for many years. They reared a family of four sons and four daughters. Mr. Shelton still survives at the venerable age of eighty-six years and now makes his home with his children, his wife having passed away at Milton, Umatilla county, Oregon, on the 12th of February, 1911, when eighty-two years old. Unto our subject and his wife have been born three children: Lloyd, who wedded Miss Anna Westlake; Ross; and Eva. Externally Mr. Bowman is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His entire life has been guided by the most honorable principles and his self-reliance and unfaltering industry, combined with his integrity, constitute the salient features in his success.

C. A. MCGUIRE. No volume of fiction contains more interesting tales, no stories of greater valor and courage and no legends of more romantic interest than does the volume of western history, and as Macaulay has said, "The history of the country is best told in the lives of its people." C. A. McGuire was one of the pioneers of the Pacific coast country. He was in California during "the days of old, the days of gold, the days of '49," and in 1852 he became a resident of Oregon, having in the meantime returned east, after which he journeyed by wagon to

the Sunset state. He was a native of Alabama, his birth having occurred in Florence, that state, on the 29th of June, 1829. He was, therefore, in his seventy-second year when called to his final rest and was a young man who had not yet attained his majority when he made his way to the Pacific coast. After coming to Oregon he first engaged in the logging business at Oak Point and later devoted his attention to the butcher business in Astoria. He was also for a time connected with Captain Wright in the Occident Hotel but, subsequently disposed of his interest there and came to Seaside, where he opened the McGuire Hotel, which is still conducted by his widow. In all of his business ventures he displayed determination, energy and ability and the success which he achieved was well merited.

On the 23d of November, 1880, Mr. McGuire was united in marriage, at Skipanon, near Astoria, to Miss Olive Wirt, who was born in Oysterville, Washington, and is a daughter of A. C. and Susan (Kimball) Wirt. Her father, who devoted most of his life to farming, was born in Wrightsville, Pennsylvania, October 22, 1814, and died in 1906. His wife was born in Indiana, September 21, 1832, and by their marriage they became the parents of five children: John, who is married and resides in Portland, Oregon; Harriett, who is the widow of Daniel Rieman, of Portland; Ione, the deceased wife of Charles Swanburg, who at her death left two children; Omer, who died leaving a widow and two children; and Mrs. McGuire. Unto Mr. and Mrs. McGuire was born a daughter, now Mrs. Mabel McGuire Parker, of San Francisco. The death of the husband and father occurred January 16, 1901, and since his demise Mrs. McGuire has continued to conduct the hotel at Seaside, having there a first class hostelry, containing twenty-seven sleeping apartments. Mr. McGuire was in his seventy-second year when called to his final rest and for more than a half century had lived upon the Pacific coast. He was familiar with its history from almost its earliest settlement and lived to see its wild lands claimed and converted, its forests utilized for timber and its rivers made navigable. He ever rejoiced in what was accomplished and he gave active cooperation to various movements for the public good.

ORVILLE B. KESSEY, who was one of the organizers of the Commercial State Bank of Springfield of which he has ever since been vice president, has been a resident of Lane county for a little more than a year, and during that period has made a very favorable impression upon the citizens of Springfield by reason of the high principles and upright standards he has manifested in his business transactions. He was born in Dickinson county, Iowa, in 1875, and is a son of C. and Emma (Zink) Kessey, the father a native of Norway and the mother of Pennsylvania. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Kessey numbered two sons, of whom our subject was the younger. The other is



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Curtis Kessey, who is engaged in the mining business in Victor, Colorado, and has two children, Harry and Merle.

Reared at home to the age of nineteen years, in the acquirement of his education Orville B. Kessey first attended the common schools. He subsequently matriculated in the Upper Iowa University at Fayette that state, of which institution he was a student for two years. During that time he pursued a general and commercial course, thus qualifying himself for the practical duties of a business career. Upon leaving college he obtained a position as bookkeeper in the Northwestern Bank of Ireton, Iowa. He efficiently discharged the duties of this position for five years, at the expiration of which time he was made assistant cashier. He held this position for a similar period and was then promoted to the office of cashier. Eight years later he resigned his position and disposing of his stock in the bank came to Lane county and became one of the organizers of the Commercial State Bank of Springfield, which was initiated on the 1st of March, 1911. Mr. Kessey is a man of pleasing personality, gracious and accommodating and as a result has succeeded in building up a very good business, and this enterprise is rapidly becoming recognized as one of the flourishing financial institutions of the county.

In Iowa, in 1895, Mr. Kessey was married to Miss Marie Johnson, the only child born of the marriage of Jacob and Marguerita Johnson. The parents were both natives of Denmark whence they emigrated to the United States, locating in Iowa, and there they both passed away when their daughter was a child of only six years. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Kessey: Verde, who is deceased; and Dwight, who was born in 1903 and is now attending school.

Mr. and Mrs. Kessey attend the different Protestant churches but are not identified with any, and he votes the republican ticket. He has made some staunch friends during the period of his residence here and is highly esteemed and respected throughout the community.

WILLIAM W. LOVELACE, a well known and successful ranchman of Baker county, has been a resident of this state since 1890 and is the owner of a fine stock farm of two hundred and forty acres a half mile west of Bridgeport. His birth occurred in Grayson county, Virginia, on the 31st of August, 1859, his parents being William and Rachel (Weiss) Lovelace, the former a native of Tennessee and the latter of Loudoun county, Virginia. They were married in Virginia and spent the remainder of their lives on a farm in that state. The family is of old colonial stock, his early ancestors being among the Mayflower pilgrims.

William W. Lovelace, who was the fourth in order of birth in a family of eight children, spent the first eighteen years of his life in the place of his nativity. He pursued a course of study in the State Normal

School of Virginia and also in the State Normal School of Kentucky, being graduated from the former institution in 1876 and from the latter in 1880. When a youth of eighteen he took up the profession of teaching, acting as an instructor while attending normal school. He lived in Kansas for a time, then returned to Virginia and subsequently resided at other places. In 1890 he came to Baker county, Oregon, and has here made his home continuously since. During the first years of his residence here he taught school, spending seven months as an instructor at Wingville, the oldest district in Baker county. He followed the profession of teaching altogether for fourteen years, this period covering both his service in the east and in this part of the country. Since leaving the schoolroom he has devoted his attention to live stock and is now the owner of a ranch of two hundred and forty acres on Burnt river, a half mile west of Bridgeport, whereon he has resided for the past eighteen years and most of which he has personally improved. He is one of the stockholders in the Twentieth Century Magazine and is a director in the Baker & Malheur Counties Telephone Company, which he assisted in organizing.

On the 1st of December, 1895, Mr. Lovelace was united in marriage to Mrs. Samantha Wilson Sutton, a widow with three children. She is a native of Kansas. Mr. and Mrs. Lovelace have one son, William Sylvester, who is now fourteen years of age and attends the Baker high school.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Lovelace has supported the men and measures of the democracy, believing firmly in the principles of that party. He has ably served as justice of the peace and also in the capacity of school clerk. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons and the Woodmen of the World, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Reorganized Church of Latter Day Saints. The principles which have actuated him in all of his relations with his fellowmen are such as establish confidence and regard in every land and clime. He has been actively helpful in every project looking to the betterment of the community and has been particularly interested in educational matters.

WILLIAM M. MATHES. The life record of William M. Mathes if written in detail would present a most interesting picture of pioneer times and experiences in Oregon, for after a long and arduous journey across the plains, covering six months, he arrived in this state in 1852. The territorial government was still in force and the population of Oregon was widely scattered, and there were still large tracts of unclaimed uncultivated land. The opportunities of this country at once interested Mr. Mathes and his energy and perseverance have carried him steadily forward until now in the evening of life he is in possession of a handsome competence that is the crown of his years of well directed labor. He was born in

Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, November 9, 1829, his parents being James and Mary (Gifford) Mathes, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania. Following their marriage they settled in Westmoreland county, where the father engaged in farming, but death terminated his active career when he was still comparatively a young man, his son William M. being then but eight years of age. The latter in 1860, when paying a visit to his old home in Pennsylvania, took his mother with him to Fulton county, Illinois, and she then went to live with an older daughter. She died in that county at the age of eighty-four years.

In the meantime, following her husband's death, the mother had returned to her father's home in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, and it was there that William M. Mathes was reared to manhood. In the spring of 1851 he moved westward, arriving in St. Louis during the great flood of that year, the steamer on which he made the trip docking well up in the flooded streets of the city. It was his purpose to make his way to the western coast but because of the floods and wet weather his trip was delayed and he arrived at Oskaloosa, Iowa, too late to join an emigrant train. He then returned to Illinois for the winter and in the spring of 1852 he started from Knox county, Illinois, with an ox team for Oregon. He journeyed by way of the northern route, leaving home in March, and at Burlington, Iowa, the train of sixty wagons was made up and the journey in reality begun. Six months they traveled day by day westward until at length the great sandy stretches and mountain ranges lay to the east of them instead of to the west and the trip was over. Few travelers of the present age would undertake such a journey if they knew that they must pass through such experiences as came to Mr. Mathes. When he left his old home in Pennsylvania he had to walk to the Juniata canal at Hollidaysburg, Pennsylvania, at the terminus of which was a short railroad of four miles. At the end of this there was an inclined plain and the canal boat was then towed by horses down to the next hill. At that point they were again lifted by machinery up an inclined plain and this was repeated several times until they reached Johnstown. At that place he took a canal boat to Pittsburg, from which point he proceeded by steamer down the Ohio river to Cincinnati. There he changed boats to Louisville, Kentucky, and again he had to change to another boat for St. Louis. There were three western routes which he might choose for his journey to the coast. He could take a boat up the Mississippi river, up the Missouri river or up the Illinois river. He chose the third and at length arrived at Havana, Illinois, where the river at that time was four miles wide. After spending a night at Havana he and others secured a flatboat to ferry them across the river. On approaching the opposite shore the flatboat grounded when out about one hundred yards. They then had to send for an ox team to take the passengers and trunks off and, the

passengers getting into the wagon in considerable numbers, the wagon mired before reaching dry land. Mr. Mathes then jumped off into the mud and water and waded to shore. It rained terrifically and he was obliged to remain at that point with nothing to eat but fat pork and corn bread until the following morning, when he started to see his sister, who lived about sixteen miles distant. On reaching Potato creek he could not cross at the usual place and was obliged to go two miles up the creek before he could get to the other side. At length he found several families from his old home neighborhood in Pennsylvania and his homesickness from which he was suffering as well as from the discomforts of the trip was thus in a measure banished. As Mr. Mathes proceeded westward with the emigrant train some little trouble with the Pawnee Indians was experienced while they were proceeding up the Platte river. The red men stopped the party and demanded a yoke of oxen from each team but the Indians were at length driven off by the white men firing the high grass at that point. On Rock river in Oregon they were again attacked by the Indians and shots were fired on each side but no one was killed. Such were some of the experiences through which the pioneers passed but at length the journey was over and the hardships and privations forgotten as the travelers resolutely set to work "to inherit the land" into which they had come.

Mr. Mathes first located at Jacksonville, Jackson county, Oregon, where he engaged in mining, following that pursuit very successfully through the winter, while in the spring he took up a donation land claim of one hundred and sixty acres. As time passed he kept adding to his property until he was the owner of four hundred and sixty-five acres in the home farm near Phoenix. On this place he located and year after year carefully tilled the fields and improved his place. There he continued to make his home until 1896, when he removed his family to Ashland. For more than eighteen years he had been extensively engaged in the sheep and cattle industry on the little Applegate creek, herding his stock and each year selling a goodly number so that this branch of his business also proved profitable. By 1910 he had disposed of all of his land with the exception of two hundred acres of coal land, which he still retains, five miles east of Phoenix. The years of his previous activity had brought to him success. Sound judgment and energy had combined to win him a very substantial competence and through the wise use of his time and opportunities he had gained a place among the leading representative citizens and business men of the county.

Mr. Mathes was married on the 23d of October, 1861, to Miss Christina Riddell, of Lafayette county, Wisconsin. He returned to that district for his bride and through the intervening years they have traveled life's journey happily together, their mutual love and confidence increasing as the years have gone by. The year 1911 witnessed the fif-

tieth anniversary of their marriage. They became the parents of six children: Harry G., who resides at Ashland, Oregon; Mary, the wife of William Van Dyke, of Ashland; George W., who also makes his home at Ashland; Jessie, at home; and Bertha and Donald C., deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Mathes are members of the Presbyterian church and throughout the community in which they live they are held in the highest esteem because of their upright, honorable lives. Mr. Mathes is today one of the valued citizens of the community, energetic and capable although eighty-three years of age. Time has dealt kindly with him, and while the snows of many winters have whitened his hair, in spirit and interests he seems a much younger man, keeping still in touch with the world's work. He has now lived in the northwest for six decades and has proven an active and helpful factor in the material progress of his adopted county. While in the early days he met the experiences and hardships which usually fall to the lot of the pioneer, he has lived to see many notable changes as the work of transformation has been carried steadily forward, bringing into play all the progressive methods of the present day. Diligence and determination constituted the foundation of his success and have brought him to a prominent position among the substantial citizens of his district. He relates many interesting incidents of pioneer times and his powers of description make the picture a most vivid one to his hearers.

BRUNO C. VITUS. Prominently identified with the business interests of Eugene is Bruno C. Vitus, a successful farmer and realty owner, residing at No. 184 East Thirtieth street. He was born in Dunkirk, New York, December 17, 1852, his parents being Augustus J. F. and Minnie (Behren) Vitus. The father was born in Prussia, Germany, April 5, 1828. His antecedents were farmers although numerous trades were represented among them in the fatherland.

Starting out in life at the early age of fourteen Augustus J. F. Vitus began working in the silk mills of his native land, where he learned weaving. He worked as a weaver until 1852, when, becoming convinced that the new world held opportunities far superior to those of his native land, he set sail for America, the passage occupying five weeks. Being unable to find work at his trade in New York, he obtained employment in a tannery in Dunkirk, where he remained during the winter and the spring following his arrival on American soil. He subsequently obtained employment in the woolen mills of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he remained until 1865, when he removed to Springfield, Illinois, where he secured similar employment. In 1872 he took up his residence in Caldwell county, Missouri, purchasing one hundred acres of land, upon which he contemplated making substantial improvements and passing the remainder of his life. Misfortune overtook him, however, as a severe drouth ruined his crops and so

crippled him financially that he was unable to meet his second payment on the land, which he accordingly lost. Courageously, however, he faced his first serious business calamity and decided to press westward to the Pacific slope. In the spring of 1878 he arrived with his family in Albany, Oregon, where he and his sons found employment on the surrounding farms. In the following spring, in company with his sons, who for many years had been in partnership with their father, he rented a farm in Lane county, upon which they began to work most enthusiastically. This venture also proved disastrous and at the end of a year the family found themselves facing debts amounting to four thousand dollars. After renting for five years they decided to purchase a farm, for which they were obliged to go into debt to the extent of twelve thousand dollars. Such a burden would have discouraged the average person but the father and sons set bravely to work and within a reasonable time the obligations were all met and the family was thoroughly established both in its credit and in the respect and esteem of the community. The father is a broad-minded, liberal man in every way. He is a republican in politics, but has always believed in the policy of supporting the best man for the office, regardless of party affiliation. He has never been an office seeker and has held but one political office, that of postmaster of Junction City. Through his marriage with Minnie Behren in 1851 he became the father of five sons and three daughters, of whom the subject of this review was the second in order of birth. Mr. Vitus, though well advanced in years, retains his mental and physical faculties to a remarkable degree.

The early youth of Bruno C. Vitus, the subject of this sketch, was passed principally in Philadelphia, the family removing to that city when he was quite young. When he was twelve years of age they removed to Springfield, Illinois, and in that state he attended school for nine years, securing a good education. He remembers well the funeral of President Lincoln, which occurred in Springfield shortly after the arrival of the family in that city. In 1873, at about the time he attained his majority, the family removed to Breckenridge county, Missouri, where the father and sons engaged in farming, this venture proving unsuccessful. In 1878 they came to Oregon and at the time of their arrival were in very straitened circumstances, it being necessary for the father and sons to immediately secure employment in order to provide for the necessities of the family. The greater part of their capital was invested in a cook stove and provisions, and with the money they were able to earn they succeeded in getting along. The close family ties continued to be expressed even in business relations and after the subject of this review had long since attained his majority the father and sons worked together in what was practically a copartnership. They rented and operated land at first unsuccessfully, incurring a large indebtedness

upon which they were forced to pay fifteen per cent interest. Courageously, however, they pressed forward and decided in the face of all the unfortunate events which had characterized their farming experiences that they would purchase a farm of their own. They purchased the land entirely on credit and after settling upon this farm fortune smiled upon them and they were enabled in a few years to pay a sum which in the end amounted to more than twenty-five thousand dollars, as they continued to add to their first land purchase, and thus the property became their own without any incumbrance whatsoever. On this farm in the early days they made as much as thirteen thousand dollars in a single year on grain and stock. The farm comprises six hundred and ninety-five acres and on it the father and his four sons labored continuously for sixteen years, establishing a standing of the highest order and a reputation surpassed by none in the community, and succeeding to a remarkable degree in their business operations. In 1894 Bruno Vitus, having saved a considerable amount from his earnings, bought a magnificent farm two and one-half miles northeast of Springfield, which he now has sold. He has a fine home in Eugene and fifty lots in an addition in the south part of the city. Besides this he has other properties in various parts of the county and in Springfield, where he is now erecting a large two-story brick building.

For his helpmate in life Mr. Vitus chose Miss Dorothy Blume, to whom he was married in 1900, a daughter of Hon. John F. and Henrietta (Kriesel) Blume. Mr. and Mrs. Vitus are the parents of two children, Maurice and Cosima Dorothy. Mrs. Vitus is a woman of liberal education, is well read and takes an unusual interest in all the great questions which tend to enhance the public good. She is a great reader and history is one of the subjects in which she is especially interested. Fraternally Mr. Vitus is a member of Eugene Lodge, No. 357, B. P. O. E. In 1910 he retired from the more active labors of farm life and is now residing in Eugene; his attention being devoted principally to the supervision of his varied interests. He is a broad-minded man who takes a great interest in all public improvements and now serves as county road supervisor, this being his second year in the office. As he is essentially self-made his prominence rests not upon the achievements of his father or other members of the family but rather upon his own hard work, coupled with wisely directed efforts and business acumen. He exerts a wide influence in the county and city of which he is a resident and enjoys the confidence and respect of a large proportion of the citizens of Lane county and by all who know him he is held in high esteem.

HENRY C. CARSTENS, identified with farming interests in Washington county not far from Banks, where he has made his home for forty-two years, is a native of Lake county, Indiana, born September 17, 1858, his parents being F. J. and Henrietta

Carstens. The family remained residents of the Hoosier state until 1870, when they removed westward to Washington county, Oregon, arriving in the month of April.

Henry C. Carstens, then a lad of eleven years, continued his education, which had been begun in the schools of his native state, in the public schools of Washington county. The summer months were devoted to agricultural pursuits and his training in every department of farm work was most thorough so that he was well qualified to assume responsibilities when he began farming on his own account. He owns a good tract of land of one hundred and thirty acres and has a well equipped and well improved farm, constituting one of the attractive features of the landscape. His place is devoted to the production of crops best adapted to soil and climate and he annually gathers good harvests which return to him a substantial income.

On the 26th of February, 1882, in Washington county, Oregon, Mr. Carstens was united in marriage to Miss Flora E. Wilson, the marriage being celebrated on the donation land claim belonging to her parents, William and Sarah Wilson. It was upon that farm that Mrs. Carstens was born and she has lived on the old home place almost continuously with the exception of a few years. Her father is one of the Oregon pioneers of 1843 and her mother came to this state in 1846. Mr. and Mrs. Carstens are parents of one daughter, Ethel D. In his fraternal relations Mr. Carstens is a Knight of the Maccabees and in his political views a republican but has never sought nor desired office, preferring to concentrate his energies upon the careful cultivation of his farm which is bringing him good financial returns.

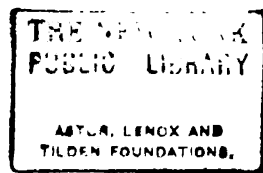
JOHN CICERO SHIELDS, D.D.S., a practicing dentist of Baker, has followed his profession for more than a quarter of a century with continued and growing success. At times, in connection with his professional duties, he has also given his attention to the pursuits of farming and mining. His birth occurred at St. Augustine, Florida, on the 13th of August, 1861, his parents being John Caswell and Emily (Howell) Shields, who were married in Georgia. His paternal grandfather, William Shields, was a cousin of General James Shields, of Illinois, who won fame in the Mexican war. The mother of John C. Shields is related to Howell Cobb, of Georgia, one of the prominent figures during the Civil war. John Caswell Shields, the father of our subject, was a physician by profession and came to Oregon from Texas in 1875. Locating at Eugene, Lane county, he there practiced medicine for a time and then took up his abode in Pilot Rock, where he resumed the duties of his profession. His demise occurred about four years ago at Cleveland, Tennessee. During the period of the Civil war he served as a surgeon under General Lee. His widow, who still survives him, now makes her home at Miami, Florida. Unto them were born five



H. C. CARSTENS



MRS. H. C. CARSTENS



children, four sons and one daughter, as follows: John Cicero, of this review; Charles, who is married and resides at Pilot Rock, Umatilla county, Oregon; Flora Emma, who lives in Florida; William, who is a resident of Pilot Rock, Umatilla county, Oregon; and Joseph, who is married and makes his home in California.

John Cicero Shields prepared for the practice of his chosen profession in the St. Louis Dental College and the Philadelphia Dental College, being graduated and receiving diplomas from both institutions. He completed the course in the first named college in 1885 and in July, 1886, began practice as a dentist of Baker City, Oregon. During the intervening twenty-six years he has enjoyed a liberal and lucrative patronage and has practiced not only at Baker but also in other places. He participated in the Indian war of 1877 and 1878, serving as a member of Captain Humphrey's company from Albany, Oregon, until the close of hostilities.

On the 23d of January, 1896, in Portland, Oregon, Dr. Shields was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Ellen Small, whose parents were residents of St. Charles, Iowa. Her father, who was an architect by profession, followed farming and contracting. He passed away in Iowa about five years ago but is still survived by his widow, who makes her home in the Hawkeye state. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Small were born seven children, two sons and five daughters. Rose gave her hand in marriage to George Pierce and resides in Kansas City, Missouri. Hannah has been twice married, her first husband being a Mr. Gates and her second a Mr. Patterson. She is the mother of two sons and two daughters. Eva Jane is the wife of George Robinson and makes her home at Baker, Oregon. She has two sons and one daughter, namely: Boyd H.; George Edwin; and Margaret Louise, the wife of Charles Rusco, of Salt Lake City, Utah. John Painter Small is a resident of St. Charles, Iowa. Mrs. Margaret Ellen Shields is the next in order of birth; William James, who died in the Philippines, held the rank of first lieutenant in the army at the time of his death. Emma resides with her mother at St. Charles, Iowa.

In politics Mr. Shields is a democrat, believing firmly in the principles of that party. Fraternally he is identified with the Woodmen of the World at Baker and also belongs to Lodge No. 47, A. F. & A. M., at that place. Both he and his wife are well known in social circles and enjoy in large measure the friendship and kindly regard of those with whom they have been brought in contact.

G. W. BLALOCK, who resides on a farm near Grave, Josephine county, is a veteran of the Civil war and although he took part in many important engagements came out of the service without a scratch. He was born in Granville county, North Carolina, April 6, 1836, a son of J. P. and Elizabeth (Boaswell) Blalock, both natives of North Carolina. The family removed to Missouri where the mother died and in 1849 the father

migrated to California, where he resided until 1852, when he came to Oregon and settled in Marion county. He afterward removed to Jackson county and there passed away. In his family were seven children, four of whom survive.

G. W. Blalock received a common-school education and remained at home until he attained the age of fourteen years, assisting in the farm work. He then started out for himself in life, first engaging as employe on a farm and afterward taking up mining in California, to which state he removed in 1855. He remained there until 1861, and then removed to Missouri where he enlisted in Company A of the Missouri Volunteer Infantry and served for four years in the army under General Price, taking part in many hard-fought battles but coming out of the service uninjured. After being honorably discharged he removed to Ohio where he resided for a number of years, after which he went to northern Missouri. However, the lure of the west possessed his spirit and many years ago he returned to Oregon and made his home on the pleasant farm which he now owns and operates.

Mr. Blalock was married shortly after the war to Miss Sarah Robbins and unto them four children were born, namely: Edward E. and Norman H., both residing at Troy, Idaho; Walter W., living at Ashland, Oregon; and Mattie M., the wife of Grant Patton. The wife and mother died shortly after the last child was born and after removing to northern Missouri Mr. Blalock was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Elizabeth Church. They became the parents of five children: Leona, the wife of W. A. Bennett; and Estella, Milton and Lee, at home; and Mattie M.

In his political faith Mr. Blalock is a member of the democracy and is serving as judge of election. In his religious faith he is connected with that society of people who term their organization Truth. He is a well known citizen in his community and takes an active interest in its affairs. He is greatly esteemed by those who know him and is one of the valued and honored residents of the community.

JOSEPH ANDERSON JELLISON has conducted a general mercantile establishment at Whitney for the past eight years, while his wife has ably served in the capacity of postmistress since appointed to that position on the 1st of September, 1903. His birth occurred at Amity, Yamhill county, Oregon, on the 28th of July, 1864, his parents being Ephraim and Eliza (Bailey) Jellison, who were natives of Indiana and Kansas respectively. Eliza Bailey, whose natal day was August 1, 1843, gave her hand in marriage to Ephraim Jellison on the 6th of October, 1859, the wedding being celebrated in Kansas. They came to the Willamette valley in 1863, settling at The Dalles. In 1864 they removed to Yamhill county, securing a donation claim near Amity, whereon they resided for about twelve years. Mr. Jellison, who devoted his atten-

tion to carpentering throughout his active business career, passed away in Astoria. The demise of his wife occurred in Portland. They had eight children, four of whom died in early life. The others were as follows: William H., who is a resident of Sumpter, Oregon; Joseph A., of this review; Lilly, who is deceased; and Ira T., who was murdered at Cracker creek, near Sumpter.

Joseph A. Jellison resided in the Willamette valley until twelve years of age and then came to Grant county, riding after horses for a period of six years. As soon as old enough, however he turned his attention to general farming and stockraising, devoting his time and energies to the operation of a ranch. Ten years ago he took up his abode at Whitney, Oregon, where he embarked in business as a stockman and also conducted a hotel. In 1904 he opened a general mercantile establishment and in this connection has since built up an enviable and profitable patronage. In addition to his store he also owns a ranch in Idaho.

On the 8th of November, 1894, Mr. Jellison was united in marriage to Miss Rhoda L. Thompson, who was born at Prairie City, Grant county, Oregon, on the 22d of February, 1876, her parents being Jonathan M. and Lucy M. (Hyde) Thompson. The father's birth occurred in Erie, Pennsylvania, on the 6th of March, 1826, while the mother was born in Malone, Franklin county, New York, on the 31st of October, 1837. Jonathan M. Thompson participated in the Mexican war (1846) under General Fremont. He crossed the plains from Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, to Santa Fe, New Mexico, and thence made his way to San Diego, California, where he worked in the mines until 1871. In that year he came to Oregon and in 1875 was married here. Throughout the remainder of his life he was actively identified with general agricultural pursuits, passing away on the 27th of October, 1893. At the time of the Civil war he joined Company C of the First Oregon Volunteer Infantry, remaining with that command until honorably discharged at Fort Walla Walla, Washington, in 1865. His widow, who still survives, makes her home with her only child, Mrs. Jellison. Our subject and his wife have three sons: Wallace E., Ira and Arthur, all of whom are still at home. Mrs. Rhoda Jellison, the mother, was appointed postmistress at Whitney on the 1st of September, 1903, and has since discharged the duties devolving upon her in that connection with efficiency and promptness. She also assists her husband in the conduct of his store and enjoys a reputation as a woman of splendid business qualifications. Both Mr. and Mrs. Jellison have spent their entire lives in Oregon and are well known and highly esteemed throughout the community in which they reside.

JOHN JOHNSON, who came to this part of the country almost six decades ago and suffered many hardships in a region infested by hostile Indians, has witnessed the marvelous transformation which has been

wrought as frontier conditions have given way before the onward march of civilization. He is now spending the evening of life in honorable retirement but was for many years actively and successfully identified with farming and stock-raising interests, owning one hundred and sixty acres of land near Garibaldi. His birth occurred in New York on the 27th of March, 1830, his parents being Romulus and Annie (Johnson) Johnson, who were natives of England and Denmark respectively. Romulus Johnson, an old sea captain, had a brig of his own and was accompanied on his ocean voyages by his wife. He served in the United States army during the War of 1812. It was while his vessel was in New York harbor that our subject was born. In 1845 he made a trip to Hamburg, Germany, and there his demise occurred. He was the father of one son and three daughters.

John Johnson remained with his mother until her marriage to John H. Glashoff in 1848, when he came to the United States and settled her affairs in Albany, New York. Subsequently he made his way to Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin, and thence removed to Racine county, where he attended school for three years. In 1852, with two yoke of oxen of his own and a complete outfit, he crossed the plains in company with his uncle. Leaving Calumet, Wisconsin, on the 4th of April, he reached Marysville, California, after a journey of six months full of hardship, occasioned by cholera and Indian outbreaks. In the Golden state he remained for a period of eight years. In 1859, in company with seventy-four other men, he started on an expedition into Arizona. At Fort Yuma they gained the protection of United States cavalry, for the Indians had caused their horses to stampede and then stole them. Only nine of the seventy-five men who started on the expedition succeeded in escaping with their lives and these later camped near one thousand Piute Indians. They suffered from hunger and their feet were sore from the contact of their moccasins, which they had made from deer and rabbit skins before the hides were cured. The Indians lined them up and took all their guns and ammunition, so that they came into Fort Churchill without arms of any description. At that place they were directed to Gold Hill, a mining camp, where a miners' meeting was called and where they were given complete outfits of clothing. Mr. Johnson and his companions, who had money, purchased guns and ponies and went on their way. In 1861 Mr. Johnson went to the Elk City mines of Idaho but returned to Portland in the winter of 1861-2 and engaged in teaming until 1872. At the time of the Civil war he enlisted as a private of Company D, First Oregon Infantry, and served under Captain Powell on the frontier and at Fort Hall, being honorably discharged at the end of eighteen months. His three sisters, having lost their husbands in that sanguinary conflict, he wrote them to join him on the coast. Later he heard that they were numbered among the victims of the Mount Meadow massacre,

between Salt Lake City and the coast, every member of their company having been killed with the exception of one man. On leaving Portland, Mr. Johnson came to Tillamook county, locating on his present home place of one hundred and sixty acres near Gribaldi, where he carried on farming and stock-raising for many years. At the present time he is living retired in the enjoyment of well earned rest, having won a handsome competence by reason of his well directed labors as an agriculturist.

In 1872 Mr. Johnson was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary Rose, who was born in New York on the 7th of November, 1832, and who crossed the plains in 1853. They had one son, Charles A., who is now serving as deputy sheriff and has also acted as deputy assessor. Mrs. Johnson was called to her final rest in 1903, passing away in the faith of the Methodist church.

Mr. Johnson is also a devoted member of that church. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party, has served as road supervisor for three terms and has likewise held the office of school director. Through his membership in the Grand Army post at Tillamook he still maintains pleasant relations with his old war comrades. He has now passed the eighty-second milestone on life's journey and enjoys the veneration and respect which should ever be accorded one who has traveled thus far on this earthly pilgrimage and whose career has been at all times upright and honorable.

GEORGE W. DUNN. The life record of Judge George W. Dunn stands in contradistinction to the old adage that "a prophet is not without honor save in his own country," for in Jackson county Judge George W. Dunn has spent his entire life and enjoys the high regard and confidence of his fellow townsmen who speak of him in terms of praise and respect, recognizing that ability and worth of character have brought him to his present enviable position as a business man and citizen. Judge Dunn was born January 4, 1864, in the house which he yet occupies. His parents were Patrick and Mary M. (Hill) Dunn, the former a native of County Wexford, Ireland, and the latter of Sweetwater, Tennessee. The father had been brought to the United States by his parents during his infancy, the family home being established in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where his boyhood days were spent. A subsequent removal was made to Edwardsville, Illinois, where Patrick Dunn, having attained his majority, was engaged in the milling business. On the discovery of gold in California he joined with three others who desired to cross the plains, and in 1850 with a mule team they made their way to the Pacific coast. Leaving his belongings in a hotel at Sacramento he proceeded up the Feather river. Some time afterward he returned to Sacramento but found that the hotel had been destroyed by fire and all his belongings were lost. He then went up the coast to Humboldt and thence to the Salmon river, where the party with which he trav-

eled were snowed in. They came so near starvation that they were obliged to kill their mules for food. In the spring they returned by way of Yreka to Hornbrook, California, where they opened a mine. Later they found rich diggings in that district but the Indians drove them out before they had developed pay ore. It was at that time that they came over into Jackson county, Oregon, and for a brief period Mr. Dunn was engaged in mining at Jacksonville, being among the first miners of this section of the state. In the fall of 1851 he filed a donation claim on the present homestead four miles south of Ashland and upon one hundred and sixty acres of this tract he established his home and there resided until the time of his death, which occurred in July, 1901, when he was seventy-eight years of age. His wife is still living and resides in Ashland. Patrick Dunn was a republican in his political views and was one of the prominent figures in the organization of this section of the state. He served as county assessor and as county clerk and he also represented his district in the territorial legislature of 1855. In fact he was one of the most prominent citizens of his day and his opinions were influencing factors in shaping public policy. He took a very active part in the work of general progress, actuated at all times by public-spirited devotion to the general good.

Judge Dunn was reared on the old homestead and the public schools afforded him his early education, which was supplemented by a course in the Oregon State University at Eugene. He was there graduated with the class of 1886 and won his Bachelor of Arts degree, while subsequently the Master of Arts degree was conferred upon him by his alma mater. After his graduation he returned home, rented the home farm and thus became actively and independently identified with agricultural pursuits. He has since cultivated this tract of land, for after his father's death he purchased the place, of which he is now the owner. He has stood for progress and improvement along agricultural lines and the old homestead is the visible evidence of his belief in the adoption of plans and projects for advancement in field culture. The home place comprises two hundred and forty-eight acres and in addition to this he purchased fifty acres adjoining so that the homestead property is practically three hundred acres in extent. In addition he owns three hundred and forty-two acres in Josephine county, which is devoted largely to the raising of hay.

In 1890 Judge Dunn was united in marriage to Miss Alta Miller, of Ashland, and unto them were born three children, Ada, Edwin and Miller. The wife and mother passed away in July, 1905, and in 1907 Judge Dunn was united in marriage to Miss Laura Burnett, a daughter of Peter Burnett, of McMinnville, Oregon, and a niece of Judge George H. Burnett, of the supreme court of the state, and also of Judge Albert G. Burnett, associate judge of the court of appeals of California. Her father was one of

the first among the pioneers of Oregon, having come to the northwest with the Apple-gate family in 1846. Since that time he has lived in this state, a watchful and interested witness of the changes that have occurred and an active factor in its development and improvement along educational lines. He is a retired Christian minister now living in McMinnville. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Dunn has been born a son, Horace H.

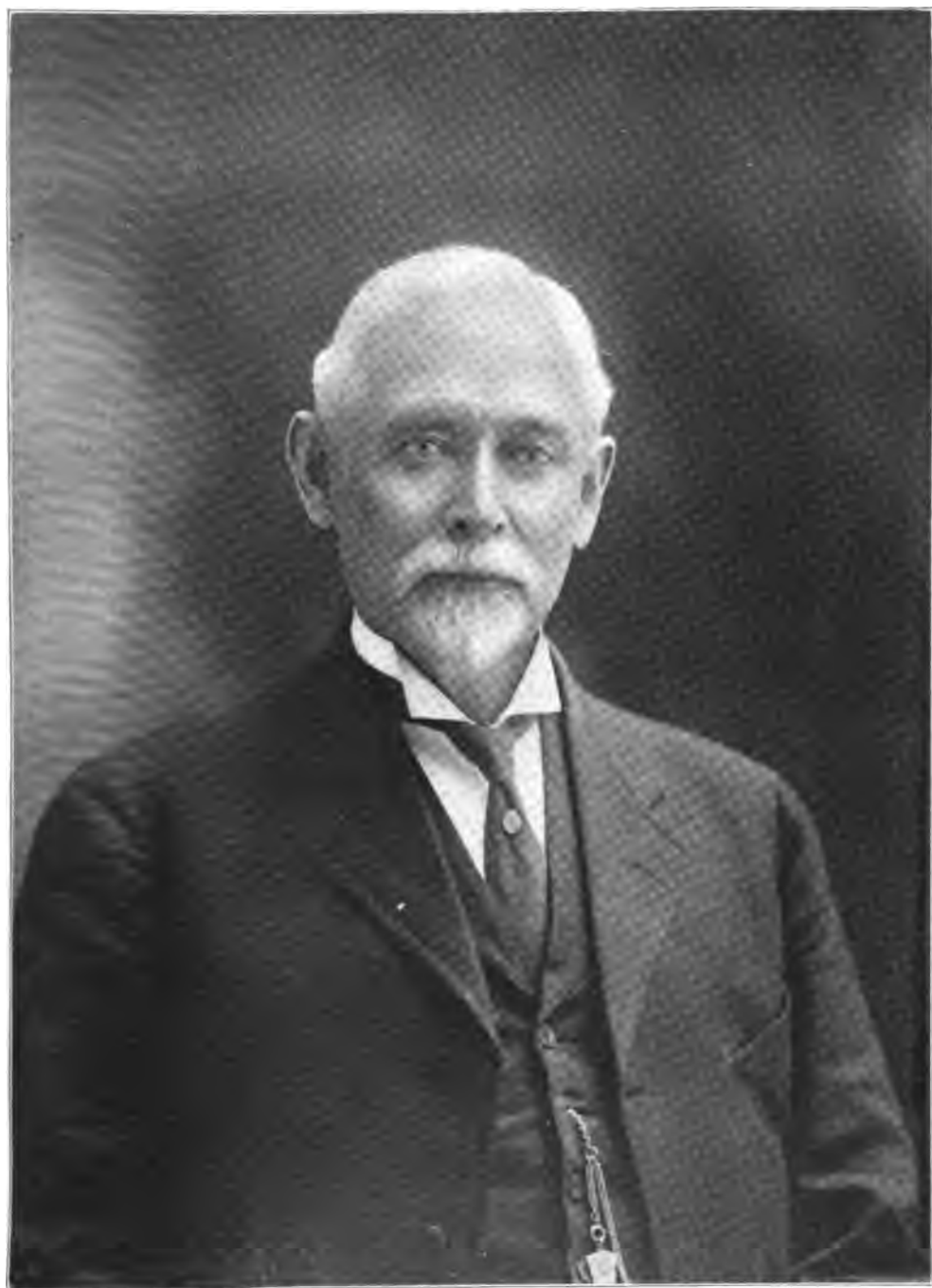
In his political views Judge Dunn is a republican, having supported the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He represented his district in the state legislature in 1895 and he served as county judge from 1904 until 1908. In these different connections he has done much to further public progress but whether in office or out of it is always loyal to the best interests of the community, cooperating heartily in many plans for the general good. He is well known as a valued and representative member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Ashland Lodge, No. 23, A. F. & A. M.; Siskiyou Chapter, No. 21, R. A. M.; Malta Commandery, No. 4, K. T.; and Hillah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Ashland. He is also connected with Ashland Lodge, No. 944, B. P. O. E. He is today numbered among the foremost men of Jackson county. His judgment is sound, his sense of justice strong, his citizenship based upon patriotism. His entire life has been passed here and he is an enthusiast concerning the northwest and its future. The worth of his work is widely acknowledged by all who know him and public opinion names him as one of the foremost men of Jackson county.

L. D. W. SHELTON. As a pioneer surveyor of the western part of North America L. D. W. Shelton has acquired a knowledge of the early history of the northwest that is equalled by few. He became acquainted with the language of some of the Indian tribes and as a boy he knew Dr. McLaughlin, Sir James Douglas, Dr. Tolmie, a Hudson's Bay man, Joe Meek, T. Vault and Governor Abernathy, as well as others whose names figured in connection with the founding of this now great commonwealth. His life history if written in detail would present a most complete picture of the development of this section of the country. He was born in Andrew county, Missouri, October 18, 1841, and is descended from old Virginia families. Sir Ralph Shelton, an Englishman by birth, settled in Virginia in 1620. Some of the forefathers of L. D. W. Shelton were participants with the American army in the Revolutionary war and in the War of 1812. His parents were David and Frances (Wilson) Shelton, natives of North Carolina and Kentucky respectively. They were married however, in Missouri, to which state they had removed with their parents in childhood days. In 1847 they crossed the plains with ox teams to the Willamette valley and settled on Sauvie's island at the mouth of the Willamette but later sold out there and removed to East Portland. In 1852 they became residents of Olympia, Washington, and after-

ward took up their abode in what is now Mason county, Washington, in the spring of 1853. The father later founded the town of Shelton on his donation claim and there spent his remaining days. He became a prominent and influential citizen, was a member of the first territorial legislature of Washington and subsequently served for several terms as a member of the general assembly of that state. He died in 1897, at the advanced age of eighty-five years.

L. D. W. Shelton remained with his parents until he attained his majority and then went to Olympia, while thirty years ago he became a resident of Seattle and six years ago established his home in Baker. Here he makes his business headquarters, as it is a central point from which to direct his business projects, which include lumbering, mining, surveying and civil engineering. His educational opportunities were limited to twelve months' attendance at the public schools, but he studied mathematics at home by himself and has also learned many valuable and practical lessons through experience. His father was a good mathematician and directed the studies of the son save in algebra and trigonometry, which he mastered by himself. At twenty-two years of age he was elected sheriff of Mason county, Washington, and filled the office for two years, after which he was chosen county auditor and also filled that position for a term of two years. He was later elected county surveyor of Mason county on the democratic ticket and filled that position for a term. His business ability has gradually increased as he has learned the lessons of life in the school of experience. As a civil engineer and surveyor, as a miner and lumberman he has worked through all the mountain states, and also in British Columbia to the Mackenzie river and into Alaska. He was in the employ of the government for a number of years. He has been United States deputy surveyor for the state of Washington and United States deputy mineral surveyor for that state. He also enlisted, when in Washington territory, for volunteer service in the Indian war of 1855-6. He was then but fifteen years of age but he handled a gun well, serving with Company F. He is now a pensioner from that service. He reads and writes German, which he learned by himself, and he also understands the Chinook and Nesqually languages. In early days after the Indian campaigning he and others had to communicate with the French Canadians through the Chinook language.

Mr. Shelton's experiences and activities have been of a most varied and interesting character, at times fraught with romantic adventures, again with great danger or with almost insurmountable difficulties. From 1872 until 1875 inclusive he was in Alaska and the northwest territory now British Columbia. He personally hauled a sled five hundred miles in Alaska. He was a pioneer gold seeker there and had previously engaged in mining in Idaho in the early 60's. He is identified with the Shelton Estate, Inc., and



L. D. W. SHELTON

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has charge of interests of four lumber corporations in Oregon and Washington.

In 1887 Mr. Shelton was united in marriage to Miss Lydia Morris, a native of Iowa and a daughter of Dr. Morris, of Seattle. She died in 1907, leaving a son, Morris, now of San Francisco, where he is connected with the office of the Southern Pacific railroad. Fraternally Mr. Shelton has been a Master Mason for forty-eight years, holding membership in Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 11, F. & A. M., at Shelton, Washington. He also holds membership in the Elks lodge at Seattle. He has a wide acquaintance in the state and throughout the northwest and his varied activities have gained him a familiarity with the country, its resources, its advantages and its opportunities such as few possess. His business interests have always been carefully directed, his investments judiciously made and his enterprise and sound judgment are the basis of his admirable and well merited success.

W. J. SARGEANT, a retired merchant, now residing on his farm near Bellevue, was born in Springfield, Illinois, March 10, 1847. He is the son of Philip and Nancy (Wilson) Sargeant, who came to Oregon in 1851, settling in Yamhill county on a homestead which they later sold. Thereupon they moved to a farm in Polk county, where they spent the rest of their lives. The father having died several years before the mother, she was again married, her second union being with James Chandler. In the family of Philip and Nancy (Wilson) Sargeant were ten children, of whom W. J. Sargeant was the eldest. The others were: William, of Polk county; Mary Angeline, who is the wife of William Thornton, of Sheridan, Oregon; Lewis Cass, deceased; Martha, who is the widow of D. C. Coleman, of Sheridan, Oregon; Johnnie, deceased; Ezekial Francis, who resides in Wallowa county; Constantine, deceased; an infant girl who died in Illinois; and George, of Yamhill county.

W. J. Sargeant, being only four years of age when his parents came to Oregon, was reared and educated in Polk county; and, starting out in life on his own accord, at the age of seventeen years, he worked for a time at various occupations. In 1864 he joined the army, enlisting in Company A, First Regiment Oregon Volunteers, served nineteen months and was honorably discharged. He then attended school at Buena Vista one year, after which he began farming, an occupation which he followed until 1892. At this date he bought a general merchandise store at Bellevue, where he remained for fourteen years, and then he retired from active life to the farm twelve miles southwest of McMinnville, where he now resides.

On December 9, 1869, Mr. Sargeant married Miss Martha A. Gant, who is the daughter of Reuben and Nancy (Goodrich) Gant. The father crossed the plains with ox teams in 1845, and settled in Yamhill county on a donation land claim of six hundred and forty acres, where he lived until June, 1892—a

period of fifty-three years. When he located on this tract of land there was not another house within a radius of several miles. It is on this old homestead that Mrs. Sargeant was born and reared and where she and Mr. Sargeant now reside. Mr. and Mrs. Gant were married the year after his arrival in Oregon, she passing away at the age of thirty-eight. Thirty-four years later he married again and moved to Philomath, Oregon, where he is now living at the venerable age of ninety-four years. Eight children were born to him, of whom Martha Ann, now Mrs. Sargeant, was the second in order of birth. The others are: John Wesley, of Yamhill county; Carmy, who accidentally shot and killed himself; Itha G., who is the wife of G. W. Sawyer, of Idaho; Sarah J., who is the wife of T. B. Mitchell, of Chehalis, Washington; Mary Ellen, who is the wife of John Henkle, of Portland, Oregon; Albert, deceased; and Henry, who lives in Idaho. Mr. Gant was a school teacher and was one of the most prominent men of his time. He comes of a noted family, ancestry is traced back to the Revolutionary period.

Mr. and Mrs. Sargeant have become the parents of four children: Henry, who died at the age of nineteen years; Bertie, who died at the age of eighteen and one half years; Albert, who was born May 14, 1880, is now a doctor in Alaska, and has two daughters of ages three and five years; and Rubena, who was born May 8, 1885, and is the wife of L. S. Hopfield of McMinnville and has one child six years old. Mr. and Mrs. Sargeant have been interested witnesses of the early development of the county in which they are so well known and highly respected.

GEORGE WASHINGTON NOE, who has been operating a blacksmith shop four and a half miles northeast of Sheridan for the past twenty-six years, was born in Grainger county, Tennessee, on the 8th of November, 1848. He is a son of Solomon and Mahalia (Norman) Noe, both natives of North Carolina, where they were also married. The father, who engaged in farming all of his life, removed with his wife and family to Tennessee and there both parents spent their latter days. Of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Noe there were born twelve children, four of whom are living, all with the exception of our subject being residents of Tennessee. In order of birth they are as follows: Jonathan; George Washington, our subject; Pleasant Robert; and Joseph.

Reared on the farm where he was born George Washington Noe's education was limited to the brief sessions of the district schools which he attended until he was fourteen years of age. When the war broke out he followed the Federal troops to keep out of the Rebel army, his father being a Union man. After the close of hostilities he learned the blacksmith trade, continuing to follow it in Tennessee until after the death of his mother in 1881, when he came to Oregon, arriving here in 1884. He first located

in Willamina, where he conducted a blacksmith shop for four years, meeting with very good success. At the expiration of that period he removed to Bellevue, locating four and a half miles northeast of Sheridan, where he purchased four acres of land and established a shop that he has ever since been operating. As he is a capable and conscientious workman, Mr. Noe has succeeded in building up a very good trade, that has developed as the country has been settled up, although many of his patrons have been coming to him for years.

On the 11th of June, 1868, before leaving Tennessee, he was united in marriage to Miss Annis Evans, who was born in Rockbridge county, Virginia, a daughter of Callison Evans. Mrs. Noe has no recollection of her mother, who died during her early childhood. In the paternal line she is descended from one of the old and highly respected families of America, and is remotely connected with that branch of the Evans family to which Admiral Robert Evans belongs.

In his political views Mr. Noe is a staunch republican, giving his unqualified indorsement to every principle of that body, and he attends the United Brethren church at Bellevue. He has never prominently participated in local political activities, always having given his undivided attention to promoting the development of his own interests, but he is always to be found at the polls on election day, casting his ballot for the candidates of his party.

THOMAS B. BOYER has for the past three decades owned and operated a hay and stock ranch of two hundred and fifty acres on Burnt river, about three miles above Hereford. His birth occurred in Morgan county, Illinois, on the 20th of July, 1838, his parents being John and Mary (Sutherland) Boyer, who were born, reared and married in Kentucky. They took up their abode among the pioneer settlers of Illinois and spent the remainder of their lives upon a tract of land which they had secured from the government. John Boyer, who was twice married, had two sons and two daughters by his first wife and three sons and four daughters by his second wife, the mother of our subject. Two sons and two daughters of the family are still living.

Thomas B. Boyer spent the first fifteen years of his life in his native state and then removed to Scotland county, Missouri, where he resided until 1864. In that year he crossed the plains with a wagon train consisting of twenty-five vehicles, drawn by horses and mules. Locating in the Grand Ronde valley, near La Grande, he there secured a good ranch. Subsequently he spent a period of two years in the Willamette valley. In 1882 he secured one hundred and sixty acres of his present ranch as a homestead claim and has since extended the boundaries of the place until it now embraces two hundred and fifty acres of valuable land. The property is situated about three miles above Hereford, on the south side of the Burnt river. The many substantial

improvements which it now boasts stand as monuments to the enterprise and labor of Mr. Boyer, for the land was all covered with sagebrush when it first came into his possession. He has irrigated about one hundred acres thereof and has devoted his attention to the raising of hay and stock with excellent results.

In 1861, in Missouri, Mr. Boyer was joined in wedlock to Miss Marietta Dunn, who was born in Scotland county, Missouri, on the 30th of May, 1846, her parents being Aaron and Sally (Ashelman) Dunn, natives of New Jersey and Pennsylvania, respectively. Mr. Dunn passed away in Missouri, while the demise of his wife occurred in Baker City, Oregon, in 1909, when she had attained the age of ninety-four years. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Boyer were born the following children: Margaret, who is the wife of James Watkins and resides at Camp Creek, Oregon; Florence, who is the wife of John Powell and lives on Burnt river; Walter, who is a resident of Baker City; Edward and Charles, both of whom are deceased; Richard, who makes his home on Burnt river; Oliver, at home; John, who lives near Salisbury, Oregon, on the Powder river; Fred, who makes his home on the Burnt river; Fanny, who gave her hand in marriage to Charles Cole and now resides on the Burnt river; and Alice, the wife of Walter Hanby. All the above named were born in Oregon with the exception of Margaret, who is a native of Missouri.

In politics Mr. Boyer is a democrat, loyally supporting the men and measures of that party. Having been a resident of the northwest for almost a half century, he is largely familiar with its annals from pioneer times down to the present, and the number of his friends has steadily increased as the circle of his acquaintances has widened.

PERCY WHITAKER is one of the enterprising and respected citizens of Mapleton, in this state. He was born in Douglas county, one mile from what is now known as Reedsport, near Gardiner, on the 3d of April, 1893. His paternal grandparent, who was Augustus Whitaker, crossed the plains to Oregon at a very early period in the history of this state. He is the son of Joseph Frank and Lovenia (York) Whitaker. His father is a native of Missouri and his mother of Douglas county, Oregon. Joseph Frank Whitaker when a child of seven years of age crossed the great American desert with his parents at the time of their emigration from the east to Oregon, where they established their residence. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Whitaker seven children were born: Charles, deceased; Joseph Frank, who is now a resident of Lane county; Bert, a resident of California; Edward, of Walton, Oregon; Stella, who is the wife of John Kelsey, of Lane county; and Rose and Grace, both of whom are living at Walton. Augustus Whitaker politically is affiliated with the Socialist party and is now living a retired life at Walton, in this state. Joseph

Frank Whitaker was united in wedlock to Miss Lovena York in Douglas county, in the year 1892, and to them were born four children: Percy, the subject of this review; Algie, who lives with his parents at Mapleton, this state; and Merle and Margaret, twins, who are also at home with their parents. Joseph Frank Whitaker has always been a loyal member of the republican party. He is now engaged in business with his son at Mapleton.

Percy Whitaker, who was reared in his father's home, was educated in the public schools of the district in which he lived, having passed through the lower grades and completed one year in the high-school course, after which he qualified as a teacher in the public schools in the year 1911 and was engaged as a teacher at Meadow for three months and later at Heceta Lighthouse on the Lane county coast for two months, after which he engaged in the general mercantile business in company with Ono S. Phelps. The copartnership firm between himself and Mr. Phelps purchased the merchandising business of Mr. Knowles, who had been in the conduct and operation of his establishment for one year and a half previous to the time of their purchase. Later he purchased Mr. Phelps' interest for his father and since entering the mercantile business Mr. Whitaker has continued to devote his entire attention to it.

In politics he is independent, voting for the candidate that he thinks will best conserve the interests of the people. He is the president of the Independent Order of Bachelors. This organization is strictly local in its nature and was originated and organized by Mr. Whitaker. He is a young man of prominence among his associates and is characterized for his strict attention to his personal business affairs and among his associates is highly esteemed for his enterprising and public-spirited social qualities.

FRANK JERNSTEDT. For twenty years Frank Jernstedt has occupied and developed the valuable farm upon which he now resides, three miles southeast of Carlton. He was born in Sweden in 1854, his parents being Carl and Anna (Anderson) Swanson, both of whom were natives of Sweden. To them nine children were born, of whom Frank was the youngest, the others being as follows: Carl August, who is residing in Kansas; Gustave, who lives in Sweden; Johanna, a resident of Illinois; Matilda, of Yamhill county, Oregon; Otto Frederick, who has remained in Sweden; Ulrika, a resident of California; Otto Emil, who makes his home in Sweden; and Fredrika, deceased.

Having an enterprising spirit and being determined to succeed in life in more than an ordinary degree, Frank Jernstedt left his native country when he was twenty-six years of age and came to America to start upon his career in a country which was big enough and sufficiently democratic to offer a good opportunity to every earnest seeker. Almost immediately upon arriving in New York, he went directly to Kansas, a state which

owes a great part of its development to its Scandinavian population. For two years he lived in this state and then removed to Denver, Colorado, where he was employed as blacksmith in the railroad shops. It was in this city that his marriage occurred, in July, 1883, to Anna Collinson, the daughter of Carl and Sophie (Stone) Collinson. Her parents, coming to the United States from Sweden in 1871, eventually went to Des Moines, Iowa, after arriving in New York and remained there until their demise. Mr. Collinson was a tailor, having learned his trade in Sweden. He died in 1876, the death of Mrs. Collinson having occurred in the previous year. Shortly after their deaths Mrs. Jernstedt removed to Portland. She was the youngest of the four children born to her parents, the others being: Frank and Andrew, both of whom are deceased; and Matilda, who is a resident of McMinnville, Oregon.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Jernstedt came directly to Yamhill county, where they have since made their home. For the first two years Mr. Jernstedt was employed by John Wennerberg, one and one half miles west of Carlton. Then he rented one farm and purchased another upon which to begin independent farming and after working upon the former for three years, he rented another farm four miles from Carlton and made this his home until he purchased his present home place three years later. Altogether he has two hundred and sixty-three acres, of which one hundred and seventy acres is under cultivation, while the remaining ninety-three acres is in timber lands. His principal crop is grain and he also raises fine live stock, sheep and goats. He has planted fifteen acres to prunes and two acres is set out in apples and small fruits. His progressive methods and successful results may be seen in the thrifty appearance of his farm. The family homestead is a large, substantial two-story house and is beautifully and comfortably furnished, among its modern conveniences being the pure spring water which is piped into the house.

Mr. and Mrs. Jernstedt are the parents of six children, namely: Alvin, who was born in 1885; Earnest, who was born in 1888; Frederick, born in 1890; Maurice, who was born in 1892; Singne, born in 1895; and Leonard, who was born in 1898. With the exception of Frederick, who is in Corvallis taking a college course in mechanical engineering, all the children are at home. Alvin and Earnest attended a business college in McMinnville, Oregon, and Singne, who is well trained musically, is a high school student. It is the aim of the parents to give their children all the school training they desire and thus have them prepared to enter upon independent careers, equipped with a good education. In politics Mr. Jernstedt gives his support to the republican party but has never sought any office. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of the United Artisans and of the Grange. Following consistently his early training and the influence of his native land, he is a member

of the Lutheran church. Mr. Jernstedt is living in a rich agricultural state where labor, energy and intelligence properly directed show results which mean success. He has always been a progressive citizen and has been an advocate of improvement in all agricultural pursuits as well as in various lines of social welfare.

PATRICK H. MILES, whose demise occurred at Baker on the 18th of November, 1907, had been a resident of this state for four decades and throughout his active business career was successfully identified with farming, stock-raising and mining interests. His birth occurred in Ireland on the 29th of December, 1841, his parents being James and Bridget (Doolen) Miles, who in 1847 emigrated to the United States, settling first in Ontario county, New York. Two years later they took up their abode in Lockport, Illinois, and there spent the remainder of their lives.

Patrick H. Miles, who was only six years of age when he accompanied his parents on their emigration to the new world, found himself thrown upon his own resources when but a youth of eighteen. Journeying across the country to Pike's Peak, Colorado, he there followed mining and freighting for a period of two years. At the time of the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted in the Second Colorado Cavalry and remained with that command throughout the period of hostilities, serving with the army in Missouri, Kansas, Colorado and New Mexico. He was married soon after the close of hostilities and in 1867 came to Oregon, settling first in Union county, near the town of Union. In 1870 he located a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres on what is known as Big Creek in Union county, this state, and subsequently purchased a tract of one hundred and twenty acres of school land adjoining the homestead. He remained on the homestead for the ensuing twenty years, cultivating and improving his land and raising horses and cattle. Afterward he purchased and located upon a farm of one hundred and twenty acres on the Lower Powder river, within fifteen miles of Baker, at the same time disposing of his property on Big Creek. He continued in the pursuits of farming and stock-raising on the Lower Powder and also became interested in placer mining on Eagle creek in Union county as well as in a large ditch constructed to convey water to the mines. He likewise became interested and invested in the oil fields of Malheur county, Oregon, which were first discovered by his son. About 1905, because of failing health, he abandoned general agricultural pursuits and removed to Baker, purchased lots in Parker's addition to the city and erected the fine residence which is still occupied by his widow. He disposed of his ranch on the Powder river after coming to Baker but still retained his mining and ditch interests on Eagle creek in Union county and also his interests in the oil fields of Malheur county. Mr. Miles was ill for two or three months prior to his demise

but did not become bedfast until within two or three days of his death, which occurred on the 18th of November, 1907. His remains were interred in Mount Hope cemetery at Baker. Having prospered in his business undertakings, he left his family in comfortable financial circumstances. His widow also receives a pension because of his service in the Civil war.

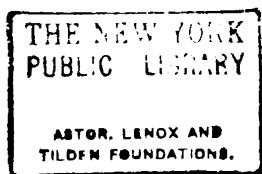
On the 26th of December, 1866, at Aurora, Illinois, Mr. Miles was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary Crimmons, a daughter of John and Ellen Crimmons, who passed away in Illinois several years ago. John Crimmons followed farming and stock-raising in Will county, that state, throughout his active business career. Unto him and his wife were born eleven children, six sons and five daughters, of whom Mrs. Miles is the only one still living. One son of the family served as a soldier of the Union army throughout the entire period of the Civil war. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Miles were born six sons and one daughter. Davis A., whose birth occurred on the 17th of November, 1867, wedded Miss Martha Crimmons and now resides in San Diego, California. James D., who was born on the 16th of December, 1868, was married on the 17th of November, 1891, to Miss Mertie Ricker, now deceased. James D. Miles has two sons and a daughter, namely: Glenn Franklin, whose natal day was July 11, 1893; Herbert M., whose birth occurred on the 6th of August, 1896; and Mertie E., who was born on the 10th of March, 1901. The two sons now live with their grandmother, Mrs. Mary Miles, in Baker, while the daughter resides with her maternal grandmother. John D. Miles was born on the 17th of September, 1870. Mary Ellen, whose birth occurred on the 25th of February, 1872, is the wife of William P. Davis, of Eagle valley, and the mother of one son and six daughters. Charles H., who was born on the 22d of May, 1874, has been twice married. After the demise of his first wife he wedded Miss Lulu Wilsey, by whom he has one daughter, with whom he resides at Heyburn, Idaho. Roland G. Miles was born on the 21st of January, 1881. Robert E., whose birth occurred on the 21st of October, 1883, died when about four years of age. Mrs. Mary Miles now has eleven grandchildren.

Mr. Miles gave his political allegiance to the republican party and was a Roman Catholic in religious faith. He was upright and honorable in all the varied relations of life and thus gained the esteem and respect of those with whom he came in contact. His widow has lived within the borders of this state for forty-five years and is therefore largely familiar with its annals from pioneer times down to the present. In the city of Baker, where she now resides, she has an extensive circle of warm friends.

HENRY OLDS. A native of Yamhill county, Oregon, Henry Olds has spent his entire life in this state and for more than twenty-five years has been a resident of Tillamook county. He was born in Yamhill



FOUR GENERATIONS OF THE OLDS FAMILY



county, August 25, 1859, a son of Eli P. and Minerva (Hess) Olds. The father was born in Indiana in 1837 and came to Oregon with his parents when he was about seven years old. The family located in Yamhill county, where the grandfather took up a donation claim of six hundred and forty acres, a large part of which he cleared. The son Eli continued with his parents until twenty-one years of age and then went to eastern Oregon and engaged in the cattle business for a year. He returned to his father's place, where he spent four or five years, at the end of which time he visited Tillamook county, but again took up his residence upon the home farm. After several years he went once more to eastern Oregon but returned to the home place the year following and remained there for nine years. He came to the town of Tillamook, where he spent four years, and then removed to a farm near McMinnville in Yamhill county. Three years later, in 1880, he settled on one hundred and sixty acres, which he had previously purchased in Tillamook county, and engaged in dairying for many years. His wife died in 1907 and subsequently he disposed of his land, and he is now living with his daughter in this county. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Olds were eleven children, namely: Henry, of this review; Minnie, who died in infancy; Ida, who died at the age of twelve years; Alice, who is the wife of Charles Adkins, of Tillamook county; Reed, who died at Tillamook at the age of twenty-five; Ada, who married Philo Everman, of Seaside, Oregon; Lawrence, who lives in Tillamook county; Lester, whose home is at Portland, Oregon; Warren, who died at the age of three years; Norman, of Tillamook county; and Verner, who also lives in Portland.

Henry Olds attended the public schools of Lafayette, Oregon, in his boyhood and as a young man worked for wages among the farmers of Yamhill county. In 1885 he located upon a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres in Tillamook county, but seven years later traded his land for one hundred and forty-two acres, six and one-half miles southeast of Tillamook, which he cultivated to excellent advantage. He still owns this farm but is now living on forty acres, three and one-half miles east of Tillamook, that was presented to his wife by her father.

In 1885 Mr. Olds was married to Miss Sabra D. Randall, a daughter of David George and Martha (Trask) Randall. The father was born in Erie county, Pennsylvania, and came to the northwest in the pioneer days, locating in the southern part of Oregon. He is now living in Tillamook and has arrived at the age of eighty-eight years. Mrs. Randall died about thirty-six years ago. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Randall were five children, Sabra D., the wife of Henry Olds, being the eldest. The others are: Sarah, who is the wife of M. C. Trowbridge, of Tillamook county; Syrus, also of Tillamook county; Laura, who married J. J. Rupp, of this county; and Euna, who married A. W. Phelps, also of Tillamook county.

Mr. and Mrs. Olds are the parents of three children: Albert, who married Dove Quick, of Tillamook county; George, who married Pearl Smith, June 27, 1910, and is now living in this county; and Edith, who is the wife of Isaac Wells, also of this county.

Politically Mr. Olds is identified with the republican party and gives to it his earnest support. He has served as road supervisor of district No. 3 and also as member of the school board. For six years past he has been a member of Tillamook Lodge, I. O. O. F. He has made for himself a highly creditable reputation in his adopted county and he and his wife are active workers in behalf of every cause that gives promise of promoting the general welfare. They are now in the enjoyment of a competency and there is every reason to believe that the property which they possess will yield to them an ample income for the remainder of their lives.

JAMES THORNTON, whose life record is well worthy of emulation and should be an incentive to every young man, a pioneer, a leader of Jackson county—miner, farmer, orchardist, manufacturer and public servant—who on May 29, 1912, celebrated his eighty-sixth birthday, stands to the fore as a connecting link between wild, primitive Oregon of days long gone by, when its rich fields were still the hunting and roaming ground of the red man—and the thriving, fast developing, imperial state of the present. Varied have been the experiences of this venerable man. In whatever he has undertaken he was successful through sheer force of character, industry and—more essential than both—the golden virtue of honesty in the highest and best sense of the word. Today in the peaceful sundown of a well spent life he is surrounded by scores of friends who admire him for his manly qualities, living out his life amidst a family which honors itself by giving one his dues who was helpful in building up a great and prosperous commonwealth. This patriarch, around whom sprung up a new world of activities from a wilderness, peopled by ambitious, masterful men and women—the people of the west—is still mentally keen and bodily hale though the snow of years in their onward rush to eternity has descended upon his head and touched his hair with silver. For many years a figure of paramount importance in Ashland's business world, he is active still as a man at his best and carries his years lightly.

James Thornton was born in Lafayette, Tippecanoe county, Indiana, on May 29, 1826, of sturdy English stock. His paternal grandfather, Edward Thornton, left hearth, home and the mother country to court Dame Fortune in a land of untold possibilities, and coming to American shores settled in Pennsylvania, where he devoted his life to agricultural pursuits. Levi Thornton, the father of our subject, saw the light of day in Pennsylvania, being born on the Susquehanna river. In the War of 1812 he loyally served in the cause of freedom as a driver of supply wagons. Subsequently he made his way to

Tippecanoe county, Indiana, and later on to Louisa county, Iowa, where in 1836 he became one of the first settlers on the Black Hawk purchase, residing on his homestead, which he had developed from an unbroken prairie to a high state of cultivation, up to the time of his death, four years hence, in 1840. He married Catherine Black, a native of the Blue Grass state who also passed away in Iowa.

James Thornton was but ten years of age when his parents removed westward to Iowa and his education—or such part thereof as was to be had—was acquired in the country schools of the Hoosier state and Iowa. The little log schoolhouse he attended was typical of the pioneer period, with its slab benches, its puncheon floor, its greased-paper windows, and a goose quill served to transcribe his lessons. His time out of school was spent in such duties around the farm as came to hand and they were many and strenuous as it is not child's play to transform the wilderness into yielding fields. Subsequently he spent six months in Knox county, Illinois, to round out his education. In 1850, when twenty-four years of age, he left home, a young man well set up in body, with a fine head carried on a pair of broad shoulders, with a brain strong and instantly responsive and powerful hands—willing to work and determined to succeed. He started in company with a brother and a number of kindred youths bent upon the same purpose and, facing toward the setting sun, set out for California to court fortune in the mining camps at the time when her first gold finds electrified the world and drew towards her men from the four quarters of the globe. The party left Muscatine, Iowa, on April 1, with ox teams, and crossed the Missouri at Council Bluffs. After striking the plains no house did they meet with—no human habitation, no settlement—until they reached Fort Laramie. They had decided to make their way directly to Oregon City, Oregon, and there they arrived, after a journey fraught with hardships and danger on October 1, 1850, after a trip of six months to a day. The party consisted of twenty-one members who wintered in that locality and, buying cayuses and provisions, they set forth in the spring of 1851, crossing the Siskiyou mountains into California. During the journey they encountered fearful snow storms and drifts and they were completely snowed in for five days, losing two valuable horses on that occasion. In March they arrived in the Yreka district, set up camp and located there, staking out claims and beginning prospecting and mining of the golden metal in earnest. They constructed a crude cradle from a hollow log for washing their dirt and at the end of two months were hard at work. Profits were divided evenly among them and when settling up and dividing, each man's share amounted to sixteen dollars per day. There should have been washed twice that amount of gold but they were unacquainted with mining operations and only obtained about half of the metal in the ore by their primi-

tive process. Although their enterprise returned them a fair profit it did not come up to their visions of wealth and when the claims gave out they became more or less discouraged and left the gold fields for Oregon and there spent the summer in the harvest fields of Yamhill county. In the fall of 1851 James Thornton went by boat to San Francisco and thence via Nicaragua to New York, retracing his steps to Iowa to rejoin his wife whom he had left behind. There they made their home for the succeeding two years, but the damp, cold winter affected Mr. Thornton's health and he decided to make again for the west and its salubrious, health-giving climate. In 1853 he started for the Sunset state and, crossing the plains with ox teams, he followed the route he had previously taken and after half a year he arrived at his destination in Yamhill county, where with his family he spent the winter. In the spring of 1854 he came to Jackson county and took up a donation land claim of two hundred and sixty-four acres on Wagner creek. He grubbed and cleared his land, put it under cultivation and began with improvements. A part of the farm was set aside for raising garden truck of which he readily disposed at a handsome profit to the miners of Jackson county. He subsequently engaged in general farming and gave special attention to the raising and breeding of sheep and became well known and prominent in this connection. Later on he purchased from the Applegate family the Siskiyou toll road which he operated for eight years thereafter, keeping the road in such excellent state of repair that the stage did not miss one trip on account of the condition of this highway. He continued during these years in sheep raising and ranged extensive herds in the foothills. 1867 witnessed the arrival of James Thornton in Ashland, which was then a thriving but small town. It was but a short step from the growing of wool to the manufacture of that raw product into finished goods, and on his arrival in the town he in company with two partners acquired the plant of the Ashland Woolen Mill, which was then run by water power. Refitting the mill with modern equipment he built up an extensive and profitable business and an industry of the greatest importance to the community, operating the mill for a period of two decades. The principal output consisted of blankets, flannels, cashmeres and shawls, for all of which goods he found a ready market. Moreover, James Thornton was one of those who early recognized the wonderful adaptability of the soil for fruit-growing and was a pioneer in that culture in the valley, setting out a tract of twenty acres of orchard adjoining the town with pear, peach and apple trees which he procured at infinite pains and produced on his land some of the finest fruit grown in the valley.

James Thornton was twice married. He first wedded in Iowa, Miss Isabel Wallace, a native of Nova Scotia, who passed away in Oregon, leaving four children, as follows: Mrs. Kate Andrus, of Bolivar, New York;

Mrs. Laura Wiley, of Ashland; Mrs. Sarah E. Garrett, of Ashland; and Henry, also of this city. He married again in Ashland, Miss Elizabeth Patterson, who was born in Ohio and in 1861 came to Oregon. To this union also four children were born, namely; Sheridan, of Ashland; Mrs. Hattie Hayes and James Edward, who are both residents of the same city; and Dr. Ole Thornton, a practicing physician and surgeon of Portland, Oregon.

James Thornton gives his support and influence to the republican party of which he is a staunch adherent, believing its platform and principles most conducive to good government. He has been honored by election to the city council of Ashland and served as a city father for ten years to the satisfaction of all concerned, acting for a time as president of the board. He has been active and helpful in church work and has materially assisted in the founding and building of all churches in Ashland, identifying himself with the Methodist Episcopal church of which he is a regular attendant. He is an honored member, and justly so, of the Jackson County Pioneer Association. Foremost in business and foremost in public life, he fosters all those movements tending to advance his city and which contribute to the public welfare. He is one of the best known and most highly esteemed of the old pioneers of whom only a few are now with us to call forth memories of the early struggles and conditions in Oregon's history. He has not only witnessed but aided in the work of development and progress along many lines, and having passed the eighty-sixth milestone on life's pilgrimage he can look back with proud satisfaction upon a useful, helpful and well spent career.

MRS. JOSEPHINE V. JONES is the owner of a good farm in the vicinity of Amity, Yamhill county, and is widely known in this section of the state where she has long lived. In fact, she is numbered among the pioneer settlers of Oregon, having been brought to this city by her parents in 1852. Her birth occurred in Ohio, June 25, 1847, and she was therefore a maiden of only five summers when her parents, John and Sarah Vanbuskirk started with their family from their old home in the Buckeye state for the northwest, traveling across the plains with ox teams. Each day saw them a little farther in advance and yet the way was a very long and tedious one, fraught with many hardships and privations and not free from danger, for it was never known when the Indians would go upon the warpath and attack the emigrant trains. After reaching their destination there were also many difficulties to be met in the establishment of a home upon the frontier far removed from the comforts and benefits of the older civilization of the east.

Mrs. Jones pursued her education in the district schools of Yamhill county and in McMinnville College which she attended for a brief period. She was trained to the du-

ties of the household and was thus well qualified to take charge of a home of her own when, on the 7th of August, 1864, she gave her hand in marriage, in Yamhill county, to Harvey L. Jones, who was a native of Iowa. He too was among the early settlers of Oregon, having come by ox team in 1852, and for many years was identified with farming here, thus providing for his family which numbered five children as the years passed by. The three sons and two daughters of the family are Rolland O., Weldon M., Luella M., Herbert W. and Rheuhena V. The family has long been well known in Amity and Yamhill county. The husband's death occurred on February 19, 1911, at the family home in Amity, where he had lived a consistent Christian life for many years. Mrs. Jones has continued to reside upon the farm, to the development of which she gives her personal supervision and direction, displaying good business ability and unflinching energy. She is a member of the Amity Baptist church and her life is in consistent harmony with her principles. She has many admirable traits of character which have won her the friendship and high regard of those with whom she has come in contact and the filial love and devotion of her children.

C. E. PORTER. One of the well known business men of Baker City and one who has well served the commercial interests of Oregon is C. E. Porter, manager of the Baker City Feed Mills. He was born near Des Moines, Iowa, December 19, 1857, his parents being R. W. and Amanda (Dye) Porter, both of whom were natives of the state of New York. They emigrated in 1856 to the then new state of Iowa, where they remained one year and then returned to New York, remaining residents of that state until 1886, when they became convinced that the far west offered superior inducements and they removed to Oregon, settling in Oregon City, where they still reside. In their family were nine children, four of whom are still living.

C. E. Porter received a common-school education in the state of New York, where his youthful days were spent, and remained under the parental roof until he attained his majority, when he entered upon his life career, the greater part of which has been spent in the milling industry. His first milling experience was in Kahoka, Missouri, where he remained until 1880, when he decided to remove to Oregon. He first located in Linn county, operating a mill there for two years, when he went to Oregon City and was with the Portland Flouring Mill Company for seven years. He then left the employ of that concern and removed to Prairie City, Grant county, where he installed a flouring mill which he operated for two years. His next removal was to Drewsey, Harney county, Oregon, where he built another mill and after remaining there one year returned to Grant county and took charge of two mills there, one at Prairie City and the other at John Day. He ran

these mills for a year and then engaged in general merchandising at John Day, following that vocation for a year, when he sold out. His next business venture was the building of a telephone line from Canyon City to Baker City, Oregon, and he also installed the telephone system in Baker City. For fourteen years he was the manager of the Baker City telephone system but severed his connection with the telephone business in 1911 and, reengaging in the business in which he had been formerly employed, became connected with the Baker City Feed Mills, in which concern he is now filling the position of manager.

In 1883 Mr. Porter married Miss Mona Robinett, a native of Linn county, and a daughter of William and Hannah Robinett, both of whom were born in Kentucky. The parents removed to Missouri at an early date and in 1847 crossed the plains with ox teams. They settled in Linn county, Oregon, where they took up six hundred and forty acres of government land and there passed the remainder of their lives. In their family were twelve children. Mr. and Mrs. Porter are the parents of a daughter, Bernice L. She was given a liberal education, being graduated from the Baker City high school, and is now the wife of Cecil Stuller, of Baker City.

Mr. Porter gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He is a member of Multnomah Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M. of Oregon City, Royal Arch Chapter, No. 7, Canyon City, Oregon, and he also belongs to Camp No. 47, W. O. W., at Baker City. Both Mr. and Mrs. Porter are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which Mr. Porter is one of the trustees. The various communities in Oregon in which Mr. Porter has lived and labored are indebted to him in no small degree for their present excellent state of development. In the building of flouring mills in a new country one of the most essential steps toward improvement is taken. It requires both courage and skill to perform such a task and in these he was tried and not found wanting, as his long milling experience in Oregon plainly shows. But he did not stop at this phase of essential western development, as his work in installing the Baker City telephone system and also the line from Canyon City to Baker City supplied to the cities and communities which these systems serve one of the most necessary modern appliances for speedy communication. Few men can lay claim to having served their state and community in so faithful and useful a manner as can Mr. Porter. He has a wide acquaintance in Baker county and enjoys the respect and esteem of all who know him.

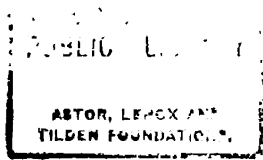
CAPTAIN JOSEPH J. DAWSON. Probably no citizen of Tillamook has led a more eventful or interesting life than Captain Joseph J. Dawson, who has spent the greater part of his time for the past sixty-eight years in the northwest. Although he has long been a citizen of the United States and is thoroughly American in his ideas, Captain

Dawson is a native of England, his birth having occurred in London on the 28th of September, 1829, his parents being Joseph and Mary (Scoggins) Dawson. The father, who was an officer in the English army, was promoted to the rank of general during the war of 1814 and had twelve thousand men under his command during the battle of Waterloo. Both parents passed away in their native land, and Captain Dawson is the only one of their seven children now living.

The first fourteen years of his life Captain Dawson spent in his native land in very much the manner of other lads of his time and class. Before he had passed his fifteenth anniversary, however, he was kidnapped by an uncle, Sir Edward Belcher, who was an officer in the English fleet then stationed off the northwest coast near the mouth of the Columbia river, where he was engaged in surveying. He desired his nephew to act as his secretary, and for this reason took the lad with him. It was Sir Edward Belcher who made the survey of what is now the boundary line between Washington and Oregon and so it has remained unchanged until today. When Captain Dawson in company with his uncle reached Port Adelaide, now known as Victoria, they took passage on the British ship, Peacock, for their destination on the Columbia. The officer of this boat was Captain Dalton, but Sir Edward being a commodore was his superior officer and the captain was, therefore, subject to his commands. When they passed the American vessel, Seagull on entering the port, Captain Dalton saluted, as is customary, in accordance with the orders of Sir Edward. After unloading his passengers and cargo, the captain was ordered to return, but before so doing he was very much under the influence of liquor and somewhat belligerent. On the return trip he was subject to no one's command and owing to his condition entirely ignored the Seagull, when leaving the port. When the captain of the latter vessel fired a warning, the lieutenant of the Peacock begged Captain Dalton to salute. Resenting the interference of his inferior the captain ordered his quartermaster to put the lieutenant in irons. Having failed to receive any recognition from the English vessel, very soon thereafter the Seagull put a broadside into the Peacock and sunk her at the mouth of the Columbia, the report of the guns being heard by Commodore Belcher. The crew of the vessel escaped, however, the quartermaster having released the lieutenant, who had foreseen the trouble and its probable outcome. Soon after the event above related, Captain Dawson became a member of the party that went to the relief of Sir John Franklin, the famous British explorer. They reached as far north as the eighty-second degree, and there were compelled to spend the winter. They cruised in that region for two years, and then returned, as their expedition had proved fruitless. On their return Sir Edward Belcher was granted leave of absence to go to England, and Captain Dawson was sent to the mouth



CAPT. J. J. DAWSON



of the Columbia to keep the British records. Difficulties regarding the boundary lines between the United States and Canada were becoming quite serious and war seemed imminent, so the English vessel *Modiste* was ordered by the British government to sail from Port Adelaide to Vancouver, under command of Lieutenant Hopkinson and the duties of Captain Dawson were quite arduous at the time of the tension. In 1846 after the difficulty had been adjusted by arbitration, he returned to Port Adelaide. Upon his arrival there he was made secretary of the ship *Diamede*, under Commodore Stone, and soon thereafter sailed for the Mediterranean sea, where they were engaged until 1848 in trying to subdue the pirates. After his discharge Captain Dawson returned to England, and there underwent his examination and was promoted to the rank of captain. Soon thereafter he again came to the United States, landing in New York city on the 19th of July, 1848. Having decided that he would become a permanent resident of this country he took out naturalization papers, subsequently coming to the northwest. In 1864, Captain Dawson came to Tillamook and filed on a claim of one hundred and seventy-nine acres, the improvement and cultivation of which engaged his attention for many years. He continues to make his residence on his homestead, but is now living retired. He has never married and lives entirely alone, although he has attained the venerable age of eighty-two years.

A conformist, he has ever given his allegiance in matters of religious faith to the teachings and precepts of the Episcopal church. He is also a member of the Masonic fraternity, and was the first charter member and past master of Tillamook Lodge, No. 57, A. F. & A. M. His political support he gives to the republican party, and although he has never prominently participated in governmental affairs has served as supervisor and school director. During the long period of his residence in the northwest, Captain Dawson has seen the wonderful transformation that has followed the advent of a newer and higher form of civilization. The great expanse of unbroken prairies has been intersected by railways, in the construction of which have been performed wonderful feats of engineering, inconceivable even in their wildest flights of imagination by those early pioneers. What was once a wilderness has been reclaimed by the hand of man and today there are to be found rich grain fields and wonderful orchards, the yearly harvests of which yield abundant returns to their fortunate owners, while mining camps and mere settlements have developed into cities of world wide importance.

EDWIN O. POTTER. In a history of the Lane county bar Edwin O. Potter deserves more than passing notice. For twenty-two years he has practiced in Eugene and in a profession where advancement depends entirely upon individual merit has made continuous progress. He holds to a high stan-

dard of commercial ethics and in the preparation of his cases displays that thoroughness and care which constitute the basis of indestructible logic and strong argument. He is now senior partner in the firm of Potter & Bryson. Lane county numbers him among her native sons, his birth having here occurred August 25, 1860.

His father, William A. Potter, is one of the honored and distinguished residents of this state who became identified with the interests of Oregon in pioneer times and ever stood for progress and development, his labors constituting a potent force in the work of planting the seeds of a progressive civilization in Oregon's soil. He arrived in this state in 1851. He was born near Hubbard, in Trumbull county, Ohio, February 7, 1825, and was descended from an old Pennsylvania family of German origin, the name having been originally spelled Pothour. David Potter, the grandfather of our subject was born on the banks of the Juniata river in Pennsylvania in 1781 and was married in Ohio to Miss Anna McCreary, who was of Irish lineage, and they began their domestic life upon a farm, the father spending seventy-five years in one locality in that state. His death occurred at the very advanced age of ninety-six years. In their family were nine children of whom William A. Potter was the fifth in order of birth. At the usual age he began his education, pursuing his studies in one of the little old-time log schoolhouses. His training at farm labor was conscientiously undertaken and he early became acquainted with the arduous task of tilling the soil. In 1845 he started out in the world on his own account, removing westward to Grant county, Wisconsin, where he engaged in lead mining for a period of six years. The reports which reached him concerning the northwest proved so attractive, however, that in 1851 he secured an outfit consisting of wagon and three yoke of oxen, and started for Oregon, journeying with a train of sixteen wagons that proceeded by slow stages across the prairies and over the mountains until six months had elapsed ere they reached their destination. They encountered many hardships and difficulties but passed through safely and the succeeding winter was spent by William Potter at Milwaukie, in Clackamas county. He then took up the profession of surveying and assisted in making the government surveys of different parts of the Willamette valley. In 1853 he secured a donation claim of one hundred and sixty acres in Lane county, a half mile west of Irving, and there he erected the first house upon the prairie lands of that county. The same year, however, he started with a party for the Umpqua mines but before reaching that district, word was received that the Indians were causing great trouble to the prospectors and the course of the party was changed. Finally they went to the mining region of Yreka, California, where Mr. Potter carried on mining for a little more than a year. He did not meet with the success that he had anticipated, however, and in 1854 returned to Lane county. He never again sought to win

fortune in the mines but thereafter gave his attention largely to farming and stock-raising. A few years later he sold his right to his original claim for five hundred dollars and entered another claim of one hundred and sixty acres a mile and a half north of Irving, to which he then removed, giving his attention to general farming and stock-raising. He afterward disposed of that property and for several years spent his time in various locations, always engaging in farming. In the fall of 1901 he retired from active life, taking up his abode on a two-acre tract of land in Irving, the care of which affords him pleasant occupation for the evening of life.

In 1855 William A. Potter was united in marriage to Miss Louisa C. Zumwalt, a native of Missouri, who crossed the plains in 1847 with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Zumwalt. Mrs. Potter was born December 8, 1839, and by her marriage became the mother of six children, five of whom reached adult age, namely: Clara Jane, the wife of B. F. Bond, of Irving; Louis H., living in Eugene; Edwin O., of this review; Mary E., the wife of Thomas Gray, who resides near Bend, Oregon; and Anna, the wife of Robert S. Poole, of Junction. One child, U. Grant, has passed away. The parents are members of the United Brethren church and Mr. Potter belongs to Spencer Butte Lodge, I. O. O. F.

Edwin O. Potter, reared to farm life, has always been a resident of Lane county. The early educational opportunities afforded him were supplemented by a course in the University of Oregon, from which he was graduated with the class of 1887. Having determined to make the practice of law his life work he entered upon a course of study in the same school and in 1890 was graduated from the law department. He then located for practice in Eugene, remaining alone until 1894, when he formed a partnership with Herbert T. Condon, under the firm style of Potter & Condon. That connection was maintained until Mr. Potter was elected county judge in 1896. He served on the bench for four years and his decisions were based upon a comprehensive knowledge of the law and the equity of the case. Following his retirement from the bench he continued alone in practice until 1905, when he was joined by A. C. Woodcock under the firm style of Woodcock & Potter. Their relation was maintained until March 1, 1910, when they dissolved partnership and Mr. Potter went abroad. He traveled extensively in Europe and in the course of his journeyings attended the Passion Play at Oberammergau. In the fall of that year he returned to Eugene and formed his present partnership with Mr. Bryson for the general practice of law in which they have been accorded a liberal clientage. No one more fully realizes the necessity of thorough preparation of his cases, nor gives such thorough preparation than Mr. Potter, whose presentation is therefore clear, logical and convincing. That he stands high in the profession is indicated by the fact that he has been hon-

ored with the presidency of the Lane County Bar Association.

On October 16, 1890, occurred the marriage of Mr. Potter and Miss Emily Bristol, a daughter of George Bristol, of Monroe, Oregon, and they have one child, Pauline. The parents are members of the Congregational church and Mr. Potter belongs to the Phi Delta Phi. He has attained high rank in Masonry, holding membership in Eugene Lodge, No. 11, F. & A. M., of which he is a past master; Eugene Chapter, No. 10, R. A. M., of which he is a past high priest; Ivanhoe Commandery, No. 2, K. T., of which he is a past eminent commander; and Al Kader Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also numbered among the members of Eugene Lodge, No. 357, B. F. O. E., and in his religious and fraternal connections has shadowed forth the principles which constitute the guiding spirit in his life. He has always been numbered among Lane county's residents and his well known characteristics are such as commend him to the confidence and high regard of all with whom he has come in contact.

JOHN MCCALLISTER. On the list of Oregon's pioneer settlers who have now passed from this life is found the name of John McCallister. He was numbered among those sturdy citizens whom Ireland contributed to the United States, and for more than a half century he was an honored and valued resident of the Sunset state. He had long since passed the Psalmist's allotted span of three score years and ten, for his birth occurred on the 13th of October, 1829, in County Antrim, Ireland. His parents, Alexander and Elizabeth J. (Grimm) McCallister, were also natives of County Antrim and on the Emerald isle they spent their entire lives.

Under the parental roof John McCallister was reared to manhood and in the schools of his native country he received a good education. He had not yet reached man's estate when he decided to try his fortune in the new world, and at the age of twenty years he came to the United States, locating at first in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. There he was variously employed until 1858, when the call of the great west attracted him and he crossed the plains by means of mule team and stage, Oregon being his destination. After his arrival in this state he was employed in mining on the Fraser river and at other points for about two or three years and then worked as a farm hand for various farmers in Jackson county until about 1870. At that time in connection with W. R. Kincaid he entered a homestead claim of two hundred and seventy-five acres on Emigrant creek but shortly afterward, however, in 1873, he disposed of his interest in that property and returned to Ireland, spending more than a year with his family in his native land. In 1875 he again came to Oregon and repurchased his former holdings, also buying the interest of his partner and thereby gaining entire control of the two hundred and seventy-five acres of land. That

place remained his home until 1893, when he removed to the present family home, a farm which was originally owned by William Taylor, an uncle of Mrs. McCallister. The object of their removal was that Mrs. McCallister might be near her uncle to care for him in his old age, and at the death of Mr. Taylor, Mrs. McCallister purchased the interests of the heirs and is now the owner of a fine farm of two hundred and forty-three acres. Upon that farm Mr. McCallister spent his remaining days, busily engaged in agricultural pursuits, and under his careful management and wisely directed efforts it yielded abundant harvests which brought most gratifying returns. He was progressive and enterprising in the conduct of his affairs and was numbered among the representative and prosperous agriculturists of his locality.

Mr. McCallister was married, in 1878, to Miss Mary J. Taylor, a daughter of John B. Taylor, who was also one of the early settlers of Oregon, coming to this state from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1859. Two years after his arrival here he homesteaded a tract of three hundred and twenty acres on Emigrant creek, upon which he made his home until the time of his death. Unto Mr. McCallister and his wife were born five children, as follows: Robert Alexander, operating the home farm for his mother; Anna, the wife of Henry L. Taylor, of Ashland, Oregon; Elizabeth J., who married J. A. Hendricks, also of Ashland; Amy M., the wife of William Weeden, of Klamath Falls, Oregon; and Agnes, still at home.

Although Mr. McCallister was never an aspirant for public office he nevertheless was a staunch supporter of republican principles and was deeply interested in local and national political affairs, always lending his influence on the side of progress and advancement. He was an earnest member of the Episcopal church, and the upright and honorable principles which ever governed his life gained for him the unqualified esteem and regard of his fellowmen. He passed away on the 24th of January, 1909, and with his death Oregon lost one of its honored pioneers who had been a witness of many of the incidents and events which marked its transition from a sparsely settled district into the splendid commonwealth which today ranks among the richest states in the Union. Mrs. McCallister continues to reside upon the home farm and in addition to that she also owns two hundred and seventy-five acres of land on Emigrant creek. She gives personal supervision to her affairs and is a lady of excellent business ability, most capably managing her interests. She is a valued member of the Presbyterian church and stands high in the social circles in which she moves, her many excellent traits winning her many warm friends.

JOHN MYRON ISHAM, who for the past three years has been telegraph operator and station agent at Grants Pass, has continuously represented the Southern Pacific Railroad Company for twenty-one years. He was born in Aumsville, Marion county, Ore-

gon, December 21, 1870, his parents being George W. and Martha (Van Hinnig) Isham, who were natives of Vermont and Ohio respectively. The father was of English descent, while the mother came of Holland ancestry. They were married in Ohio and about 1860 removed westward to Denver, Colorado. After living on the eastern slope of the Rockies for about nine years they continued their westward journey and in 1869 took up their abode in Oregon, settling first in Marion county, where they lived until 1873, when they went to Harrisburg, Linn county, where they continued to reside until called to their final rest. The father was a shoemaker by trade and in his later years he was somewhat active in politics. He served for an extended period as justice of the peace and he was also mayor of his city for one or two terms. His political allegiance was given to the republican party, for he deemed its principles most conducive to good government. Fraternally he was an Odd Fellow, belonging to both the lodge and encampment, and his entire life measured up to the high standard of manhood inculcated by that organization. He died in 1908, at the age of sixty-six years, having for some time survived his wife, who passed away in 1898, when sixty-three years of age. They were the parents of four children: Mrs. Nettie Hendee, deceased; George, who is living in Arizona; John M., of this review; and Mrs. Grace Cunningham, who has also passed away.

John M. Isham resided with his parents until 1891 and in the meantime acquired a public-school education. He has always followed telegraphy since starting out in the business world and has been continuously with the Southern Pacific Railroad, acting as operator and station agent since 1891. He has filled that position at Grants Pass for three years and had lived here before that time for three years. He has financial interests at this place and is well known as a courteous and obliging railway representative, doing all in his power to accommodate the patrons of the road at this point and at the same time carefully and faithfully serving the corporation which he represents.

In 1899 Mr. Isham was married to Miss Ella Kent, a native of Douglas county, Oregon, and a daughter of Levi Kent, a well known pioneer. Their children are Vivian, Harold and Arda. Mr. Isham holds membership with the Commercial Club and is in hearty sympathy with its purposes. He is active in the Methodist Episcopal church, taking a deep interest in its growth and the extension of its influence, and his excellent baritone voice constitutes a good feature in the choir music.

G. W. FARLEIGH is the owner of a one hundred and fourteen acre farm in Josephine county near Leland, and is conducting a successful general farming business. He has eighty acres ditched for irrigation and his property is well improved. He was born in California, June 18, 1858, a son of William and Mary Farleigh. The father was a na-

tive of Missouri while the mother was born in Iowa, and the parents migrated to California in 1852. After living in that state for a time they removed to British Columbia, where the mother died. The father afterward removed to the state of Washington where he also passed away. In their family were three children: G. W., of this review; Emma J., the wife of J. F. Morrison, now of Florida; and J. H., of Jackson county, Oregon.

G. W. Farleigh remained under the parental roof until he attained the age of twenty-five years, and then engaged in the stock business in Grant county, Oregon. He resided there for twelve years and then, selling his Grant county property removed to Wallowa county, where he remained for five years. He then settled in Idaho and followed farming and stock-raising for four years, after which he returned to Oregon and located in Lane county, where he resided for seven years. He then took up his residence in Josephine county, purchasing the farm of one hundred and fourteen acres near Leland, upon which he now lives. He has his place well improved and the most of it under cultivation. Eighty acres are subject to irrigation.

Mr. Farleigh was married in 1882 to Miss Varian Edmunson, a native of Lane county, Oregon, and one of ten children born unto John H. and Euphama Edmunson, both of whom were natives of Missouri. Her parents removed to Oregon in the early '40s and took up a donation claim in Marion county. They afterward removed to Lane county where the father died in 1869, the mother surviving until 1906. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Farleigh have been born two children, namely: Lottie E., the wife of Frank Croad; and Clarence F., at home.

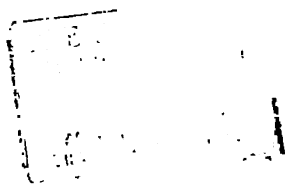
In his political faith Mr. Farleigh is a member of the democratic party. Both he and his wife are regular attendants upon the church services in their community and are greatly respected by the citizens of their neighborhood. Mr. Farleigh is a good business man and has succeeded in acquiring a very comfortable competence. He is an enterprising citizen, takes an active interest in the affairs of the community and is greatly esteemed by all who know him.

JOHN DIBBLEE. For more than forty years John Dibblee was a resident of the northwest and was not only an interested witness of its development but also an active participant in the work of progress and upbuilding in the community in which he made his home. The importance of his service in that direction is widely recognized by all who knew him and are familiar with the history of Columbia county. He was born in Woodstock, New Brunswick, December 3, 1837, and his life record covered the intervening period to the 12th of July, 1910. His great-grandfather, Rev. Ebenezer Dibblee, was born in England in 1715 and came as a missionary to the new world. He was graduated from Yale University in 1734 and, having qualified for the ministry, was for

fifty-one years connected with St. John's church at Stamford, Connecticut, where he died on the 9th of May, 1799, at the venerable age of eighty-four years. His life had indeed been a benediction to those with whom he came in contact, for in many a heart he sowed the seeds of truth that sprang up in good deeds and noble purposes. His son, the Rev. Frederick Dibblee, was born in Stamford, December 9, 1753, and died May 17, 1826, when in the thirty-fifth year of his ministry. His son, Frederick Dibblee, was born in Kings county, New Brunswick, and was a graduate of Kings College of that country. He married Elizabeth Jenkins, whose father was a colonel in the English army in the Revolutionary war.

John Dibblee, their son, pursued his education in Canada, although there were no free schools in that country at the time. He followed farming and lumbering in early manhood but thinking that business opportunities were better on the Pacific coast, he left his native country in 1869 and crossed the border into the United States, becoming a resident of Oregon. He settled at Rainier when that was a primitive and unimproved district. There were no railroads or telegraph and the only means of travel and communication was by water. There was one steamer on the river, which made three trips per week between Astoria and Portland. Upon coming to Oregon Mr. Dibblee purchased a stock ranch of three hundred and twenty acres that is now in possession of his family.

It was in 1862 that Mr. Dibblee was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Weston Blanchard, who was born in Madison, Maine, January 20, 1836, a daughter of Merrill and Eunice (Weston) Blanchard. Her father was born July 18, 1806, and died on the 3d of May, 1889, while the mother, whose birth occurred in Madison, Maine, in 1804, passed away in 1841. The Blanchards were of French Huguenot descent and on leaving France settled near London, England, whence an emigration was made to the new world in 1629. The grandfather of Mrs. Dibblee was Captain Thomas Blanchard, who was born in 1720 and died November 14, 1803. His son, Merrill Blanchard, wedded Eunice Weston, a daughter of Benjamin and Anna (Powers) Weston. The Powers family have held landed rights in England back to 1222 and the family has been represented in that country since the time of William the Conqueror. Benjamin Weston was a son of Joseph Weston, of Lincoln, Massachusetts, who married Eunice Farnsworth, a daughter of Aaron and Hannah (Barrows) Farnsworth, the former a son of Benjamin and Mary (Prescott) Farnsworth, both of whom were connected with Revolutionary stock. It is through this line that Mrs. Dibblee has become a member of the Oregon Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. When Arnold went up the Kennebec river Joseph Weston and his two sons accompanied and assisted him, and upon the return trip Joseph Weston contracted a





JOHN DIBBLEE



MRS. JOHN DIBBLEE

severe cold which caused his death. Mrs. Dibblee was educated at Houlton (Maine) Academy and after leaving that institution engaged in teaching school at intervals for sixteen years. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Dibblee were born two children: Edith E., the wife of A. L. Clark of Rainier and the mother of two sons; and Harold R., who married Anna Bell Perry and has three children, two daughters and a son.

Through the extensive investments which Mr. Dibblee made in property from time to time, as his financial resources increased, he was enabled to leave his family in very comfortable circumstances, and Mrs. Dibblee and her children now own between twelve and thirteen hundred acres of land, Mrs. Dibblee's possessions extending for three and one-half miles along the water front in Columbia county. The family has long been prominently, widely and favorably known in their section of the state and in business connections the name is an honorable one, because in all their transactions concerning the purchase and sale of property they have conducted their interests with the strictest regard to honesty and business integrity.

ROBERT EICHINGER, now devoting his attention, to gardening was born in Bavaria, Germany, September 27, 1844, his parents being Joseph and Mary Eichinger, who were also natives of Bavaria. The father was a tailor by trade but devoted much of his life to farming ere he crossed the Atlantic to America in 1853, accompanied by his family. He continued his journey into the interior of the country, arriving in August in Wisconsin where he rented a farm but later removed to Eagle where he resided until 1855. He then removed to a place fifty miles north in Dodge county and purchased land which he cultivated and improved until 1883, when death terminated his labors. His wife had previously passed away in Wisconsin in 1867.

Robert Eichinger, their only child, attended the public schools of Germany for two years and then came to America with his parents, continuing his education in this country. In his boyhood he was trained to the work of the farm and remained with his father until thirty-five years of age, when he went to Kansas where he purchased a tract of land and carried on farming for twelve years. In 1891 he and his eldest son John came to Oregon, settling in Tillamook county four miles west of the town. They were satisfied with the location and the prospects of the country so that the following year Mr. Eichinger sent for his family to join him. After ten years spent upon the farm he removed to the city and rented property for two years. He then purchased two and a half acres a mile southwest of the town and is now engaged in raising vegetables, his garden products being of such excellent quality as to find a ready and profitable sale on the market.

On the 28th of October, 1868, Mr. Eichinger was married to Miss Mary Agnes Lynch, who was born in Ireland but when a child went to London where she resided until seventeen

years of age. She then came to America and for three years was a resident of Philadelphia, after which she removed to the middle west, settling in Wisconsin, where her marriage to Mr. Eichinger was celebrated. Her parents were Thomas and Mary (McCarthy) Lynch, both of whom were natives of Ireland, but the former died when his daughter was only nine months old. The mother then went to London where in addition to her one daughter she took care of her brother's child. After the daughter's marriage she made her home with Mr. and Mrs. Eichinger, living with them for twenty-three years or until called to her final rest, November 5, 1892, at the age of eighty-five years. Unto our subject and his wife have been born nine children. Mary Ann, who was born October 23, 1869, became the wife of Harry Minton and after his death married Ed Sloan. They now reside in Clay county, Missouri, and in their family are five children. Josephine died December 27, 1901, at the age of twenty-nine years, leaving a husband and two children. Julia died December 31, 1897, leaving a husband and three children. John, born in 1874, is living in Clay county, Missouri, and is married and has five children. Ellen died June 1, 1910. Margaret is the wife of Joseph Harrison, of Tillamook county, and they have one child. Flora May, born February 22, 1880, died when but six months old. George lives in Tillamook county. Clara passed away the 18th of February, 1912. In politics Mr. Eichinger is non-partisan, casting an independent ballot as his judgment dictates. He has served as school clerk and the cause of education finds in him a warm friend. He is also interested in everything that pertains to the progress and development of the community.

CURTIS HALEY, the well known liveryman of Sumpter, Baker county, was born in Louisville, Kentucky, June 8, 1877, his parents being Coleman and Mary Haley, both of whom were natives of Kentucky. They later moved to Missouri, settling in Harrison county, where the father died in 1898. The mother then removed to Mount Ayr, Iowa, where she still resides. They were the parents of seven children, six of whom are still living.

The educational training of Curtis Haley was limited to a few years' attendance in the common schools, as he began working at the early age of thirteen years. His first employment was on a farm in Missouri, where he worked for two years. He then went to St. Joseph, Missouri, and secured employment in the packing plant of Armour & Company. He remained in this position until 1904, when he removed to Sumpter, Oregon, and engaged in the livery and transfer business in which he has since been interested. He now has one of the best equipped livery barns in Baker county and the business is a lucrative one, meeting with liberal patronage. He is also the owner of two residence properties in Sumpter.

In 1898 Mr. Haley was married to Miss Cora Hickerson, a native of Ohio, and a daughter of Ab and Calferna Hickerson, both of whom are natives of Ohio. They later removed to Iowa and are still living in that state. Mr. and Mrs. Haley are the parents of a son, Loren C., born January 3, 1912, and they also have an adopted daughter, Myrtle, whom they are rearing and educating as their own child.

The political allegiance of Mr. Haley is given to the republican party, and fraternally he is a member of Sumpter Lodge, No. 162, I. O. O. F., of which he is serving as secretary. Mr. and Mrs. Haley are affiliated with the Presbyterian church. Since Mr. Haley's arrival in Sumpter he has been accorded a conspicuous place on the list of successful business men of the city. He is a man of marked ability, is popular in the large circle in which he moves and has an extensive acquaintance in Baker county, being brought in close touch with all sections of the county on account of the nature of his business. He is genial in temperament, courteous to his patrons and universally popular among the people with whom he associates in his business, fraternal and religious life.

JOSEPH M. GARRISON, for many years engaged in agricultural pursuits in Yamhill county, but now living retired in McMinnville, was born in this county on the 28th of October, 1847 and here he has spent the greater part of his life. His parents were Abraham E. and Margaret Ellen (Miller) Garrison the father a native of Ohio, his birth having occurred on the 17th of July, 1810, while the mother was born in Pennsylvania on the 22d of March, 1813. When he was a youth of sixteen years, Abraham E. Garrison left his native state and went to Indiana, where he finished his education and also engaged in farm work. He was a man of an intensely religious nature, who longed to assist his fellowmen in attaining a higher spiritual standard, and at the age of eighteen years he began preaching the Gospel. His energies all through life were devoted to agricultural pursuits in connection with which he also preached, being affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church. In 1833 he left Indiana, and went to Missouri, where he resided for thirteen years. At the expiration of that period, in 1846, he decided to join an emigrant train that was coming to the northwest, bringing with him his wife and family. They made the journey with an ox-team, coming by way of California. When they arrived the father filed a donation claim on six hundred and forty acres, located two and a half miles directly west of Amity, where, with the exception of eighty years residence in Salem, he spent the remainder of his life. There he passed away on July 6, 1890, having survived his wife for nearly twenty years, her death occurring on the 29th of August, 1870. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Garrison numbered fourteen, as follows: William M., who was born on the 4th of October, 1830, and died

on the 24th of May, 1836; Abraham H., born on November 3, 1831, who died on the 15th of August, 1911; David, whose birth occurred on September 16, 1833, and who died on July 16, 1860; Martha Jane, born on November 8, 1836, who first married E. Ford, now deceased subsequently becoming the wife of A. K. Olds, also deceased, and is now living in Los Angeles; Enoch, who was born in Missouri on the 20th of December, 1839, and died crossing the plains on the 15th of June, 1846; Mary Ann, who was born March 18, 1841, the widow of J. L. Ladd, now living at Tacoma, Washington; Margaret E., who was born on June 21, 1843, now deceased; John M., born in Missouri on September 25, 1845, now general superintendent of the state capital at Salem; Joseph M., our subject; Melissa S., born on the 16th of March, 1850, now the wife of J. A. Cochran, of Amity; Ephraim F., who was born on the 4th of February, 1852, and died on June 3, 1877; Matilda S. D., born on September 16, 1854, the wife of W. F. Jones, of Amity; and two who died in infancy.

Reared on his father's ranch in the vicinity of Amity, Joseph M. Garrison attended the common schools in the acquirement of his preliminary education, supplemented by further study in the Baptist College at McMinnville. When he had attained the age of nineteen his parents removed to Salem and for two years thereafter he had the entire charge of the ranch. At the expiration of that time he was married and bought a portion of the family homestead, that he cultivated for three years. Disposing of his interest he bought a ranch adjacent to McMinnville, residing there until 1877, when he sold and took a trip to Idaho. Upon his return to this state he bought another place in this county, devoting his attention to its further improvement until 1880. Again disposing of his holdings he removed to eastern Washington, buying a ranch that he operated for eight years and then sold removing to Moscow, Idaho where he engaged in the grain trade. He invested in some city lots there, which he held until June, 1899, when he sold out and removed to Nez Perce county, Idaho, purchasing a homestead right from a settler for two hundred dollars, that he subsequently sold for eight thousand. In 1906, he returned to Oregon, settling in McMinnville, where he has ever since resided. Mr. Garrison has always bettered his condition by his various removals, and having a keen appreciation of property values and unusual foresight has always realized profits on his investments. He has acquired a comfortable competence that now enables him to live retired secure of a future providing every comfort and many luxuries in his latter days.

On the 19th of September, 1869, Mr. Garrison was united in marriage to Miss Eliza J. Derby, who was born at The Dalles, Oregon, on the 3d of November, 1852, while her parents were on their westward journey to settle in this state. Mrs. Garrison is the eldest of the five children born of the marriage of James R. and Lucy (Olds) Derby,

the others being as follows: Jerome, who is a carpenter in McMinnville; Mary E., the wife of J. E. High, of Yamhill county; William P., a resident of this county; and James, who is also living in Yamhill county. Both the father and mother spent their latter days on their farm located a mile west of McMinnville, the father passing away at the age of seventy-five and the mother at eighty years. Mr. Derby was a native of the state of New York and his wife of Michigan, but he was reared and educated in the latter state and upon attaining his maturity engaged in agricultural pursuits. Soon after their marriage they started for the northwest, arriving here in 1852, after spending eight months in making the journey from Omaha. Mr. and Mrs. Garrison were the parents of five children: Margaret Lillian, who was born in Yamhill county on March 17, 1873, the wife of M. O. Martin, of this county; Fred M., now a resident of Yamhill county, where his birth occurred on September 6, 1874; Roy Lee, also a native of this county, his birth occurring on the 31st of March, 1876, now living in Moscow, Idaho; Jessie Lee, born in Washington territory, September 5, 1885, the wife of Garfield Mizer, of McMinnville, Oregon; and one who died in infancy.

The family manifest their religious faith through their affiliation with the Presbyterian church, and fraternally Mr. Garrison is identified with the Masonic order, belonging to the blue lodge of Idaho; Hiram Lodge, No. 36, A. F. & A. M.; and Taylor Chapter, No. 16, R. A. M., of McMinnville, and he has filled all of the chairs in the Masonic lodge. He has always been a stanch republican but, not aspiring to political honors he has never participated actively in local governmental affairs. Having spent a greater portion of his life in Yamhill county, Mr. Garrison enjoys a large and favorable acquaintance among its citizens, among whom he numbers many loyal friends of long years standing.

SAMUEL M. CROW. In the business circles of Lostine the name of Crow has been a familiar and respected one for many years. The members of the firm of M. Crow & Company have concentrated their energies upon the general mercantile trade and in that field of commercial activity have developed an extensive and profitable enterprise. Samuel M. Crow, a member of the firm, was born in Noble county, Ohio, July 17, 1873, a son of William U. and Susan M. (Cooley) Crow. He was reared at home and pursued his education in the common-schools. When his parents removed to Oregon he accompanied them, being but fifteen years of age. He spent several years assisting his father in his agricultural pursuits in this state but engaged in teaching in 1895. He taught for six years in the district schools and subsequently returned to farming. In May, 1908, he became a member of the firm of M. Crow & Company, which is universally accorded the distinction of being the leading mercantile firm of

Lostine. He has been one of the prominent factors in building up this large and successful enterprise, to which he has devoted his whole attention and energies. Its growth is largely due to the keen discernment and capable control which he has exhibited.

In the autumn of 1899 Mr. Crow was married to Miss Gussie Englehorn, whose birth occurred in Kansas. She is a daughter of Matthias Englehorn, who came to Oregon in 1876 and located on Scotch creek, Wallowa county. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Crow three children, F. Dean, Guy W. and Esther A., have been born. In exercising his right of franchise Mr. Crow casts his vote for man or measures rather than according to party dictates. He holds membership in Lostine Lodge, No. 123, A. F. & A. M., and both he and his wife are members of the Order of the Eastern Star and the Presbyterian church.

PETER NELSON, whose residence in Bay City covers a period of twenty-three years, has been identified with mercantile interests since 1895 and is now associated with his brother Gust in the conduct of what is probably the largest store of its kind in the town. In 1897 he was appointed postmaster of Bay City and has served in that capacity continuously since. His birth occurred in Sweden on the 21st of June, 1859, his parents being Nels Christensen and Louisa Hakansen, who spent their entire lives in that country. Nels Christensen followed general agricultural pursuits throughout his active business career. Unto him and his wife were born twelve children, eight of whom still survive, as follows: Carl, living in Sweden; Annie, who is the widow of Peter Anderson and likewise resides in Sweden; Bengt and Andrew, both of Sweden; Peter, of this review; Hannah, who is at home in Sweden; Gust, who is mentioned on another page of this work; and John A., who has charge of the Garibaldi branch of his brothers' business.

Peter Nelson was educated in the common schools of Sweden and spent one year in the army. In 1881, when twenty-two years of age, he emigrated to America, locating at Manistee, Michigan, where he worked in lumberyards for seven years. On the expiration of that period he came to Bay City, Tillamook county, Oregon, and has here remained to the present time. He spent the first four years of his residence in this state in the service of a sawmill concern and then devoted three years to the raising of chickens, having purchased and cleared six acres of land. In 1895 he embarked in business on his own account as a general merchant and has since conducted an establishment of this character, being now in partnership with his brother Gust. They have gradually increased their stock and built up their trade until theirs is probably the largest store of its kind in Bay City. They have also opened a branch store at Garibaldi and placed their brother John in charge. Peter Nelson has demonstrated his worth in the business

world and well merits the prosperity which has crowned his labors.

In politics Mr. Nelson is independent, supporting men and measures rather than party. In 1897 he was appointed postmaster of Bay City and has since ably discharged the duties devolving upon him in this capacity. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. The hope that led him to leave his native land and seek a home in America has been more than realized. He found the opportunities he sought,—which, by the way, are always open to the ambitious, energetic man,—and making the best of these he has reached the goal of success.

CLAUS H. ROSENBERG, who is one of the prominent retired agriculturists now residing in Pendleton, has his home at No. 505 West Alta street. A native of Germany, he was born in Holstein September 11, 1851, his parents being Claus and Catherine (Miller) Rosenberg, neither of whom ever left his native country. The mother's death occurred when her son Claus was very young. The father, who was a weaver throughout his life, was twice married. To his first union two children were born: Anna Z., who is residing in Germany; and Claus H., who is the subject of this review. By his second marriage he had two sons.

In 1871 Claus H. Rosenberg decided to come to the United States so as to avoid military conscription in his native country. Previous to this time he had received a substantial education in the public schools of Germany and also had had some experience in earning a livelihood. His trip across the ocean occupied eleven days, and after arriving in New York city it took him seven days to reach Council Bluffs, Iowa. After locating in that city, making his home with an uncle who resided there, he accepted employment on a near-by farm. For three years he was thus engaged as a farm hand before removing to Nebraska where he did similar work. Subsequently he came west, settling in California, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits for three and one-half years previous to his coming to Umatilla county, Oregon, in December, 1878. He has since been a resident of this section, and during this period of thirty-five years he has been a witness to and an assistant in the growth and development of the county. The trip from San Francisco to Pendleton occupied six days, and as it required nine days to go from Omaha to Sacramento at the time he made the trip he now fully appreciates the great advance railroading has made in the country, it being possible at present to cross the continent in four days. Almost immediately upon his arrival in Oregon he purchased one-half section five miles northeast of Pendleton near Fulton station. He planted this land to wheat and gave his whole time and attention to the growth and development of that grain. Previously this section had been used for stock-raising, and the change brought about in its productivity after the raising of grain was introduced

attests its natural adaptability for this crop. By adding to his property as rapidly as he was financially able to do so he increased his holdings until at present he is the owner of fourteen hundred acres of valuable land. The years of his active life in Oregon have been devoted to the growing of wheat and he has frequently sold over twenty thousand bushels in a year. In 1907 he retired from active pursuits and the following year purchased the present commodious and substantial home in which he is residing. Financially he is well-to-do, and the luxuries and comforts with which he is able to surround his later years are his reward for the hard labor expended earlier in life. The salient characteristics of the Teutonic race—thrift, honesty, industry and perseverance—are shown in no one to a greater extent than they have been in Mr. Rosenberg. In 1907 and again in 1910 he visited his native land. These trips afforded him great pleasure in that he not only met those with whom he associated when a youth but also showed him what opportunities he has met in this country and how he has availed himself of the various possibilities which they offered.

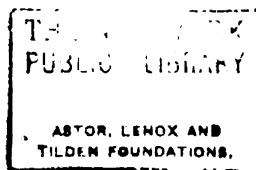
In 1883 Mr. Rosenberg was married to Miss Ann Amelia Roehlke, whose birth occurred in Holstein, Germany, on the 12th of October, and who was a daughter of Mrs. Jaqueline (Stuhr) Roehlke. She came to the United States in 1881 and her death occurred in Pendleton on the 18th of August, 1908. To their union seven children were born: Henry J., who is residing upon his father's ranch; Catherine, who is living at home; Herman Claus, who is also residing upon the home ranch; Johan and Bertha, twins, both of whom passed away at the age of three months; Caroline F., who is living at home; and Bertha N., who is the wife of Claus Zander, of Walla Walla. In 1910 Mr. Rosenberg was again married, his second union occurring in Germany where he married Mrs. Eloise Doebier.

In politics Mr. Rosenberg gives his support to the republican party and fraternally he is affiliated with the Farmers' Union. He also holds membership in the Christian Science church. Because of his long residence in this section he is fully qualified to speak as to its growth. When he came to this state, which is now traversed by many railways, there was no railroad from California to Oregon. In other lines of industry and commerce, as well, he has seen a like rapid advance to that which he has witnessed in railroad construction. It is gratifying to him to realize that he has been an active factor in this improvement and it is to such men as he, who braved the hardships and privations of the pioneer days, that much of the credit for the settlement and civilization of the northwest is due.

ORLEY H. FIELDS owns and operates a sixty acre ranch near Provolt, where he raises hay and does a prosperous trucking business. He is a popular and loyal citizen of his community and one of the staunch supporters of its institutions. He was born



C. H. ROSENBERG



in Kansas, September 22, 1866, the son of Kelly and Mary S. (Waters) Fields, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work.

Orley H. Fields was given a good common-school education, his primary steps in learning having been taken in Kansas, where with his parents he resided until he attained the age of nine years. On removing to California in 1875, he continued his school duties there for two years, the remainder of his education he acquired in the schools of Oregon. He remained under the parental roof until he attained the age of twenty-four years and then went to California, where he worked in the redwood lumber camps for a year. On the expiration of that period he returned to Oregon, which state has since been his home, and where he has followed farming and gardening. He owns a ranch of sixty acres, upon which he has placed good improvements and by his well directed efforts the land has been brought to a high state of fertility.

On September 29, 1903, Mr. Fields was united in marriage to Miss Eva Sumner, a native of Josephine county, Oregon, and to them five children have been born: Claud, Floyd, Opal, Ruba, and Orley. Fraternally Mr. Fields is a member of Lodge No. 71, I. O. O. F., of Grants Pass. He has long enjoyed an excellent standing in his community and the family is greatly esteemed by all who know them. By his industry and economy as well as his natural ability in the business which he is following Mr. Fields has so managed his affairs as to accumulate a comfortable competence against the proverbial "rainy day" and old age.

JOHN T. SIMPSON, a well known and capable practitioner at the bar of Sheridan, was born in Platte county, Missouri, June 20, 1841. He is the son of Benjamin and Eliza Jane (Wisdom) Simpson, the father being a native of Tennessee and the mother of Missouri. The father went to Missouri with his parents in his boyhood days and in 1846, crossing the plains with ox teams, he located in Oregon City, where he purchased a general store, and also built the first sawmill on the Clackamas river above Oregon City. He built the second steamboat that was ever on the Willamette river above the Falls, which he called the Oregon, and after launching it in 1852 he went to Salem. He took a very active part in the early development of the country and was a member of the legislature from Clackamas county for one term, at the time when the boundary line was established between Washington and Oregon. From Salem he removed to Santiam, Marion county, and while residing there was a member of the legislature for two terms. While serving his last year he was injured in a sawmill and was forced to retire from active participation in affairs for a year. In 1856 he came to Yamhill county and built a sawmill at Grande Ronde for the government and bought a sutler's store at Fort Yamhill. General Sheridan was at Fort Yamhill at that time and was then a lieutenant. Later selling

his store and sawmill, Mr. Simpson went to Siletz, in Lincoln county, and for eight years was in charge of the Indian reservation. He then returned to Marion county, where he was elected state surveyor general, an office which he held for eight years, and from this time on he has been known as General Simpson. He was next appointed postal inspector and was in the legislature, representing Polk and Benton counties, as well as Marion and Clackamas counties. In 1883 he was sent to Alabama in the interests of the postal department, and a year afterward bought a cotton plantation, which he operated for twelve years, returning in 1895 to Oregon, where he lived retired until his death, in 1910, having reached the advanced age of ninety-two years. In addition to his long and important public service and his activity in business affairs, Mr. Simpson found time to aid in the moral progress of his community and as a minister of the Baptist church did much to extend the influence of the gospel among those who sat under his preaching.

He was married three times and of the first marriage John T. was the only child. His second wife was Miss Nancy Cooper, of Missouri, and to them were born ten children: Sylvester C., who is a lawyer in San Francisco; Samuel L., deceased, who was a noted lawyer and poet; Louisa, deceased; Elenora, who is the wife of W. T. Burney, attorney and former receiver in the state land office at Portland; Frank, who was killed by a horse; William, who is a journalist in Portland; Benjamin Grover, who is and has been for forty years with the Wells Fargo Express Company at Chicago, Illinois; Alice, deceased; Clarence, who is in the employ of the Wells Fargo Express Company at Denver Colorado; and Dora, who is the wife of W. M. Killingsworth, of Portland, Oregon.

John T. Simpson was only five years of age when he was brought to Oregon. He at first attended school in an old log school-house near Carlton and then finished the grammar grades in Marion county. He was not graduated from the high school but at the age of nineteen began the study of law in an office. He later taught school for fifteen years and during ten years of that time also gave instruction in penmanship. He was then admitted as a regular practitioner of the bar in Oregon and also in Washington and for the past fifteen years has followed this profession in Sheridan. He is engaged in the general practice of law and his careful preparation of his cases and his ability to accurately apply the principles of the law have won for him a good practice and gained him success in its conduct.

In 1860, at Olympia, Washington, Mr. Simpson was married to Miss Nancy Martin, a native of Missouri and a daughter of Jesse and Catherine Martin. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Simpson: William D., who was killed at the age of twenty-two by a falling tree; Estella, who passed away at the age of five years; F. M., who is a blacksmith at Portland, Oregon;

Nannie, who is the wife of Dr. E. R. Seeley, of Medford, Oregon; Daisy Maude, who married T. J. Scroggin, a banker of La Grande, Oregon; John T., of Index, Washington; and Carl, who is engaged in business at La Grande, Oregon.

In his early life Mr. Simpson was a democrat in politics but later experiences have caused him to change his views, so that he now votes the republican ticket. He was postmaster for four years under Cleveland's administration. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons and is now secretary of the local lodge. Both he and Mrs. Simpson are members of the Christian church and are widely known and stand high in the estimation of their friends.

HON. WILLIAM F. LOOMIS is one of the leading business men of Ashland, being one of the partners in a large grocery store that is liberally patronized, the business methods of the firm and their unfaltering enterprise winning for them a large share of the trade. Moreover, Mr. Loomis is known in financial circles as a director of the Citizens Banking & Trust Company and in public connections he has proved his loyalty to the best interests of the community.

Mr. Loomis was born in Newton, Iowa, December 18, 1863, and is a son of Jasper and Saphronia (Brown) Loomis, both of whom were natives of Ohio, where they were reared and married. In 1857 they removed to Newton, Iowa, buying a farm four miles from that town. Thirty years were devoted to general agricultural pursuits upon that place, at the end of which time Jasper Loomis sold his property and came to Ashland, Oregon, arriving here in May of that year. He then purchased a small fruit ranch and devoted his remaining days to horticulture. He passed away in 1891 when sixty-one years of age, and his wife died July 4, 1910, at the age of seventy-six years.

William F. Loomis was a pupil in the public schools near his parents' home and in Hazel Dell Academy in Newton, Iowa. He also pursued a business course in the Capital City Commercial College at Des Moines, and following his graduation therefrom he secured a position as cashier and bookkeeper in the dry goods house of McCabe & Company, in Des Moines, in which position he served for one year. In February, 1887, he resigned in order to come to the west, and with San Bernardino, California, as his destination started for the Pacific coast. In that city he accepted a position in a grocery store but in August of the same year he left southern California for Oregon, settling in Ashland. He devoted the year 1888 to farming and the following year purchased a tract of brush land which he cleared and planted to fruit. For about a decade he was engaged in fruit-growing and subsequently was made assistant manager of the Ashland Fruit & Produce Association. His excellent service in that connection led to his appointment to the position of manager of the association for the following year. He resigned, however, to accept the position of baggage agent

for the Southern Pacific Railroad Company at Dunsmuir and while still on the road was transferred to Ashland, remaining with the company for eighteen months. In 1892 he sold his fruit ranch and in company with his brother, E. F. Loomis, he purchased a grocery stock and began business at his present location. Two firms previously occupying the building had failed and two others had sold out without having made a cent. The Loomis brothers, however, took charge and with resolute spirit sought to build up a business. That they have succeeded is indicated by the fact that theirs is today the leading grocery store in Ashland. They made it their purpose to carry a large and well selected line of staple and fancy groceries, providing all the market afforded, and added to this was a progressive spirit and unfaltering reliability, and their popularity was soon manifest in their increased trade. After three years E. F. Loomis sold his interest to F. L. Nelson, and the present firm of Loomis & Nelson was then formed. After two years they purchased the building in which they do business and they easily maintain a foremost place in commercial circles in this city.

The activity of Mr. Loomis in other directions has also constituted an important feature in the progress and development of the city. His political allegiance has long been given to the republican party and upon this ticket he was elected, in 1908, as mayor of Ashland. The following year he was elected councilman from the first ward and served for two years. He has been a member of the city school board since 1907 and is its present chairman. In all public connections his record has been unassailable for he is actuated by an earnest desire to advance the welfare and progress of the community, ever placing patriotism above partisanship and the general good before self-aggrandizement.

Mr. Loomis was married in 1887 to Miss Clara L. Wheeler, of Newton, Iowa, and unto them have been born three children: Fay L., the wife of Carl H. Harris, of Ashland; Jasper J., at home; and Forest, a lad of twelve years. Mr. Loomis is well known as a prominent representative of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Ashland Lodge, No. 23, F. & A. M.; Siskiyou Chapter, No. 21, R. A. M.; Malta Commandery, No. 4, K. T.; and Hillah Temple, A.A.O.N.M.S. He likewise has membership relations with Ashland Lodge, No. 944, B.P.O.E.; Granite Lodge, No. 23, K. P.; and Ashland Camp, No. 243, W.O.W. He easily ranks with Ashland's foremost citizens, being numbered among those who recognize the opportunities of the west and are putting forth effective efforts in the building of a great empire in this section of the country.

REV. JOHN WINCHELL CULLEN, who is one of Oregon's pioneers, came to Portland in 1847 and shortly after his identification with this state became a minister of the gospel, affiliating with the Methodist Episcopal church. He is one of the well known preachers of Josephine county, now occupy-

ing the position of pastor of the church at Merlin. He was born in Laporte, Indiana, June 18, 1838, a son of John and Otelia (Winchell) Cullen. The father, who was a native of Ireland, came to the new world when but a boy and settled in Indiana. He was married in that state and there resided until the time of his death, which was in 1838, one month previous to the birth of his son, the subject of this review. After the death of the father the mother married again, her second union being in 1842 with Adam G. Polk, by whom she had two daughters. In 1847 they emigrated to Oregon, coming as far as The Dalles with ox teams. From that point they took a raft down the river to the Cascades, Mr. Polk passing away on the raft ere they reached their destination. Journeying by means of a Hudson Bay bateau, the mother later continued to Portland, in which city she resided until the time of her death, in February, 1911, in the ninety-eighth year of her age, her birth having occurred in 1814. She was well known in Portland and in 1910 received the title of the "Queen Mother of Oregon." In Portland she had wedded Francis G. Dewitt, who is now deceased, by whom she had three children.

J. W. Cullen, the only child of John and Otelia (Winchell) Cullen, remained with his mother until his fourteenth year and then went to Yamhill county, where he secured a position as a vaquero or cowboy, a vocation to which he gave his attention for one year. He then began learning the saddler's trade, at which he was employed until 1854, when he went to Olympia, Washington, and in the office of the Pioneer and Democrat learned the printer's trade, an occupation in which he was engaged for several years. He then removed to Portland and engaged in the saddlery business, becoming the pioneer in that trade in the city. In 1864 he enlisted in the First Oregon Infantry for service in the Civil war and was promoted to the rank of lieutenant, serving in the army until the close of the war. He remained a soldier until 1867, when he received his honorable discharge. He then returned to Portland and for several years was employed on the Bulletin, Oregonian, Advertiser and other papers. While a resident of Portland in 1850 he saw the first type set on the Oregonian. He was converted to Christianity in 1868, shortly after which he took up the work of the ministry and preached regularly until 1892 in Oregon and Idaho. He then went to California, where he preached for eight years. In 1905 he returned to Portland and in October of 1911 he was appointed pastor of the Merlin Methodist Episcopal church, having since ministered to that congregation.

Mr. Cullen was married July 14, 1859, to Miss Anna E. Hembree, the youngest daughter of Captain A. J. Hembree. The father was a native of Virginia and came to Oregon in 1843 with the first emigrant wagon train to reach this state. He settled on a farm in Yamhill county and while serving as a captain in the Yakima Indian war in 1856 was killed in battle. He was one of the

prominent men of Oregon, a democrat politically, and rendered valuable services to the state. To Mr. and Mrs. Cullen eleven children were born: Carrie H., the wife of Rev. S. E. Crowe, pastor of the Second Methodist Episcopal church of Alameda, California, by whom she has four children; Annie O., deceased; William D., a resident of South Dakota; John P. and Edward H., each of whom has two children and resides in Portland; Charles W., who has six children and is engaged in the fruit business in Lincoln, California; Minnie M., who is the wife of J. T. Colvin, an Inspector of Sanitary Plumbing, residing in Manila, Philippine Islands, and is the mother of three children; Jessie G., who is a teacher in the Chinese Oriental Home mission at San Francisco; Francis M., who has three children and resides in Placer county, California; Ethel M., the wife of Albert Sidney Johnston, of Portland, and the mother of three children; and Elsie, who died in infancy.

Mr. Cullen has usually voted the republican ticket, taking a reasonably active part in public affairs. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and his wife belongs to the Order of the Eastern Star. She has always been an active church worker and has rendered valuable assistance to her husband in his pastoral duties. Mr. and Mrs. Cullen are honored residents of Josephine county, being widely and favorably known in various sections of this state, Idaho and California, where they have lived and labored.

THOMAS A. DITMARS, who is operating over seven hundred acres of land, three hundred of which he owns, resides six miles southwest of Gervais on the Gervais and Fairfield road, and was born in Marion county on the 4th of March, 1870, his parents being Abram and Nancy (Conrad) Ditmars. The father, who was one of ten children, was born in New Jersey, in 1821, and was the son of William and Mary Elisabeth Ditmars. In 1853 Abram Ditmars crossed the plains from Wheeling, Ohio, where he had followed the blacksmith trade. Upon his arrival in Oregon he continued working at his trade for some time, and so laid the foundation of the fortune which he later enjoyed. His death occurred on November 17, 1900. The mother's birth occurred December 8, 1827, in Pennsylvania, and she was the daughter of John and Nancy Conrad. She was one of seven children and her death occurred on the 3d of January, 1910. Abram Ditmars and Nancy Conrad were married in New Jersey in 1845, and the children born to this union are enumerated below. Mrs. Mary J. Crooks, the eldest, is married to M. DeL. Crooks, and is residing in Dryden, Oregon. She is the mother of eight children, six of whom are living. Mrs. Emma Nelson is the wife of John Nelson of Oneida, Washington, and the mother of five children, one of whom is living. Mrs. Harriet Moore is the wife of S. D. Moore of Wilbur, Oregon, who is the eldest son of J. Jacob Moore. They were married on the 4th of July, 1876, at Kirbyville, Oregon, and to them eleven children

have been born. The fourth child of Mr. and Mrs. Abram Ditmars is William, a resident of Davenport, Washington. Frank is residing in Amity, Oregon. Mrs. Ida Gore is married to John Gore, of Nelson, British Columbia, and has two children. Mrs. Nora Byrd, is the wife of L. A. Byrd of Salem, Oregon, and has two children. Thomas A., the youngest child, is the subject of this sketch.

Thomas A. Ditmars has always resided upon the home farm. After he completed his education he assisted his father in the cultivation of the property until he assumed entire management at the time of the latter's death, when he purchased three hundred acres from his mother. Two hundred and twenty-five acres of this tract have been brought under cultivation and are proving highly productive and devoted to the raising of hops and grain. In addition Mr. Ditmars has also specialized in stock-raising and is carrying on dairying on a smaller scale. He is one of the men who have utilized the richness of the soil in such an able manner that he has won a financial success commensurate with his effort. He has toiled consistently and untiringly, and has shown the characteristics so evident in many of the progressive agriculturists in this region—industry, perseverance and stability. Mr. Ditmars has been a valuable asset to his community not only as an agriculturist but as a citizen, and holds the respect and esteem of his fellowmen.

LEVI BENNETT, who first came to Yamhill county more than sixty years ago, has been living on the ranch where he now resides for more than half a century. His birth occurred in Illinois, on the 19th of March, 1833, and he is a son of Jacob and Rosamond (Hibbard) Bennett, both of whom passed away during the childhood of our subject. The father was a native of Virginia and the mother of Vermont, but they long resided in Illinois, where he engaged in farming. Of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Bennett there were born four children, but he had been previously married and his former wife bore him two sons, while of his third marriage there was born one child. All are now deceased with the exception of our subject.

At the age of fifteen years, Levi Bennett, who was an orphan, joined a party of pioneers who were crossing the prairies from Illinois to Oregon, arriving in this state in the fall of 1848. He spent his first winter in Marion county, on the present site of the state penitentiary, but in November of the following year he came to Yamhill county. He followed such occupations as he could find and upon him devolved the duty of hauling the timber for the first residence built in Salem. Subsequently he obtained employment in a sawmill in Moore's valley, this county, where he remained during the winter. In the spring he went to Dayton valley, and worked during the summer and that winter he went to school. The following spring he took a trip down into the southern part of the state, but subsequently returned to

Yamhill county where he bought eighty acres of land. He settled upon this in 1855 and here he has ever since made his home, but he has taken several extensive trips. The land was entirely uncultivated when he bought it, and while much of it was prairie, a large portion had to be grubbed. As he was young and ambitious as well as energetic, Mr. Bennett applied himself assiduously to the cultivation and improvement of his homestead. His efforts were rewarded in a manner that was highly gratifying, and he now has one of the valuable properties of the county.

On the 15th of August, 1855, he was married to Miss Mary M. Stevens, who came to Oregon with her father in 1845, at the age of five years. The father and mother and six children started across the plains to Oregon, and the mother died enroute and the father in Portland, soon after they arrived. Mrs. Bennett, who was the fifth in order of birth, made her home with her sister and others until her marriage. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Bennett there were born five children: Cyrus N., who is on the home place with his father; John Henry, who is a merchant of Whiteson; Lillian Rosetta, the wife of E. G. Murphy, of Yamhill county; Rosamond Jemina, who is at home with her parents; and Marietta, who died at the age of three and a half years.

Fraternally Mr. Bennett is a third degree Mason, and he has filled all of the chairs in the lodge, being identified with the organization at Amity. His political support, until some time after the war, was always given to the republican party, and while he still registers with that party, he casts an independent ballot, voting for the men or measures he deems most likely to protect the rights of the majority. He is a public-spirited man and has always assumed his share of the governmental duties and for twenty years served as road supervisor and school director. It has been permitted to Mr. Bennett to live to see the wonderful transformation that has taken place in Oregon during the last decade, with the development of the state's rich natural resources, particularly those of an agricultural nature.

DUNHAM WRIGHT is the owner of a large farm at Medical Springs, Union county. Upon this farm he has a well appointed hotel adjacent to three springs with medicinal properties and has developed here an attractive health resort. The farm, too, is well cultivated in the production of grains and fruits sufficient to supply the table and the meats used are largely furnished by the farm. Mr. Wright is truly a western pioneer and one whose experiences in coming to reside in the great northwest constitute a most interesting tale. Born in Des Moines county, Iowa, March 13, 1842, Dunham Wright is the son of John D. and Celia (Hanks) Wright, who were married in Decatur, Macon county, Illinois. The mother was a first cousin of Abraham Lincoln, being a daughter of William Hanks, who was a soldier of the Revolutionary war, and a



LEVI BENNETT AND FAMILY

THE
ASTOR, LENOX AND
TILDEN FOUNDATION

brother of Nancy Hanks, who became the mother of Lincoln. John Dunham Wright was born in Chittenden county, Vermont, February 8, 1807, and about 1827 removed to Illinois, where he married Celia Hanks, a native of Kentucky. They became the parents of four children. The mother died when her son Dunham was about three years of age and he then lived with his grandfather, William Hanks, until seven years of age, when he returned to the home of his father, who had married again. By that marriage there were six children. The father was a civil engineer and to him is due the credit of instructing Lincoln in his studies. The latter would work all day and then pore over his books or recite his lessons to Mr. Wright at night. Later Lincoln was captain and Mr. Wright was orderly sergeant in a company that served in the Black Hawk war. Dunham Wright now has in his possession two books which were used by Lincoln. One is a Bible published by the Methodist Episcopal church at the Conference office, No. 200 Mulberry street, New York, J. Collard, printer,—1830 or 1839. This was once owned by William Hanks. The other, entitled "The World Displayed," was published by H. Savage, New York, in 1833, and is owned by John D. Wright. These books were studied and read by Abraham Lincoln when he was a young man and was associated with Mr. Wright as deputy surveyor and deputy sheriff in Macon and Sangamon counties, Illinois. He sat with back against the jambstone of the fireplace with his long legs stretched out over the floor and by the light of the fire read these books into the "wee sma' hours." It was from these that he gained the knowledge that all men are created free and equal, a truth which he never forgot and which found its expression in the emancipation proclamation years afterward. John D. Wright was active in politics as a Jeffersonian democrat and served in many offices of trust, the duties of which he discharged with credit and honor. He died May 28, 1892, near Savannah, Missouri, when in his eighty-fifth year. He had removed to Union county, Iowa, when his son Dunham was about twelve years of age. At that time Iowa was largely inhabited by Indians and there were also some Mormons who had left Nauvoo, Illinois, during the disturbances at that place.

Dunham Wright when about seven years of age became a pupil in one of the primitive old-time schoolhouses built of logs. The school was conducted on the subscription plan and was held only about three months in the year. He continued to attend until twelve years of age and this, together with instruction from his father at night, completed his education. When he was about eighteen years of age he started to Pike's Peak, Colorado, and while there he became acquainted with ex-Senator Teller whom he nursed through a dangerous illness. The acquaintance thus formed resulted in a lifelong friendship. His first taste of western life led Mr. Wright into other connections

with the development of the great west. In 1862 he crossed the plains with ox teams to Idaho. The first trouble which the party experienced was at Green river. They were following the route known as "Sublets cut-off" and in crossing a desert of forty-five miles between Big Sandy and Green rivers their oxen were almost famished for water and the men, women and children of the party were in little better condition. As soon as they reached the river and uncoupled the oxen they plunged into the raging torrent yoked together and many of them drifted onto an island a mile below. It seemed suicidal for the party to retrace their steps and to cross the swollen river seemed equally dangerous, but after holding a council the party decided to make the crossing in a wagon bed. They caulked their best wagon bed and then placed it in the stream so as to cause the wood to swell and tighten. Then the question arose as to who should man the improvised boat and make the effort to cross. Various ones excused themselves, claiming to have families or others dependent upon them for support but at last Mr. Wright and a companion volunteered. The whole of the train, men, women and children, lined the bank from which they started, all feeling that their lives depended upon the success of the two men in crossing the river. When they safely reached the opposite shore they heard shouts of joy go up from the party remaining behind. They returned safely to the point from which they had started and then the party proceeded to take all their wagons apart and construct other boats of the same kind in which Mr. Wright and his companion had ferried over the river. This required much labor but both men and women worked faithfully and in a few days all were on the western bank. They then resumed their journey and on reaching the Snake river crossed it about ten miles above Fort Hall. From that point they proceeded over a fifty mile desert to what is known as Lost river. Seeing evidences of Indian hostility they made a night drive of fifteen miles to a place known as Mountain Springs, at the foot of the Wood River mountains. There they organized and placed a guard in the front and rear and on each side of the train of three hundred wagons. From that time on a working crew was kept in the front making roads, so that the party could travel only from ten to fifteen miles a day. They kept close to the edge of the mountains, crossed Wood river and proceeded over Big and Little Camas prairie, intersecting the old Oregon emigrant road at a point where a whole train of emigrants had been massacred by Indians in 1852. The skulls and bones were laying in the rye grass and their wagon irons stood in an oblong figure where the wagons had been burned and left by the Indians. The party followed the emigrant road to the Boise river and at a point near what is called Middleton about one hundred wagons of the train crossed the river to the north side. The party then traveled in a northerly direction to the Payette river, just

below the mouth of Squaw creek, and proceeded thence to the middle valley of the Weiser river. There the party reached what appeared to be the end of the road and encamped there for about two weeks. Some of the scouts had found what is known as Brownlee's ferry, on Snake river, and Mr. Brownlee offered the party with their one hundred wagons free ferriage. At that point eight of the party started for the mining camp of Florence through the unexplored Seven Devil mountains, now famous as a copper range. On the sixth day they were on the summit of the mountains, looking down into Long valley. There they cut up their wagons in order to make pack saddles for their oxen and, carrying nothing but provisions and clothing, proceeded toward Florence. For six weeks, however, they were lost in the mountains and during the last two weeks their food consisted principally of service berries which had dried on the bushes. At length they came upon an Indian trail which they followed to the main Salmon river, after which they went down the John Day and Slate creeks. There they found a mining camp of about twelve or fifteen miners and obtained employment at building houses for them, building for a merchant a log house sixteen by twenty feet, to be covered with boards which Mr. Wright packed down the mountains three miles on his back. He was paid two hundred and fifty dollars for that job. The eight men of the party worked at mining and building houses until the latter part of November, 1862, when, packing their supplies and clothing on their faithful old oxen, they retraced their steps to Long valley and thence proceeded into Boise basin, which was a rich mining camp.

On the 12th of December they located a mining claim near Placerville. That night the snow began to fall and the next morning it was evident there was no more feed for their oxen in that country. It seemed necessary to kill the animals but to do this was a hardship to any who had traveled behind the faithful old beasts for so many months. Lot therefore was cast and Mr. Wright was unfortunate enough to have to do this unpleasant work, which to this day he says was the most trying ordeal of his life. In the fall of 1863 he removed to Cove and, having a pack train of mules and horses, made several trips packing from Umatilla to the Boise basin. He received as high as thirty cents a pound for winter freight but all supplies sold at a high figure. He paid one hundred and fifty dollars for one hundred and fifty pounds of flour and as high as a dollar for a letter while in Boise basin in the winter of 1862. The following spring he whipsawed the lumber for the first frame building in Boise basin. This was owned by James Pinney, now of Boise City, who paid Mr. Wright twenty dollars for each hundred feet sawed. He sawed on an average two hundred feet per day. Having secured the first Buckeye mower brought to the Grande Ronde valley, he operated it day and night during the mowing season,

receiving two dollars and a half per acre for mowing. Later he conducted a hotel and stage station at Hendershott Point during the winter of 1865-6.

In July, 1867, at Cove, Union county, Oregon, Mr. Wright married Mishy, a daughter of F. W. and Elizabeth Duncan, who were the owners of a farm at Cove of about three hundred and twenty acres, now the property of Mr. Wright. This is choice fruit land and constitutes one of the valuable farms of the country. The parents of Mrs. Wright are now deceased. One of her sisters was the first wife of ex-Governor T. T. Geer, of Oregon. One of her brothers, Charles H. Duncan, was formerly a member of the state legislature. Another brother, F. P. Duncan, is a blacksmith of Union. On the 4th of December, 1868, Mr. Wright located at what is known as Medical Springs. The tract that he now owns, including the springs, contains two hundred and eighty acres. Near the springs he has erected a commodious and comfortable hotel containing numerous bathrooms. The house is lighted by electricity, has many conveniences and can accommodate about eighty people. The place is liberally patronized because of the medicinal properties of the water and also because of the excellent cuisine furnished by the hotel. All fruit and vegetables, beef, pork and fowl are produced on the farm and at least one hundred acres is under a high state of cultivation, there being seven or eight acres planted to large and small fruits. The springs upon the place are three in number and the flow is ten and one-half miner's inches of water with a temperature of one hundred and fifty-four degrees at an altitude of thirty-three hundred and thirty-eight feet. When discovered by the present owner they were being extensively used by the Indians for medicinal purposes, as many as fifty tepees being located around the springs at one time. The water contains eleven valuable medical properties which are good for rheumatism, catarrh, chronic sores and skin diseases. The place is located on section 25, township 6, south, range 41, east.

On the 14th of March, 1869, a daughter was born unto Mr. and Mrs. Wright, to whom they gave the name of Grace. She was married June 14, 1904, to B. H. Foye, who died leaving a son, Nesden Wright Foye, whose birth occurred July 20, 1905.

In politics Mr. Wright has always been conservative but usually votes with the democratic party. He was elected in 1872 to the Oregon legislature as joint member from Union and Baker counties, which then included also Wallowa and Malheur counties. In 1874 he was elected to the general assembly from Union county and again in 1878, while in 1880 he was elected to the state senate from Union county for a four years' term, making ten years' service in all as a member to the state legislature. He succeeded in having passed what was known as the Portland, Dalles and Salt Lake railroad bill, appropriating all of the swamp lands of the state to that purpose, but the law not being complied with, the lands re-

verted to the state. Mr. Wright has at all times been deeply interested in public progress in his section and whether in office or out of it has done much to further the best interests of the community. There is no one who has a more intimate or accurate knowledge of pioneer conditions than he and his memory forms a connecting link between the primitive past and the progressive present.

WILLIAM R. KINCAID, one of the well known and highly esteemed residents of Jackson county, was born in Augusta county, Virginia, April 6, 1843, a son of John and Mary A. (Baldwin) Kincaid. The parents were both born in Virginia and were representatives of families prominent in the Old Dominion, but they removed with their children to Lee county, Iowa, about 1857. The remaining years of their lives were passed here where the father died in 1864, the mother surviving him until 1901.

William R. Kincaid passed the years of his boyhood in his parents' home and acquired his education in the common schools in the vicinity. In the same year in which his father died he set out for Oregon, his equipment consisting of a heavy wagon and an ox team. The journey was an arduous one and five months were consumed in toiling over the plains and through the mountain passes. When Mr. Kincaid reached Jackson county on the 22d of September, 1864, he found himself one of the early pioneers in this section of the country which was destined to become during his lifetime and largely through his instrumentality one of the rich and progressive counties of the state. Mr. Kincaid did not purchase land and locate his home at once but spent the ensuing five years in a study of prevailing conditions in a region which differed widely from the older and more conservative states where his early years had been passed. The time he devoted to looking about him and learning property values were years well spent, however, as attested by the wisdom of his final choice, which fell upon three hundred and twenty acres of land located six miles south of Ashland where he has continued to make his home. He carries on diversified farming and also raises cattle and horses.

In June, 1869, Mr. Kincaid was united in marriage to Miss Ophelia J. Evans, a daughter of Oliver P. Evans. In 1860 the father came from Iowa to Oregon, locating on the farm which his son-in-law now owns. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Kincaid are thirteen children, all of whom are living, as follows: Denver William, at home; Mary A., who is the wife of Charles Howard, of Prescott, Arizona; Alice, who is married to James H. Cook, of Los Angeles, California; Etta F., the wife of T. A. Morris, a farmer of this county; Archibald R., a stockman of Klamath county, Oregon; D. O., who is married to J. D. Whitney, of Seward, Alaska; Martha J., the wife of C. M. Fruit, of McMinnville; Elmer L., at home; Frederick W., of Seward, Alaska; Mabel E., who is married to J. R. Corbett, of Los Angeles, California; Maud

M., who is attending the State University at Eugene; Bertha P., at home; and Irene M., also at home.

The democratic party enrolls Mr. Kincaid among its ranks but he is liberal in his political views and gives his support to the man whom he considers best adapted to fill the office or the measure which in his estimation is of benefit to the greatest number, not allowing his natural broad-mindedness to be restricted by party prejudice. He has never sought political preferment, believing that to fulfill the duties of citizenship in the most worthy sense of that much-abused term demands all the time and attention that he can spare from his various responsibilities. He has made his life one of usefulness in every relation and he now receives the honor and respect which is justly accorded to one whose life history has exemplified high and honorable principles.

URIAS MILLER is one of the successful farmers located near Golden, Josephine county, where he also owns and operates a placer mine. He was born in Ohio, February 15, 1847, and is the son of Jacob and Mary Ann (Yarian) Miller, both of whom were natives of Ohio. Jacob Miller shortly after his marriage removed to Indiana where he remained for a short time and then returned to Ohio and later moved to southern Illinois. He remained in southern Illinois for a brief period only and for a number of years he spent his time in various kinds of employment in Michigan, Iowa, Kansas, and finally settled in Missouri. While living in that state the death of Mrs. Miller occurred and shortly after Mr. Miller removed to Oregon and lived with his son, the subject of this review, until the time of his death. To Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Miller eight children were born, three of whom are still living.

Urias Miller was reared in his parents' home and educated in the public schools. He remained under the parental roof until the time of his maturity. He then started in business for himself and followed the occupation of a coal miner for a period of eight years in Ohio. He then removed to Iowa where he rented a farm in Benton county, on which he continued to reside for a period of five years. He then moved to Kansas and filed upon a preemption homestead on which he resided for five years and then moved to Missouri where he remained for about six months. Sometime later he moved to Oregon and settled in Umatilla county and there remained for two years, after which he removed to Lane county where he lived for two years and later he purchased a ranch of fifty-one acres in Josephine county located on Coyote creek where he has since continued to reside. The ranch upon which Mr. Miller lives is highly developed and well improved with all the convenient and suitable buildings and a portion of the land is planted to a well selected orchard. He is also the owner of a very profitable placer gold mine.

Mr. Miller was united in marriage, in 1870, to Miss Sarah Kohl, the daughter of

Conrad and Anna K. (Mickey) Kohl, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania. The father died in Pennsylvania and later the mother removed to Oregon where her death occurred. To Mr. and Mrs. Miller six children were born: Frances A., who is the wife of Mark Davis, of this county; Lorenzo E., who is still under the parental roof; Martin L., who resides in California; Anna M., who was born September 16, 1881, and died March 25, 1884; Clementina B., who was born February 1, 1885, and died September 4, 1902; and Mamie E., who is still at home with her parents. Mrs. Miller is a member of the Free Methodist church of Golden.

Mr. Miller is affiliated with the democratic party and has served as director on the school board at Golden for the past twenty years. He is a man well known and highly respected in Josephine county and is one of the enterprising and successful agriculturists of his part of the state.

JOHN LAWRENCE JOHNSON. For more than half a century John Lawrence Johnson, who resides in Woodburn, Marion county, has been a resident of Oregon and has been a witness as well as one of the active promoters of the development which has turned wild and desolate land into fertile and productive soil, the products of which form one of the chief sources of the state's prosperity. He was born in Tazewell, Illinois, on the 15th of November, 1830, and is a son of Rev. Neill and Esther (Roelofson) Johnson, the former a native of North Carolina and the latter of Kentucky. The father was born on the 7th of September, 1802, and was married in 1828, after which he lived in Illinois for twenty years. He was one of the first Cumberland Presbyterian ministers and ever strove to live up to his strict interpretations of Christian ideals. In 1848 he removed to Henry county, Iowa, where he remained for three years before coming to Oregon. The trip across the plains, which was made with ox teams, was one fraught with many dangers, the attacking Indians stealing and killing much of their stock. He settled in Marion county, one mile south of Woodburn, where he bought out a claim of three hundred and twenty acres, which is now owned by our subject's brother-in-law, P. L. Kenady. He remained upon this farm for twelve years and then removed to eastern Oregon, where he continued preaching and was prominent in the upbuilding of that part of the state. Throughout his active career he was untiring in his efforts to Christianize the people of the community in which he was living but at the same time believed that he could do much good by interesting himself in the government of his district. He was the first judge to sit on the probate bench of Baker county, where the family resided until 1865, when they removed to McMinnville, which was their home until he passed away in 1891, at an advanced age, his wife's death having occurred nineteen years previously. The Rev. Johnson was a staunch republican and in early life was an intimate friend of Abra-

ham Lincoln. In his family were twelve children, as follows: Mary Ann, who is the widow of B. F. Hall, of Polk county, he having been one of the first settlers of Marion county; John Lawrence, the subject of this sketch; Sarah F., who is the widow of Porter Jack, of Gresham, Oregon; A. F., deceased, who resided in Multnomah county; L. B., deceased; Joel H., of Portland; and Adeline, Jane, Theresa and S. D., all deceased, as well as two who died in infancy.

John L. Johnson spent his early days attending the district school and in 1851 removed to Oregon with his parents. At the age of twenty-eight years he was married to Miss Viletta Kenady, who was born in Pike county, Illinois, in 1842, a daughter of William M. and Mary Ann (Wells) Kenady, a record of whom appears in the sketch of P. L. Kenady. Immediately after their marriage they removed to an old donation claim for three years previous to going to Grande Ronde valley. After a three years' residence there they returned to Marion county and resided here for two years, when they went to Coos county. Two years later they removed to Idaho, where Mr. Johnson was engaged in farming and carpentering. He finally returned to Marion county and settled on a farm of forty-four acres, which is located two miles east of Woodburn. Although under his skilful cultivation this proved a profitable investment, he has disposed of it and is now living retired in Woodburn.

In 1856 Mr. Johnson enlisted in Company K of the Washington Territory Mounted Volunteers under the command of Captain Goff for service in the Yakima war. He served in one of the divisions which was under the general supervision of Governor Stevens. After six months' service Mr. Johnson was mustered out at Portland but had participated in no serious engagements.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnson became the parents of one child, Ione L., who died in infancy. After her death they adopted two daughters: Florence, who is the wife of George W. Keyes, of Pasco, Washington, and is the mother of one daughter, Caroline; and Olive who is the wife of D. J. Wilcox, of Palouse city, Washington, and has two children, Edna V. and Ross E.

Mr. Johnson has ever taken an active interest in the public affairs of his community and has held the offices of justice of the peace, of road supervisor, school director and school clerk, in all of which he has ever sought to further the welfare of the people who elected him. Both he and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian church, in which he is very active. Although Mr. Johnson has at times held large tracts of land, at present he has but the one acre upon which his comfortable home is situated. His income is derived from notes and mortgages, which he is holding at a good rate of interest, and in addition he is drawing a pension for his services in the Indian war. Throughout his life he has lived according to his high ideals and today stands for the highest type of citizenship. In business



MR. AND MRS. J. L. JOHNSON.

1870-1871

he has been found thoroughly reliable, his success coming to him as the legitimate outcome of earnest, persistent and honorable effort.

GEORGE W. TREFREN, one of the prominent attorneys of Jackson county, born in Milton, New Hampshire, on the 16th of September, 1852, is a son of Luther D. and Louisa A. (Ricker) Trefren. The parents were both natives of New Hampshire, from which state they removed to Nebraska in 1872, when their son was twenty years of age. At the end of twenty years they came to Oregon, locating in Ashland where they resided throughout the remainder of their lives. The father passed away in November, 1908, at the advanced age of ninety years, and the mother in November, 1910, a venerable lady of eighty-eight years. The father throughout his long life was a zealous Christian worker and for twenty-five years served as a local preacher of the Methodist Episcopal church, in the work of which he was absorbed, heart and soul.

George W. Trefren laid the foundation of his education in the common schools and after the completion of the elementary courses entered the Union Academy at Wakefield, New Hampshire. In his sixteenth year, however, he laid aside his text-books and became a wage earner, his first work being in the logging camps and the sawmills in his native state. When about nineteen years of age he engaged in railroad work and remained for a year in the train service. When he was twenty years of age he accompanied his parents to Nebraska, where he entered the employ of the Union Pacific Railroad, with which company he remained for two years. In 1876 wide attention was attracted to the gold discoveries in the Black Hills district and Mr. Trefren was one of those who went in search of fortune. The life of a miner was not congenial, however, and the gains proved uncertain, so Mr. Trefren returned to Nebraska and took up the profession of teaching and for three years was identified with educational work. His evenings and vacations were spent not in social pastimes and relaxation but in close study of the law and all of the time not devoted to the text-books connected with his work as a teacher was spent in reading Blackstone. His application and industry were proof of the earnestness of his purpose and in 1879 he was admitted to the practice of law, in which he has ever since been successfully engaged. For three years he was located in Grand Island, Nebraska, at the end of which period he removed to Broken Bow, in the same state, where he practiced for ten years. During his residence in the latter place he served for four years with marked efficiency as deputy clerk of the district court of Custer county. Ashland, Oregon, was destined, however, to be the scene of Mr. Trefren's greatest achievement and permanent residence, for it has been since his removal here in 1892 that he has won a more than local renown as an attorney at law and counsel. In the briefs which he

prepares and in his manner of presenting his cases are evidenced the results of his ripe scholarship and his knowledge of law and precedent, and in argument he displays keen powers of analysis and an ability to present the facts of the case in a convincing manner and the force to clinch his point.

In 1880 Mr. Trefren was united in marriage to Miss Mary F. Jones, of Grand Island, Nebraska, and they have become the parents of five children. Florence L., married Carroll E. Pratt, a locomotive engineer on the Southern Pacific Railroad, and their home is established in Ashland. Lewis J. is a law student and an assistant in his father's office. Ruth is the wife of G. W. Hoxie, of Ashland. Dorothy, the youngest member of the family, is attending school. One child has passed away.

Mr. Trefren votes with the democratic party whose platform he believes most surely embodies the fundamental principles upon which the government is built and whose policies he holds are essentially elemental in promoting the welfare of the nation as a whole and advancing the interests of the greatest number. He has served as a member of the city council in which capacity he exercised his official prerogatives in support of many measures for the general good. Fraternally Mr. Trefren is a prominent member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being affiliated with Ashland Lodge, No. 45, the Patriarchs Militant, the encampment and the Rebekahs, in all of which organizations as in other relations of life he commands the respect and confidence of his fellowmen to a remarkable degree.

JOHN C. COCHRANE is the owner of a highly improved and valuable farm, consisting of one hundred and twenty acres of land, located in Josephine county, near Merlin. He was born in Pennsylvania, August 4, 1867, and is the son of Matthew and E. C. (Furman) Cochrane, the former a native of Ireland and the latter of Pennsylvania. The father emigrated to America when he was nine years of age and first settled in Pennsylvania. In 1875 he removed to Michigan, where he and Mrs. Cochrane still maintain their residence. They became the parents of nine children, of whom seven are still living.

John C. Cochrane was reared in his parents' home and received his elementary education in the public schools of Michigan. He remained under the parental roof until he attained his majority, after which he was engaged as a laborer for four years in the lumber woods of northern Michigan. He then established himself in the butcher business, in which he continued for one year, at the end of which time he removed to Oregon and located in Josephine county, where he purchased a ranch of one hundred and twenty acres, upon which he has since continued to reside. His farm is one of the most valuable of its kind in this portion of the county. Fifty acres of the land is under plow and the remainder is devoted to pasturage and hay lands.

Mr. Cochrane was united in marriage in 1894 to Miss Florence Neely, a native of Oregon and a daughter of James and Elizabeth Neely, both of whom are deceased. The father came to Oregon from Missouri in 1858 and the mother in 1864. To Mr. and Mrs. Cochrane five children were born, the eldest of whom, Carrie, is deceased. Those who survive are Norma A., Gordon, Curtis and Emmet. Mr. Cochrane is a member of the republican party and is now serving as a director of the school board of the district in which he lives. Both he and Mrs. Cochrane are devout members of the Baptist church of Merlin. Mr. Cochrane is known throughout Josephine county as one of the up-to-date and enterprising farmers of this portion of the state. He is a man of strict integrity in his business dealings and gives to the advancement of every worthy cause seeking the improvement of the people of his community the benefit of his influence and patronage.

EDWARD JACKSON McCLANAHAN.

For sixty-three years Edward Jackson McClanahan has resided on the Pacific coast and since 1866 has made his home largely in Eugene, although for brief periods he has been absent from the city. In 1868, however, he permanently took up his abode here and he has gradually worked his way upward in a business career that is most creditable, unfaltering industry and determination winning him the success which is now his as proprietor of the McClanahan Incubator Company, in which connection he is doing a business which exceeds that of any three incubator companies of the northwest. He was born in St. Genevieve county, Missouri, December 15, 1844, a son of Robert and Adeline (Ensley) McClanahan. The family is of Scotch origin although James McClanahan, who was the first representative of the family in America and the great-grandfather of Edward J. McClanahan, came from the Isle of Man to the new world. He made his way into the interior of the country and became one of the early residents of Missouri, where he secured a homestead claim, which he cultivated to the time of his death. His son Robert McClanahan also followed farming and lived on the old homestead in Missouri until his son Edward was three years of age, when he removed to Savannah, Illinois, where he engaged in teaming until 1849. The discovery of gold in California awakened his interest in the far west and, hoping that he might more rapidly realize a fortune on the Pacific coast, he crossed the plains to Sutter county, California, and engaged in mining until 1859. He afterward lived retired to the time of his death. In 1882 he became a resident of Douglas county, Oregon, settling near Riddle, where he passed away the following year. His wife was a native of Missouri and was a daughter of Squire Ensley.

Edward J. McClanahan remained at home with his father until 1859, when he went to Butte county, California. In 1861 he began driving stage and so continued until

1866, driving out of Marysville to Lincoln, a distance of thirty-six miles. He afterward drove stage from Folsome to Placerville and changed from one route to another until 1866, when he came to Eugene, from which point he drove the stage to Oakland, Oregon, and later from Canyonville to Oakland, also from Grant's Pass to Canyonville and over other old and well known routes. In 1868 he married, after which he was variously employed, following teaming to a considerable extent, hauling many loads of goods from Portland to Eugene. At length he concentrated his energies upon the draying business in Eugene and followed it for a number of years. He owned the first pair of trucks in this city and for a number of years was the only drayman here. In the meantime he had invested quite largely in property but when the country became involved in a financial panic following President Cleveland's first administration, he lost practically all that he had, much of his property being sold for taxes. He possessed courage and determination, however, and resolutely set to work to again win success. At that time he turned his attention to the produce business and was the first man in Oregon to sell chickens by the pound. When he introduced that method it was the custom to sell chickens in Eugene and Portland by the dozen. He saw large Plymouth Rock hens sold for two dollars a dozen and the seller would take his pay in groceries. Mr. McClanahan began his produce business in a small way but his trade gradually grew and he shipped many hundreds of chickens to Victoria, British Columbia. Later he re-organized his business under the name of the Seattle Produce Company on West Eighth street in Eugene, renting a building there. At that time he began selling incubators as a side line but found this profitable and in consequence thereof began buying by the carload. The incubator business grew to such proportions that it became necessary to give up either the produce or the incubator trade and he concluded to sell out the former. He continued to buy incubators until 1907, when he determined to take up their manufacture and built a small factory on the site of his present large plant. There he began to build a few incubators and brooders and from a small beginning the factory has been increased in extent and capacity until it is now one of the best equipped plants of the kind in the northwest. He has attained leadership in his business, for he is now selling more incubators and brooders than any other three concerns on the Pacific coast. He has won his patronage through honorable methods, placing upon the market an output that is adequate to the most exacting demands of the business, and his success is the fitting reward of earnest and well directed labor.

In 1868 occurred the marriage of Mr. McClanahan and Miss Hulda Smith, a daughter of William Smith, of Eugene. They have two children: Edward Ernest, living in Los Angeles, and Ella, the wife of R. B. Houston, of Salem. Mr. McClanahan's fraternal affili-

ations are confined to the Knights of Pythias, in which he is member No. 1 of the Portland lodge. He is deeply interested in the subject of poultry raising. He is a member of the American Poultry Association, has a hatchery and does a large business in selling day-old chickens. He is president of the Lane County Poultry Association and is one of the directors of the Lane County Fair Association and of the Southern Oregon Fair Association, in all of which connections he is doing much to stimulate activity and interest in the products of this section and the development of the natural resources of the state.

CAPTAIN ABEL D. HELMAN. With the passing of Captain Abel D. Helman the pioneer chapter in the history of Ashland was concluded, for he was the last of those who owned donation claims in this part of the state. In fact, he was the owner of the land upon which much of Ashland has been built and from its earliest inception he was closely associated with all that pertained to the welfare, the upbuilding and the progress of the town. Nature in some respects is generous in that she provides opportunities, yet each individual must utilize the means at hand if he would benefit by the advantages offered. Recognizing this fact, Mr. Helman failed not in energy and in perseverance as the years passed on. A single wagon road led through this section at the time he first set foot on the land which was to become his farm, and such a thing as transportation by steam was not yet dreamed of. He did not then take up his abode at Ashland, however, but the following year returned and became a permanent settler of Jackson county. In all the years that came and went from that time until his demise he never failed to measure up to the highest standards of manhood and his labors constituted an element in the material progress and upbuilding of this district.

Mr. Helman was born in Wayne, Ashland county, Ohio, April 10, 1824, and was of German descent. His father, John Helman, followed farming and in Ohio reared his family of seven children, of whom Abel D. Helman was the fourth in order of birth. His time during his youth was divided between the work on the home farm and the acquirement of an education in one of the subscription schools common to that period. The younger generation often heard him relate in interesting manner tales of those early days. The schoolhouse in which he pursued his studies was a little log building with puncheon floor and rude slab benches and he used a quill pen learning to write. He afterward learned the carpenter's trade in Wooster, Ohio, and followed that in connection with cabinet-making until he was twenty-six years of age. The news of gold discoveries in California reached him from time to time until his desire to secure a fortune upon the Pacific slope was a dominant one in his life and led him to make his way to California. It was in January, 1850, that he sailed for Aspinwall as a pas-

senger on the steamer Ohio. He then walked across the isthmus to Panama, where he was forced to wait for a month for a vessel to take him on to his destination. In April, 1850, however, he arrived at San Francisco, whence he made his way to Beaver Creek and in addition to his work in the mines he followed his trade in Sacramento for some time. In 1851 he made a trip over the mountains to the Willamette valley, driving a mule team from Yreka, California, to Salem, Oregon, and while en route he crossed a part of the tract of land that he afterward took up as a donation claim and upon which a large portion of Ashland is now built. He returned to California, however, and made his home at Yreka until January, 1852, when he came to Jackson county with several others, all of whom secured donation claims, including Mr. Helman, whose land comprised a large part of that upon which the city of Ashland now stands. After making preparations for having a home here he returned to Ohio and brought his wife and children with him to Oregon. Ashland, named after their old home in the Buckeye state, became their permanent place of residence. From that time forward Mr. Helman was closely associated with the upbuilding of the town and the development of his part of the county. Not a furrow had been turned nor an improvement made upon his land when it came into his possession, but with characteristic energy he began its development. The boundaries of his farm extended north and south along what is now First avenue above the Chautauqua grove and west on what is now Nutley street, thence north through the old North school grounds almost to Bear Creek. As the town developed he sold off much of his original tract but at the time of his death was still occupying a portion of the northern part of the claim embracing perhaps ten acres of land.

On taking up his permanent abode here Mr. Helman joined with other settlers in many works of public improvement. He was connected with several others of the earliest settlers in building the first sawmill on the banks of Ashland Creek and also the first flour mill which occupied a site near the center of the city that is now devoted to park purposes. In fact, these business interests constituted the nucleus around which grew up the town of Ashland. The work of development and progress, however, was not accomplished without arduous labor on the part of the early settlers. They were forced to endure many hardships and privations incident to pioneer life and in the early days there was constant danger of Indian attack. Mr. Helman was with those who defended the interests of the pioneer in the Indian war of 1855 and 1856, being stationed at a fort on Wagner Creek. His commission as a first lieutenant of Company A, of the First Regiment, First Brigade, Oregon Militia, dated December 20, 1865, is still in existence and also that indicating his promotion to the captaincy the next year. All through his life Mr. Helman

manifested a sense of justice and a fair-mindedness that won him the admiration and respect of all. Every phase of pioneer life was familiar to him. He was among those whose efforts replaced the evidences of frontier life by the conditions of the advancing civilization. He became the first postmaster of Ashland and continued in that position for twenty-seven years, or from 1855 until 1882. He was never ambitious to hold office but when duty called him he never hesitated in the performance of a public service.

Mr. Helman was married twice. He first wedded Martha J. Kanagy, their wedding being celebrated in Wooster, Ohio. Unto them were born eight children: Mrs. Almada L. Shepherd, who is living in California; John K., whose home is in Ashland; Mrs. Mary E. Niles, of Adin, California; Mrs. Martha J. Carter, living in Ashland; Abraham Lincoln, now residing in Idaho; Benjamin Butler, of Ashland; Ulysses Grant, of Petaluma, California; and O. O. Helman, also of Ashland. The wife and mother died many years ago and Mr. Helman afterward wedded Mrs. Sue Rockfellow, who still survives him. Mr. Helman ranked high in Odd Fellow Circles, having a wide acquaintance among the order throughout the state. He was one of the first members of Ashland Lodge, No. 45, I. O. O. F., and for many years served as one of its officers, filling every position in the subordinate lodge. In 1892 he was grand master of the grand lodge of Oregon. He became a member and past patriarch of the Pilot Rock encampment and he was also grand patriarch of the grand encampment of Oregon. For two years he was grand representative from Oregon to the sovereign grand lodge sessions and he was also prominent in the Rebekah organization. He was laid to rest with the honors of the order, having passed away on the 5th of March, 1910, when almost eighty-six years of age. He had remained almost to the last a splendidly preserved man, vigorous and alert both physically and mentally. He was free from ostentation and display but the sterling traits of his character were always manifest in his relations to the individual and the community at large. Wherever known he was highly esteemed and most of all where he was best known, and at his death he left the enviable record of an untarnished name.

FRANK O'GARA, who has been connected with various lines of business in the northwest, is at present conducting a retail grocery at 214-216 Court street, Pendleton. His birth occurred in Sacramento, California, on the 15th of March, 1875, his parents being Dominick and Mary (Fay) O'Gara. The father was a native of Ireland and the mother's birth occurred in California. Dominick O'Gara came to California with his parents in 1849 via the Isthmus of Panama. His death occurred in Portland in 1895 when he was fifty-two years of age. Before he settled in Oregon he was engaged in mining, but after his arrival in this state he worked

for the Union Pacific railroad for several years before engaging in agricultural pursuits. He owned a gold mine in California which had been left him by his father. Fraternally he was a Mason and exemplified in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft. The mother is living in Pendleton. To their union five children were born: Frank, who is the subject of this review; Maggie, who is the wife of A. Gale, of Alberta, Canada; May, who is married to Henry Collier, an attorney of Portland; Ella, who is living in Portland; and Bernard, who is assisting his brother in the management of the store.

Frank O'Gara was reared by his grandmother with whom he made his home until 1892. During those years he attended the public schools and acquired the education which prepared him to enter Heald's College in San Francisco. When he was seventeen years of age he located in Pendleton and accepted a position as bookkeeper for Kemler & Baker, that being his first employment. He returned to California subsequently and worked for the Merchants National bank of Los Angeles. Desiring to make his permanent home in Oregon, however, he returned to this state and accepted employment with Jacob Stubenbordt, who subsequently became his father-in-law. After his marriage he became a partner of the company and after Mr. Stubenbordt's death was sole manager of the business. A short time afterward he disposed of his business interests and departed for Idaho, where he worked for John P. Volmper & Company, who were owners of several stores in that region and also did a general banking business. After again returning to Oregon in 1902, Mr. O'Gara opened his present store and started in the retail grocery business, carrying a stock valued at fifteen thousand dollars. Early in life he acquired a good, staple business education and later, through his experience with various firms, learned the rules for conducting a large enterprise. All this has been invaluable to him during the past ten years while he has been the proprietor of his present store. His is the success which brings highly remunerative returns, and at present he is the owner of three business houses besides the store which he is occupying. He also owns three dwellings in this city.

On the 10th of December, 1896, Mr. O'Gara was married to Miss Gertrude E. Stubenbordt, whose birth occurred in Burlington, Iowa, November 20, 1874. She is a daughter of Jacob and Catherine (Oieler) Stubenbordt, natives of Alsace-Lorraine, Germany. The father was a merchant throughout the greater part of his life. In 1881 he settled in Pendleton, where he and his wife passed away. To Mr. and Mrs. O'Gara four children have been born: Wesley, whose death occurred when he was one year of age; Lorin, who is eight years of age; Curtis, who is seven years of age; and Francis, who is a baby seven months old.

In politics Mr. O'Gara gives his support to the republican party. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, and is also connected fra-



FRANK O'GARA

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ternally with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is past grand, the Woodmen of the World, the Knights of Maccabees, the Eagles, of which he is past grand and the Loyal Order of Moose, of which he is past dictator. Mr. O'Gara has risen from an obscure position to one of prominence in the business circles of Pendleton. All he has accomplished has been due to the untiring efforts of himself and his wife, and although he is still a young man he has proven his worth as a business man and as a citizen of the highest order. His store enjoys a wide patronage which is in a large degree due to his genial and courteous manner, and to his ready response to the requirements of his customers.

HERBERT V. ALLEY. Agricultural interests claim the time and energies of Herbert V. Alley, who since 1882 has made his home at his present place of residence near Nehalem in Tillamook county. He was born in Sonoma county, California, on the 1st of August, 1867, a son of John M. and Martha A. (Curry) Alley. The father's birth occurred in Hancock county, Indiana, and the mother was also a native of that county. They were married there in March, 1866, and immediately afterward started for Sonoma county, California, where the father engaged in school-teaching, becoming well known in connection with the educational interests of that district. In 1882 he brought his family to Oregon, settling in Tillamook county, where he took up a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres about four miles northeast of Nehalem. He and his wife are still living upon part of the old home property, although Herbert V. Alley has purchased the place. In the family were but two children, the younger, Olive M., being now the wife of S. Scovell, a resident of Nehalem.

At the usual age Herbert V. Alley began his education in the schools of California and was a youth of fifteen years when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Oregon. Here he assisted in the development and improvement of the home farm, living with his father, and in 1891 he purchased the old homestead property, upon which he has since resided. The occupation to which he was reared he has made his life work, and his energy and determination are manifest in the attractive appearance of the place, which is now one of the well developed properties of the county, improved with many modern equipments. He is progressive and the labors that he has bestowed upon the fields have converted his place into one of the most attractive farms of his section of the county. Nor does this comprise the limit of his business activities, for he is a stockholder, director and the secretary of the Nehalem Valley Bank and is a stockholder and director of the Nehalem Dairy Association, of which he was formerly secretary and treasurer. This is a cooperative cheese factory, conducting a successful business.

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On the 15th of November, 1888, occurred the marriage of Herbert V. Alley and Miss Mary W. Doughney, who was born in Yamhill county, Oregon, and is a daughter of P. H. and Mary (Scovell) Doughney. Her father was a native of Ireland and came to Oregon in 1856. Her mother was born in Iowa and came to this state with her parents in her girlhood days, the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Doughney occurring in Nehalem. The two children born unto them are: Mary, now Mrs. Alley, and Clarence L., who is living in Nehalem. After losing her first husband Mrs. Doughney was married again and there are three half-brothers and three half-sisters, all living in this state. Mr. and Mrs. Alley have five children; Minerva, the wife of George Ludke, of Tillamook county, by whom she has two children; Martha, who is engaged in teaching school; Irena, Leona and Winifred.

In his political views Mr. Alley is a republican, recognized as one of the local leaders of the party. In June, 1908, he was elected county commissioner and previous to this time had served for one year in the office by appointment. His term will expire on the 1st of January, 1913, and in the meantime he is proving a most capable officer, discharging his duties with promptness and fidelity. He is also clerk of his school district and clerk of the High School board, and the cause of education finds in him a stalwart champion, who does everything in his power to raise the standard of public education. Whether in office or out of it he is always a loyal citizen, giving active cooperation to the various projects and movements designed to promote the public good. He holds membership with the Knights of Pythias, with the Grange and with the Fraternal Union of America and he and his wife are members of the First Methodist church of Nehalem, in the work of which they are actively and helpfully interested. Theirs is a hospitable home, with its doors always open for the cordial reception of their many friends, and in the community where they have now long resided they are held in the highest esteem.

THOMAS JEFFERSON PERRY dates his residence in Oregon from the spring of 1866, arriving here when a lad of about three years. He was born in Clinton county, Iowa, August 5, 1863, his parents being Reuben and Frances (Woods) Perry, who were natives of Virginia and of Canada respectively. They were married in Clinton county, Iowa, and the mother died in Jackson county, Oregon, when her son Thomas was but five years of age. The father afterward married Barbara Lancaster who now resides on the old homestead property in Jackson county. There were four children by the first marriage and three by the second. The father devoted his life to farming, thus providing for his family, but passed away when his son Thomas was a youth of fourteen years. The subject of this sketch was the eldest of the seven children, the others being: Joseph R., who re-

sides at Gold Hill; Arminda, who makes her home with her brother Thomas; Martin, living at Ashland; Frances, the wife of Mart Berkhart of Woodville; Ida, the wife of Matt Scott of Wimer, Jackson county; and Benjamin H. who is living upon a part of the home place.

In the fall of 1865 the father left Iowa with his family en route for California where they spent the winter, and in the spring of 1866 came to Jackson county, Oregon, settling in Upper Sams valley. Since that time Thomas J. Perry has been a resident of this state and has lived continuously in Jackson county with the exception of about five years passed in eastern Oregon. He has followed teaming and also worked as a farm hand in early manhood, but for the past twenty-three years has engaged in ranching on his own account. He is now the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of land individually and he also operates his father's farm of two hundred and forty acres of which he owns one hundred acres. He carries on general agricultural pursuits and stock-raising, and both branches of his business are profitable. He employs modern and progressive methods, uses the latest improved machinery to facilitate the farm work, and as the years go by has met with excellent results. He votes with the democratic party but has never sought nor desired office, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his agricultural interests.

JOHN T. ROBERSON is one of the successful ranchmen of Josephine county and is also engaged in the merchandising business in Wonder, of which place he is the efficient and popular postmaster. He was born in Arkansas, April 28, 1857, and is the son of R. J. and Matilda (Tharp) Roberson, both of whom were natives of Tennessee.

From 1861 until 1900, a period of nearly forty years, John T. Roberson resided in Texas, where for twenty successive years he was engaged in the merchandising business and also in stock-raising, and was postmaster of the place at which he maintained his residence. In 1900 he sold out his entire interests in Texas and removed to Oregon, where he filed upon a homestead of eighty acres and established the store in which he is now engaged in the general merchandise business. He has been postmaster of his town since his removal to Oregon.

In 1888 Mr. Roberson was united in marriage to Miss Annie Daveler, a native of Iowa. Mr. Roberson is affiliated with the republican party and is an enterprising and useful citizen of the state and county in which he resides.

JOHN H. CLARK. One of the well known citizens of Sumpter, Baker county, who has had broad experience in pioneer life is John H. Clark, the well known liveryman. He was born near Pine Grove, in the township of Vaughn, York county, Ontario, December 5, 1845. His parents were Duncan and Ann (McLean) Clark, both of whom were of

Scottish nativity, their birthplace being on the Island of Mull. They were married on their native island, where two children were born to them before their removal to the new world. In 1845 they came to Ontario, Canada, and there resided during the remainder of their lives. The father died when John H., of this review, was in his fourth year, and the youngest child, Duncan, was born after the father's death. He came to Canada as a poor man and supported his family by his employment as a laborer. In his family were five children: Donald, deceased; Alexander, a resident of Dauphin, Canada; John H.; Mary, the wife of Donald Clark, of Manitoulin Island, Ontario, Canada; and Duncan, deceased.

John H. Clark spent his boyhood days in Canada, remaining with his mother until he attained the age of twenty years. When he was about nine years of age the family removed to the Owen Sound country but he remained with his uncle in Ontario, joining the family about two years later. The Owen Sound country at the time the Clark family moved there was a veritable wilderness. There the family remained until the death of the mother, who passed away at the age of eighty-seven years. In February, 1863, Mr. Clark removed to Michigan and in April of the same year crossed the plains with ox teams, his objective point being Colorado. He reached Denver on the 3d of July and here he settled, working the first year in a sawmill. He then went into the business of freighting on his own account using ox teams, and still later using mule teams. During the great mining boom at Leadville in 1878 and 1879 he did a large business freighting into that camp. He spent altogether fifteen years in Colorado, being engaged during the greater portion of that time in the freighting business. He then set out for Arizona. At the time of Mr. Clark's arrival in that state the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad was being built from Albuquerque, New Mexico, to The Needles, Arizona, and he engaged with that company in the work of construction and freighting for three years. In 1884 he started from The Needles and traveled through to California with teams which he sold when he found buyers, wintering in Fresno. In the spring he started northward and on reaching Stockton, California, sold out all his equipment. He pressed on to Victoria, British Columbia, looking for opportunities but as nothing he encountered appealed to him, he turned southward and in 1885 arrived in Cornucopia, Baker county, Oregon, while the mining excitement was at its height and there he became outside foreman for the Oregon Gold Mining Company of Cornucopia. He remained with this company for two years and then went to Bourne, Baker county, where he embarked in various mercantile ventures. For some time he ran a stage between Bourne and Sumpter, later operating a meat market and grocery. He also for a time conducted a road house. In October, 1908, he engaged in the livery business at Sumpter, an occupation which he

still pursues. He retains an interest in mining properties which are yielding him material revenues, and his livery business is also proving a remunerative one.

On January 11, 1893, Mr. Clark was married to Mrs. Nellie (Blake) Harris, a native of Ontario, Canada. By her previous marriage Mrs. Clark had four children: Guy, a resident of Bourne; George B. and Rhoda, both of Sumpter; and Gertrude, at home. Mr. Clark's political allegiance is given to the republican party. He takes an active interest in politics and has been one of his party's central committeemen for several years. The greater part of his business career has been along the lines of pioneering and he is well acquainted with all the hardships, privations and inconveniences subject to such a life. He has been in a great many tight places and has also been interested in a large number of business enterprises differing widely in character but has always been able to meet his obligations promptly and thus maintain his credit. He has now passed the periods of privation and adventure which have characterized his rugged life of usefulness in which he so materially assisted in developing the great middle and far west. Mr. Clark is now employed in the less hazardous, more comfortable and perhaps more lucrative livery business and the revenues from his mining properties and his various other interests combine to yield him a very comfortable income. He is one of the best known and most popular citizens of Sumpter, where he is respected in all circles and well known throughout Baker county.

W. O. SIMS, a capable and successful lawyer of Sheridan, was born in Clinton county, Indiana, June 2, 1870, a son of Elijah and Jeanetta (De Moss) Sims, both of whom are natives of Indiana. The father, who is a Civil war veteran, being in active service under General A. J. Smith for three years, took part in many of the important battles, among which were Murfreesboro, Munfordsville and Shiloh. His brother was killed in the service. The mother's father, Peter De Moss, was also a Civil war veteran and he lived for twenty years after the close of hostilities. The members of the Sims family have been prominent lawyers and physicians for many years past. Elijah Sims was a carpenter and farmed in Indiana until 1878, when, having a soldier's right, he went to Kansas and took up a homestead, whereon he lived until 1885. In 1906 he retired from active life and later removed to Topeka, where he and his wife still reside. They are the parents of ten children, of whom W. O. Sims is the third in order of birth. The others are: Anna E., who is the wife of W. F. Paxton, a miner of Auburn, Illinois; M. N., who is engaged in draying in Topeka, Kansas; Oliver M., a carpenter in Topeka; Lawrence and Harry, who are teachers in Topeka; Florence, the wife of John Tompkins, of Topeka, who is manager of the Continental Creamery, which is the largest establishment of its kind in the world; Mary

Lucinda, who is the wife of Frank Heil, a carpenter in Southern California; Page W., a farmer of Berryton, Kansas; and Bessie, who is at home with her parents.

W. O. Sims, being only eight years of age when his parents removed to Kansas, was reared and attended the public schools there. After finishing two high-school courses he entered the Kansas State Normal School and subsequent to taking a special course in Harper College, he taught six years and then served on the county examining board. In 1895 he came to Oregon, locating near Sheridan and took the state examination, obtaining a life diploma to teach in the state of Oregon. He then taught in the high school for eleven years and, studying law in the summer time, he was admitted to the Oregon bar May 20, 1903. For three years thereafter he continued to teach school but since June, 1906, he has given all his time to the profession of the law and now has an extensive practice.

Before going to Oregon, Mr. Sims was married to Miss Anna Elizabeth Urquhart, a prominent Kansas teacher, who was a native of Missouri but was reared in Kansas. She is the daughter of James Urquhart, who was a Scotch Canadian, and his wife, Elizabeth (Martin) Urquhart. Mr. and Mrs. Sims have become the parents of three children, all of whom are now in school: Bonnie Marine; Twila Hope; and Emerson Urquhart.

In politics Mr. Sims is a republican and he is very active in public service. He has been city attorney for Sheridan for four years, wrote the city charter for Willamina and is now attorney for that town also. In 1910 he was a member of the republican state convention. Besides this official work his private practice includes a large amount of corporation work. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with the Masons. He has filled all the chairs in the former, has been a member of the grand lodge and belongs to the order of the Rebekahs. In the Masonic lodge he has filled all the chairs and is now the master of the lodge and is a member of the Eastern Star. Both he and Mrs. Sims belong to the Baptist church at McMinnville. Mr. Sims' honest and conscientious efforts, combined with his thorough training, are gaining for him a prominent place among the professional men of his county.

MALPHUS JOHNSON, an enterprising and progressive agriculturist, is the owner of a ranch of one hundred and thirty acres near Hobsonville and makes a specialty of dairying. His birth occurred in southeastern Kansas on the 12th of September, 1874, his parents being Lewis and Mary (Stout) Johnson, who were natives of Iowa and Indiana respectively. The mother passed away in the Sunflower state. Lewis Johnson came to Oregon in 1889 and has since maintained his residence in Tillamook county. He is a commercial traveler.

Malphus Johnson, an only child, attended the common schools in the acquirement of an education. When a youth of seventeen

he began earning his own livelihood, following various occupations until 1907. In that year he purchased a ranch of one hundred and thirty acres and has since resided on the place, forty acres of which is under grass. In addition to raising the cereals best adapted to soil and climate he makes a specialty of dairying, owning a herd of sixteen cows. He is likewise one of the stockholders and directors of the Miami cheese factory and well deserves mention among the substantial and representative citizens of his community.

Politically Mr. Johnson is a socialist, while his religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church. In every relation of life he has won the respect and unqualified confidence of those with whom he has come in contact.

CHARLES LE BRUN, who resides three and one-half miles northwest of Gervais, on the Salem and Champoeg road, was born in Quebec, Canada, on March 8, 1854, the son of Almable and Adelaide (Gillette) Le Brun. He is the only surviving member of the family of seven children, those deceased being, Almable, Firman, Adelaide, Peter, Febian and Olive.

At the age of sixteen years he started to earn his own livelihood by working in a lumber camp for six months and then for twelve years in a wagon shop which his brothers owned, becoming a carriage-maker by trade. He early showed that idleness was foreign to his nature and when he did not have work in the shop he accepted employment in the logging camp. Being persuaded by his uncle, F. Le Brun, who had returned to visit his brother Almable after a seventeen years' absence in Oregon, he came to this state, traveling with his uncle by rail to San Francisco, thence to Portland, and directly from there to Gervais and the farm of his uncle, where he lived for ten years. When he left here it was to take up his residence on the one hundred and sixty acre farm which his wife had recently inherited from her father. This property is one of the most successfully cultivated farms in the county. In addition to raising wheat and other grains and the usual farm products, Mr. Le Brun also raises cattle, goats, sheep and fine horses. Since removing here he has increased the size of the farm by about one hundred acres, all of it being in a high state of productivity. It is one of the best farms in the district in respect both to equipment and cultivation.

Two years after Mr. Le Brun's arrival in Oregon he was married in Marion county to Dorilda Gagonon, who was living with her aunt, Mrs. F. Le Brun, and whose father was one of the pioneer settlers of Oregon, coming in 1835 from British Columbia with his father, who was a member of the Hudson's Bay Company. About eight years later Mr. Gagonon left the employ of his father and took up a donation claim independently, a part of this claim being the farm upon which Charles Le Brun now lives. Mrs. Le Brun was one of seven children, namely: Emerance, who is a resident of Tacoma,

Washington, and is the wife of Hibeb Pitete; Margaret Moran, a widow, who resides in Montana; Ellen Limery, who is a resident of Marion county and the mother of fifteen children; Antone, Annie and Sophie, all deceased; and Dorilda, the wife of our subject. Mr. and Mrs. Le Brun are the parents of nine children. Mrs. Mary Forcier, whose birth occurred September, 5, 1879, resides in Fairfield, Marion county, Oregon. On May 31, 1901, she was married to Louis Forcier, an agriculturist, and they are the parents of three children. Mrs. Domitello Gross, who resides in eastern Oregon, was born October 29, 1880, and was married August 10, 1905, to Otto Gross. They have three children. Mary Louise, who was born March 22, 1882, resides at home. She received a college education. Peter, born October 24, 1885, was educated in college and is living in eastern Oregon. Mary Irene was born April 7, 1886, and died October 10, 1905. Charles Alphonse was born November 15, 1888, and received a district-school education. Mary Hedwidge was born December 31, 1891, and attended college. Emmett, who was born September 30, 1895, and Joseph, whose birth occurred March 20, 1897, were both educated in the district schools. The last four named are living at home.

In politics Mr. Le Brun is a staunch republican, and in religious faith, a Roman Catholic. In both of these connections he has shown himself to be a man of integrity and an advocate of political and moral development. He is also a firm believer in a high social level, as is seen in the fact that he has given good educational advantages to each of his children, whose welfare he has also considered by carrying a policy in the American Life & Accident Insurance Company. Such men as Charles Le Brun not only aid in the material wealth of a district but also raise standards of citizenship.

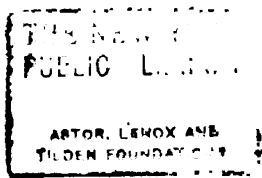
J. A. WISE, deceased, was for many years successfully engaged in farming in Josephine county and during life was one of the useful and highly respected citizens of that portion of the state. He was born in Pennsylvania, November 1, 1841, and is the son of James and Hannah Wise, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania. The family later removed to Iowa, where the father died, and the mother passed away some years afterwards in Nebraska.

J. A. Wise was reared in his parents' home and educated in the public schools. He removed to Oregon in 1895 and settled in Curry county, where he remained for two years and then removed to Josephine county and for some time lived at Grants Pass. He later purchased a ranch of two hundred and seventeen acres located near Merlin, upon which he continued to live during the remaining years of his life, his death occurring in 1909.

Mr. Wise was united in marriage in Iowa to Miss Minty A. Simmons, a native of Douglas county, Illinois, and a daughter of Smith and Nancy Simmons. The parents were both natives of Tennessee and late in



MR. AND MRS. CHARLES LE BRUN



life removed to the state of Iowa, where they passed their remaining days. To Mr. and Mrs. Wise six children were born: Thomas L., at home; David, who resides in the state of Washington; Emily, the wife of George Davis, of Washington; two who are deceased; and Bertha May, the wife of G. McCormick, residing on the home farm.

The widow of Mr. Wise maintains her residence upon the home ranch near Merlin, where she is engaged in the successful conduct of her late husband's estate. Mr. Wise was a respected and valued citizen of Josephine county and was numbered among the prosperous and enterprising agriculturists of his adopted state.

TAYLOR N. SNOW, M. D. In the seventy-one years accorded to him Dr. Taylor N. Snow made his life count largely for good in the different communities in which he lived. He became recognized as an able physician in fraternal circles and as a devoted member of the Presbyterian church and in his religious faith was found the motive that guided him in all his honorable relations with his fellowmen. He was born in Portland, Indiana, July 4, 1835. His father was a native of Boston, Massachusetts, and was a member of the Continental army during the struggle for American independence. The mother was a member of the well-known Hickman family of Kentucky, but died at the birth of her son, Taylor, who was left an orphan by the death of his father eight years later. Thus, thrown upon his own resources he started out upon a life of travel and adventure and journeying by stage coaches, he visited the most important cities of the United States and on steamships worked his way to the principal ports of the world. On one occasion he encountered a pirate, but found the individual not as terrible as history had painted him. At length he resolved to settle down and in 1851, then a youth of sixteen years, took up the study of theology with the intention of entering the Methodist ministry. He became a student in Asbury University of Indiana, but at length abandoned his original plan and began preparation for the practice of medicine, pursuing two courses of medical lectures at Louisville, Kentucky. He entered upon active practice before he had attained his majority and from 1856 until 1858 followed his calling and for about six months during that period lectured on phrenology and physiology.

With the desire to visit the Pacific coast Dr. Snow started on foot from Des Moines, Iowa, and on the journey met with many hardships, difficulties and some thrilling experiences, but at length reached Santa Rosa, California, in safety. While en route he met hostile Indians but also had the good fortune to become acquainted with Horace Greeley, General Albert Sydney Johnstone and other men of distinction. During 1861-2 Dr. Snow was a student in the Cooper Medical College and was also engaged in practice in San Francisco from 1860 until 1864 and at the same time conducted a drug

store there. For about a year he was assistant surgeon in the city and county hospital, but left San Francisco in 1864 at the time of the gold excitement in Idaho, going to Alturas county where he was appointed coroner and county physician. Later he returned to California and further qualified his professional service by a course of study in the State University. Soon afterward he located for practice at Corvallis, Benton county, Oregon, where he remained during 1865 and 1866. In 1867 he became a resident of Baker county and for twelve years thereafter served as coroner and county physician. He was also surgeon for the Idaho and Oregon Stage Company at this place. For a brief period he practiced medicine in Susanville, California, and in 1876 he again attended lectures at the Cooper Medical College from which he was graduated on the 2d of November, 1876, that school conferring upon him the M. D. degree. On the 20th of July of that year the Eclectic Medical Society of California awarded him a certificate on examination and he passed the examination of the State Board of Medical Examiners of California, on the 31st of March, 1877. He also held certificates from the State Medical Boards of Idaho and Oregon, bearing date 1881 and 1882, respectively.

Dr. Snow engaged in medical practice in Reno, Nevada, June, 1876 until 1880 and later spent a year in Gunnison City, Colorado. He was also surgeon for the Barlow and Sanderson Stage Company and was medical surgeon, with the rank of major, on the staff of Brigadier General Curtis of the California State Militia. He practiced medicine for three years, beginning in 1881, in Bellevue, Idaho, and was health officer of the city. For almost a quarter of a century prior to his death he was a member of the medical profession in Baker and always maintained a foremost position as an able, capable and conscientious practitioner. He acted as county coroner for eighteen years and was lieutenant colonel of the Oregon State Militia for eight years. He was a member of the Association of American Railway Surgeons and was also official surgeon for the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company for eighteen years, also for the stage companies and for the Sumpter Valley Railroad. In addition he enjoyed a large private practice and nothing could swerve him from the faithful performance of his professional duties.

On the 25th of March, 1869, Dr. Snow wedded Miss Susan Alice Chandler, who was born at Trenton, Missouri, January 25, 1854. They became the parents of three sons, of whom Charles C. and George Frederick are now deceased. The second is Jesse B. Snow, well known as a prominent resident of Baker county. Both Dr. and Mrs. Snow held membership in the Presbyterian church. In early life she was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church South, but in Baker City they united with the Presbyterian denomination. They were both prominent in fraternal circles. Dr. Snow was a charter member and one of the organizers of the lodge

of the Ancient Order of United Workmen of Baker, and was its representative to the Grand Lodge. For thirty years he was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and both he and his wife were very prominent in Baker City Lodge, No. 8, of the Daughters of Rebekah. He was a member and the first presiding officer of Queen City Camp, W. O. W., and both he and his wife were charter members of its auxiliary, Queen of the Forest Circle. He held membership with the Foresters of America, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Royal Neighbors, the American Order of Protection and the Order of Pendo. His wife was likewise, connected with the Rathbone Sisters and the Order of Washington and both held office in a number of the societies in which they had membership. The death of Mrs. Snow occurred April 11, 1904. She was one of the most popular women of Baker City and her demise was, therefore, greatly deplored by her many friends. Dr. Snow was seventy-one years of age when he died in his apartments in the Crabill block, March 6, 1906. One of the local papers said of him: "In the course of his life in Baker City, Dr. Snow formed countless, lasting friendships and it is with sincere sorrow and regret that a large circle of his friends learn of his demise." He was, indeed, closely associated with the welfare and progress of his adopted city and his influence was always on the side of righteousness throughout reform and progress. He deserved great credit for what he achieved. Left an orphan at the age of eight years with no one to guide or direct him, life's experiences taught him valuable lessons which he utilized throughout all the succeeding years. He made his career a serviceable one in the world's work. Someone has said, "Not the good that comes to us but the good that comes to the world through us is the measure of our success," and judged by this standard Dr. Snow's life was truly a successful one.

ALBERT BERNARD CROSBY, who is residing four miles northwest of Gervais, near the Salem and Butteville road, was born in Linn county, on the 28th of March, 1859, his parents being Charles Brown and Virginia (Florence) Crosby. The paternal grandfather, Dr. John Crosby, was of German descent and his wife was of English lineage. In 1847 the father removed to Oregon with his parents from Buffalo, New York, and from that time made his home in the far west. The mother was of English parentage and her family had long been residents of Virginia where she was born in 1835. In 1852, however, her parents removed to Oregon and settled on Sandy river, east of Portland. After their marriage Charles B. Crosby and his wife resided for about a year near Portland previous to their removal to Linn county, where they resided until they took up their residence in Marion county. In the latter county they purchased a farm near Woodburn, where the family resided until they moved to Coos county. Here Charles B. Crosby took up land upon

which he lived a retired life until his death in 1904, his wife having passed away in 1875. They were the parents of eight children, namely: Mary, deceased; Martha, who is the wife of J. Bly, who is employed by the Hill railway system in Portland; Albert B., who is the subject of this review; Charles, of Coos Bay, Oregon; Arthur, a resident of Portland; Walter, of Heppner, Oregon; Jefferson, of Coos Bay, and Virginia, the wife of William Cotton, also of Coos Bay.

Mr. Crosby began his independent career at the age of twenty-three years when he accepted employment as a cowboy in eastern Oregon. As frequently as he was financially able to do so he purchased fine cattle and thus began his independent business enterprises. Subsequently he took up three hundred and twenty acres of land, but while he was engaged in improving this he continued riding the range for ten years, before he removed to Astoria, where he resided for eight years, engaging in various enterprises. Eventually he purchased one hundred and thirty acres, at one time a part of the McCormick donation land claim, near Woodburn, upon which he erected a modern and substantial house and introduced various improvements. He still makes this place his home and has brought it under a high state of cultivation, fully equipping it with all the necessary buildings and machinery for carrying on the modern agricultural pursuits in which he engages.

On the 28th of October, 1891, Mr. Crosby was married to Miss Mary Scollard, who is the daughter of Morris and Margaret (O'Connor) Scollard, and whose birth occurred in Omaha, Nebraska, on the 20th of May, 1859. Her parents, who were natives of Ireland, came first to Canada, then crossed the boundary line to Buffalo, New York, and later removed to Indianapolis, where Mr. Scollard was employed by a railroad. Subsequently they removed to Omaha and after a two years' residence in that city moved to Ponca City, where they resided upon a farm for seven years before going to Helena, Montana, where they made their home for two years. In 1866 they came to Oregon and located on French prairie near Gervais, where their deaths occurred September 7, 1882, and April 19, 1892, respectively. They were the parents of six children: John, of Woodburn, Oregon; Julia, who is the wife of John Kennedy, also of Woodburn; Nicholas, of Woodburn; Thomas, deceased; Mrs. Crosby and William, of Portland. Mr. and Mrs. Crosby are the parents of three children: Cyrillus, the eldest, was born December 1, 1892, and since his graduation from the High school at Woodburn has been a student in the law department of Willamette University in Salem. Walter and Edgar, twins, were born December 2, 1894, and are both attending High school at Woodburn.

Mr. Crosby is a staunch republican and is an enthusiastic advocate of the policies which that party advocates. In religious faith he is a Roman Catholic, and fratern-

ally he holds membership in the Woodmen of the World and in the State Grange. His interest in the educational development of his community is attested by the fact that for twelve years he has served as a valued member of the school board. In his various relations in life he has ever been found faithful to the high ideals which he holds, and his success in business, political, social and religious relations is due in a large measure to his consistency and devotion to noble principles and high ideals.

FERDINAND KLAHN, a citizen of Empire, Oregon, was born in Germany, June 26, 1850, and is the son of Henry and Christina (Platt) Klahn, who spent their entire lives in that country. They were the parents of twelve children, six of whom are now living, as follows: Ferdinand, the subject of this review; Herman, of Portland; and four who continue to reside in their native land. Andrew William and Christian emigrated to America but are deceased.

Ferdinand Klahn received his early education in the schools of Germany and in 1872 emigrated to America, settling first in Coos county, Oregon, where for two years he was employed in sawmills near Empire. Later he was for four years engaged in scowling at San Francisco, after which he removed to Astoria and there became interested in fishing, a business in which he continued until 1909. He then established his home in Empire, where he has since continued to reside. For some years he was the owner of a valuable ranch of one hundred and sixty acres located near Marshfield but five years ago disposed of that property. Mr. Klahn is a member of the republican party but is very liberal in the exercise of his franchise and during his residence in his adopted state has been identified with many of the features of its development and prosperity. He is now one of the retired and respected citizens of the community in which he lives.

JAMES MCENROE. Among the many well known farmers and stock-raisers of Baker county is numbered James McEnroe, who resides three miles north of Baker City on his fine farm of two hundred and forty acres. He was born in Ireland on the 6th of March, 1868, his parents being Ulty and Rose (McEnroe) McEnroe, both of whom were natives of that country, where the father still lives. The mother passed away in 1870.

James McEnroe remained in his father's home until he attained his majority and then, deciding to try his fortunes in the new world, crossed the Atlantic and, still traveling westward, traversed the great American continent and located in Baker county, Oregon, where he found employment on a farm. After a time he purchased a ranch of two hundred and forty acres, upon which he has since made his home. This land he brought under a high state of cultivation. He placed good improvements upon his farm and has made of it one of the finest places in the surrounding country.

In 1894 Mr. McEnroe was married to Miss Matilda Schlund, who was born in Minnesota, and unto them have been born three children: Joseph P., who was born May 3, 1897; James M., whose natal day was October 10, 1899; and Mary M., whose birth occurred July 22, 1900, and who passed away March 23, 1906. In his political faith Mr. McEnroe is a democrat but has never been an office seeker and has never taken an active interest in politics. He and his wife are members of the Catholic church, being regular in their attendance and consistent in their Christian living. Mr. McEnroe is a member of the Woodmen of the World. During the many years which Mr. McEnroe has lived in Baker county, where his fortune has been built up, he has become widely known in the community in which he makes his home. His active life has been characterized by close attention to business, economy and wise management and long since he has established a reputation for thorough business integrity among the many acquaintances whom he has made not only in his immediate community but throughout the county.

FRANK O. BRYAN, who is one of the highly respected and enterprising farmers of Josephine county, is a native of Douglas county, Oregon, where he was born October 16, 1875. He is the son of John T. and Dicie (Pence) Bryan, the father a native of Virginia and the mother of Illinois. At an early date the parents removed to Oregon where they established their home.

Frank O. Bryan was reared in his parents' home and received his early education in the public schools of Douglas county. At the age of seventeen years he removed to California where he was engaged in general farming for some time and later became interested in mining near Gibsonville, after which he was engaged in mining in various districts throughout the mineral zone of the Golden state. He returned eventually to Oregon and settled in Josephine county where he purchased an improved farm of eighty acres upon which he has since continued to live.

Mr. Bryan was united in marriage to Miss Emma Dyer, a native of Kentucky. Mrs. Bryan is an active member of the Christian church. Mr. Bryan is affiliated with the republican party and always follows the standard of that political organization in its national and state campaigns. He is a highly respected man in the community in which he resides and is one of the enterprising and reliable men of Josephine county.

GEORGE D. LINN is sole proprietor of one of the leading drug stores of Eugene. His place of business is thoroughly modern in its appointments and equipments and its neat and tasteful arrangement as well as the reasonable prices and the honorable methods employed constitute the features in its continuously growing success. Mr. Linn is a splendid type of the enterprising, pro-

gressive merchant of the northwest. He was born in Jacksonville, Oregon, October 9, 1868, and is a son of David and Ann Sophia (Hoffman) Linn. The father was born in Guernsey county, Ohio, October 28, 1826, but left that district when about twenty-six or twenty-eight years of age. He was a contractor and builder when in the Buckeye state but after his removal to the northwest in the early '50s he turned his attention to other business interests and activities. Having made the journey across the plains to Oregon, he walked from The Dalles to Oregon City and carried his trunk. He afterward went to the vicinity of Yreka, California, where he had a mining claim and in its operation he was fairly successful. He afterward established a hay market at Jacksonville, Oregon, and then later again took up his old business of contracting and building, in connection with which he operated a saw and planing mill. As the years passed he developed a large enterprise of that character and further extended the scope of his activities to include a furniture store and undertaking business. Year by year his patronage increased, his success placing him among the leading business men of this part of the state. In the late '80s, however, his planing mill was destroyed by fire but he continued in the furniture and undertaking business until about ten years ago, when he retired, his previous industry and capable management having brought to him the capital sufficient to enable him to put aside business cares and enjoy a well earned rest. He had served as a soldier in the Indian wars and had come into actual experience with many phases of pioneer life and with the early development of this part of the state. He also filled various offices, including that of county treasurer, in which position he served many years ago. His fraternal relations are with the Masons. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Ann Sophia Hoffman, was a daughter of William Hoffman and a member of an old Maryland family. She came across the plains from Indiana to the northwest. By her marriage there were born seven children: Corinne, who is now living in Jacksonville, Oregon; Margaret, who is a resident of Los Angeles; William, deceased; Fletcher, whose home is in Portland; G. D., living in Eugene; Mary, the wife of L. J. Gay, of Seattle; and James, deceased.

George D. Linn was educated in the public schools of this state and in the University of Oregon, being thus well qualified by liberal educational training for the practical and responsible duties which life had in store for him. After putting aside his text-books he entered the furniture business in connection with his brother in Eugene but after two years he entered the drug business in partnership with E. K. Henderson under the firm style of Henderson & Linn. That relationship continued for six or seven years, after which Mr. Henderson sold his interest to F. M. Wilkins and the business was then carried on under the firm name of Wilkins & Linn for two years, when Mr. Linn bought

his partner's interest and became sole proprietor of what is today one of the finest drug stores in this part of Oregon. His methods are progressive and his business principles conform to the highest standard of commercial ethics.

Mr. Linn married Miss Mabel J. Straight, a daughter of J. A. and Mary (Bloomer) Straight, of Eugene, and they have one child, Marian Mabel. The parents are members of the Episcopal church and are well known socially in Eugene, where they have an extensive circle of warm friends who entertain for them high regard and extend to them the hospitality of the best homes.

SIMEON EARL, who lives on part of the old home farm four and one-half miles southeast of Tillamook, in Tillamook county, belongs to good pioneer stock and has spent his entire life in Oregon. He was born on a farm in Linn county in 1857, a son of John and Frances (Strithoff) Earl. The father was a native of Iowa and continued in that state until eleven years of age when he took up his residence in Canada. He worked on a farm and assisted in clearing the land for several years, at the end of which time he returned to the United States and engaged in farming in Ohio, being also connected with the sawmill business. Several years after his marriage he removed with his wife to Iowa and in 1844 started for Oregon. He and his party arrived in Oregon City in 1845 and a few months later he took up a donation land claim of six hundred and forty acres in Linn county, near Knox's Butte. Other members of the party came to the same region and they were fortunate in locating upon highly productive land. Mr. Earl set out fruit trees and cultivated his farm to good advantage, living there until 1864, when he disposed of his property and came to Tillamook county. He homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres four and one-half miles southeast of Tillamook and associated with S. D. Powell in the erection of a sawmill run by water power, which was the first mill built in this county. He conducted the mill for fifteen or sixteen years but retired from that line of business about 1880, confining his attention to farming. He died in 1895, having reached the age of eighty-four. Mrs. Earl was a native of Ohio and was of Holland Dutch descent. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Earl were seven children, two of whom survive: John Jr., who lives in Tillamook county; and Simeon.

In the district schools of Tillamook county Simeon Earl received his preliminary education. He came to Tillamook county with his parents and assisted his father in the sawmill and on the home farm. At the age of sixteen he went to the Willamette valley and for a number of years spent his time alternately between the Willamette valley and Tillamook county. After the death of his father he inherited forty acres of the home place and bought an additional forty thereof from the other heirs and here he has since made his home. He gives his attention principally to dairying and as he



SIMEON EARL

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is active and industrious, and exercises practical judgment in his operations, he is readily numbered among the successful men of the county. He is a stockholder of the Long Prairie Creamery Company. Politically he is identified with the democratic party and fraternally is connected with Tillamook Lodge, I. O. O. F. Being a man of genial disposition and earnest and progressive characteristics he can claim many friends in this region.

Ira Jesse Earl, who lives on the home place with his uncle Simeon, was born in Tillamook county in 1873. He is a son of Francis Marion and Martha (Wallace) Earl. The father was a native of Linn county and the mother of California. Francis M. Earl came to Tillamook county when he was eighteen years old and took up a homestead. In his family were two children: Ira Jesse; and Edward, who is now living in this county. Ira Jesse Earl was married in 1892 to Miss Alice Thacker, also a native of Tillamook county. She is a daughter of Wilbur and Rosa (Root) Thacker, both of whom are now living in Coos county. Mr. and Mrs. Ira Jesse Earl are the parents of six children: Jessie Meta, who was born December 12, 1893; Ivy Alice, born December 13, 1894; Myrtle, born February 10, 1897; Mattie F., born September 6, 1898; Audrey, born October 18, 1901; and Walter, born January 24, 1906. Mr. Earl is a successful farmer and owns three hundred and forty acres of productive land in this county. He has given his support to the democratic party ever since he reached maturity. He is a valued member of Tillamook Lodge, I. O. O. F., and of the Woodmen of America, and has served for two years very acceptably as district deputy of the latter organization.

JACOB THOMPSON. The spirit of the west is reflected in the lives of such men as Jacob Thompson, who died on February 5, 1911, at his home in Ashland, Oregon, in the eighty-fourth year of his age. His death marked the passing of another of those sturdy, industrious, intelligent and courageous pioneers, whose rugged lives of dangers and hardships have given to America her great western territory. Mr. Thompson was a native of Vigo county, Indiana, having been born there January 20, 1827, but removed in his early boyhood to Illinois where he lived on his uncle's farm and spent the greater part of his early youth, and where he acquired such education as the country afforded.

At the age of twenty, fired by the stories which then were in wide circulation concerning the fabulous wealth of the Pacific Coast country, and urged on by the ambition of youth, Jacob Thompson with his brother, Amos, offered themselves as drivers for the ox team of Mr. Klum, who was then setting out across the plains. They crossed the Missouri river, May 7, 1847 and arrived in Oregon city September 7, 1847, after four months of hard and unremitting travel across an uninhabited country. The route by which they traveled has since been called

the Barlow Route, Mr. Thompson's party being the first to follow Mr. Barlow across the continent. Mr. Thompson was one of the seekers after California gold and spent thirty months mining for wealth on the American, Feather and Tuolumne rivers and later in Siskiyou county. In 1854 he came to Jackson county and settled on Wagner creek.

In 1855, when the Rogue River Indian war broke out, Mr. Thompson served under Captain John S. Miller, bearing his share bravely in the hardships and dangers of Indian warfare in an unsettled country.

In the course of his many activities, Mr. Thompson acquired an extensive tract of land adjoining Keno, Klamath county, and in partnership with his son, Gwin S. Butler, of whom more extended mention is made elsewhere in this work, he conducted for many years, a large stock-raising business on this land. Mr. Thompson's many activities, and his use of the opportunities which come to the pioneer in a new country brought him a competence, which he used in a generous and intelligent way, always looking to the improvement and progress of the city and county, in the development of which, he had taken so active a part.

In 1863, Jacob Thompson married Mrs. America E. (Rollins) Butler, also among the first of the Oregon pioneers. Mrs. Thompson was a native of Bourbon county, Kentucky, and crossed the plains to the Pacific coast with her former husband, A. J. Butler in 1852. She was a true pioneer woman, bravely enduring the hardships, terrors and privations of pioneer life. Her only son, Gwin S. Butler, is mentioned in more detail on another page of this work.

In 1882, Mr. Thompson and his wife removed to Ashland where they resided until their deaths, which occurred within one year. When he died in Ashland, February 5, 1911, Jacob Thompson was counted among its most prominent and enterprising citizens. He had a firm belief in the future of the west and of the city in which he had made his home, and when he had money to invest, he invested it in local enterprises. He died an honored, upright, and fair-minded man. He was a member of the Ashland Lodge, No. 23, A. F. & A. M., and was for many years president of the Jackson County Pioneer Association. He was a first cousin and close friend of Whitelaw Reid, the great editor and ambassador.

Jacob Thompson's life was a typical pioneer life, filled with opportunity which was nearly always accompanied by danger, but the incidents of his career show him to have been possessed of a mind capable of comprehending the opportunities, and a bravery unappalled by the danger.

MR. AND MRS. DANIEL HOLMAN. The late Daniel Holman, who for fifty-four years operated a ranch of six hundred and forty acres located seven miles south of McMinnville, was one of the highly successful pioneer agriculturists of Yamhill county. He was born in Lincoln county, Tennessee, on

the 15th of November, 1822, and continued to make his home in his native state until he was seven years of age. He then went to Missouri, where after the completion of his education, he engaged in farming until he was twenty. In 1843 he crossed the plains to Oregon, settling in Washington county, where he took up a donation claim that he operated for three years, and subsequently traded for a section of land in the vicinity of McMinnville, in the cultivation of which he engaged until 1901, when he disposed of his property and retired to McMinnville, where he passed away on the 15th of March, 1910, at the age of eighty-seven years. Mr. Holman was in every way a man well adapted to pioneering, having the fortitude, initiative and determination of purpose that enabled him to go ahead and carry to a successful issue anything he undertook. He was public-spirited and generously expended both his time and effort in promoting the interests of his community and in developing its various enterprises. His efforts were rewarded with more than an average degree of success and he not only acquired a valuable property but a comfortable competence.

On the 31st of August, 1847, Mr. Holman was united in marriage to Miss Martha E. Burnett, who was born in Tennessee on the 11th of December, 1830, whence she was removed to Missouri by her parents when a child of six months. She continued to make her home in the latter state until she was fifteen years of age, when the parents migrated to Oregon. She is a daughter of Glen O. and Sarah (Rodgers) Burnett, and the father, who was a minister of the Christian church, was one of the first to preach the gospel in the state. With his wife and family he crossed the plains in 1846, locating in Polk county, where he took up a donation claim of six hundred and forty acres, continuing to reside thereon for twenty years. At the expiration of that period he went to California, where he spent the remainder of his life. He was a brother of Peter H. Burnett, who came to Oregon in 1843, remaining here for five years. In 1848, he went to California to prospect for gold and being one of the successful ones in this hazardous occupation he attained great wealth, and became one of the foremost citizens of the state of which he was the first governor. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Holman there were born ten children, nine of whom are living: William Dwight, who was born in 1848, now residing in Tillamook county; Woodford P., born in 1850, now a resident of Coos county; Glen O., whose birth occurred in 1852, living in Polk county; Lucretia M., who was born in 1854, the wife of Harry L. Watkins, of Idaho; Mary E., whose birth occurred in 1856, the widow of W. B. Turner, of Yamhill county; Charles W., who was born in 1859, now living in California; John E., who was born in 1861, also a resident of California; Roswell L., born in 1865, living in Clackamas county; and Walter B., who was born in 1867, living in Yamhill county. Mrs. Holman, who on

the 11th of December, 1911, celebrated the eighty-first anniversary of her birth, still makes her home in McMinnville.

Mr. Holman was an active member of the Christian church, with which his wife is still affiliated, and in politics he was a republican. Although he always took an active and helpful interest in promoting the development of the community in every way possible, he never prominently participated in political activities. He was one of the highly esteemed and widely known citizens of the county among whose residents he numbered many warm friends, by reason of his high standards of citizenship and unquestionable integrity. During the long period of his residence in the state he took a deep interest in observing its development along both agricultural and industrial lines, its phenomenal progress but being a fulfillment of his early expectations and prophecy.

GEORGE BURR, for the past eight years manager of the Northwestern Granite Company of Baker City, is one of the estimable and enterprising citizens that Scotland has furnished Oregon. He is a native of the city of Aberdeen, his birth having occurred on the 5th of December, 1874, and he is a son of Ebenezer and Anna Burr. The parents emigrated to the United States with their family in 1890, locating in South Carolina. They resided there until 1894, when they removed to Los Angeles, California, where the father lived retired until his death in 1908, and where the mother still lives. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Burr numbered seven, five of whom are still living.

The first sixteen years in the life of George Burr were passed in the land of his birth. He was reared at home and given the advantages of a common-school education, but at the age of thirteen he laid aside his text-books and became a stone cutter's apprentice. After coming to America he followed his trade in various parts of the country, but spent twelve years at Barre, Vermont, and in 1904 he came to Baker City. Ever since locating here he has been identified with the Northwestern Granite Company, in whose employ he has manifested such excellent business sagacity as well as mechanical skill that he has been promoted until he now holds the position of manager. Mr. Burr is in every way well qualified for the responsibilities of his present post and under his capable supervision and direction the business has developed in a most gratifying manner. He has prospered in his undertakings and in addition to his other interests is the owner of a fine residence that is located in one of the best sections of the city.

In 1894, Mr. Burr was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. King, who is likewise a native of Scotland, and they have become the parents of one daughter, Anna, who is now attending high school.

Mr. Burr is a member of the Fraternal Brotherhood, while in politics he is independent, always casting his ballot for the

man he deems best qualified to protect the interests of the majority. He possesses the thrift and industry as well as the rigid integrity that generally characterize the people of his nation, and in his business transactions during the period of his connection with the commercial activities of this city has always shown himself to be a man of high standards and upright principles.

W. J. MOORE, who stands high among the practitioners at the bar of Ashland and Jackson county, and whose career and service have reflected credit upon his state and himself, was born in Adair county, Missouri, on May 22, 1862, a son of John W. and Edna (Payton) Moore, the former of whom went during childhood with his parents from Illinois to Missouri, while the latter was a native of that state. John W. Moore, the father of our subject, on reaching maturity crossed the plains in 1852 with ox teams to California to court fortune in the gold fields, and engaged in mining in the famous Yreka district for five or six years, with fair success, returning at the end of that period by way of the Panama route to Missouri, where he married and set up his household. Later, when the gold finds near Pike's Peak caused excitement throughout the whole country, he again made his way westward, leaving his family behind, and prospected and mined in the Colorado regions for several years. In 1868 he returned home and with his family set out for the Pacific coast, via New York and the Isthmus route, and settled in Shasta county, California, staying two years. He and his family then retraced their steps to Missouri, returning by rail, and remained in that state for three years, at the end of which time they came back to Shasta county for another two years. They again removed eastward and made their home for three years in Missouri, at the end of that time returning to Shasta county where they remained for a brief period. They then moved northward, locating in Lakeview, Lake county, Oregon, arriving there on the 29th of May, 1878. The family home was there established and Mr. Moore became one of the pioneers of this section where he engaged in divers pursuits with varying successes and reverses. Mr. Moore was a typical miner in every sense of the word and could never forget the alluring gold fields of California, found in the early '50s. This unsettled state of mind led him from one mining camp to another, over a great part of California and Oregon, wherever new discoveries of the precious metal were made. Death came to him suddenly in Del Norte county, California, where he owned valuable mining properties, the immediate cause of his demise being a stroke of paralysis. The mother survived her husband, passing away in Lakeview in 1906.

W. J. Moore, the eldest of three children, was reared at home and acquired an education in the public schools of Missouri, California and Oregon, which was rounded out in the harder school of life. Life's road for

him was rough and many were the knocks he received. His summer vacations were filled with strenuous labor such as digging post holes, pitching hay—in fact any kind of manual work, and in this manner he acquired the means to see him through school in the winters, being in the truest sense of the word a self-educated man. In 1884, when about twenty-two years of age, and the year in which he cast his first vote, he was nominated and elected to the important office of superintendent of schools of Lake county, a distinction not only remarkable on account of his age but also for the reason that his sheer personality carried him to victory although he inclined toward democratic tendencies and Lake was a strongly republican county. Notwithstanding he had never taught school he had a first-grade teacher's certificate and on the expiration of his term he took up teaching and the following year was engaged in fulfilling his duties in a most capable manner. At the same time he was occupied in various ways, filed a homestead claim, acquired additional land and ran stock. All these vocations were but the means to attain an end, however, as he had long made up his mind to enter the legal profession, and by 1893 he had saved a sum sufficient to defray the expense of a law course and took up the study of jurisprudence. In 1894 he was again elected to the office of county school superintendent and during his term continued reading Blackstone in the office of E. D. Sperry, being admitted to the bar in 1897, from which time he successfully practiced law in Lakeview until July, 1910, when he saw greater possibilities for successful practice in the growing city of Ashland, whence he removed and actively engaged in his profession. His arguments are lucid and forceful, being based upon a comprehensive knowledge of the law, and his work is marked by a masterful grasp of every problem, even to the smallest detail, and an energy which he concentrates in the preparation and presentation of all his cases. He enjoys the confidence of the general public, the admiration of his confreres and the careful attention of every judge before whom he may submit his case. His principal aim in life is perfection in his profession and his reputation for fairness and the interest he brings to his cases and devotes to his clients is proverbial—in fact there is not a man in his community who would not willingly place his case in the hands of Attorney Moore and rest assured that the best within human endeavor would be done for him.

On July 6, 1885, was celebrated the marriage of W. J. Moore and Miss Annie H. Moss, a daughter of the Hon. S. P. Moss, one of the foremost pioneers of Lake county, a prominent stock man and an ex-member of the general assembly of Oregon. Five children were born to this union of whom three survive, namely: Frank S., of Emmett, Idaho, who is connected with the United States forestry service; Beatrice, who ably takes care of the clerical work in her father's office; and Bessie, who became

the wife of Mark S. Hamaker, of Klamath Falls, this state.

As indicated above Mr. Moore is a democrat in his political convictions, in the assurance that the platform and measures that this great party embodies and upholds are most conducive to a government beneficial to the greatest number, and his honesty of purpose and high standing is plainly evidenced by the fact of his election to various public offices in a republican stronghold. Besides acting as county superintendent Mr. Moore was in 1904 elected to the distinguished office of prosecuting attorney for Lake and Klamath counties and well represented the public interests in this important position. For over a quarter of a century he has been connected with educational matters and these twenty-five years are a splendid monument to self-devotion to the greatest of all public work and have been filled with service of inestimable good to his state and county. He served as member of the school board of Lakeview and also sat on the board of teacher's examiners of Lake county for most of this time. In fraternal relations he is prominently identified with the Odd Fellows, his membership being in Lakeview Lodge, No. 63, and he also belongs to Lakeview Encampment, No. 18, and to Lakeview Lodge, No. 22, of the Rebekahs. He is also a member of the Woodmen of the World camp, of that city, and he lives up to the obligations and teachings these brotherhoods profess. Foremost and best known, however, he is in the public mind in connection with his professional career. His present practice is extensive and of a vital character, built up during his two years of labor in the city of Ashland, and his analytical mind, his quickness of perception, his profound legal knowledge—all offsprings of a strong, instantly responsive brain, combining to place him in the foremost rank of the capable jurists of the state. Mr. Moore's present phenomenal success is largely due to his past reputation for strict honesty and integrity of purpose, and his marked ability as a lawyer during his many years of practice in his former home at Lakeview, Oregon. He has a strong sense of right and wrong, which fact, has caused many of his admirers to regard him more in the light of a judge than as an advocate.

JOSEPH MICHAUD. Many Canadians have founded homes in the northwestern part of the United States and are among the most patriotic and progressive citizens of the great republic. Joseph Michaud whose name stands at the head of this review may truly be classed among this number. He is of French descent and was born in the province of Quebec, Canada, on the 1st of November, 1855, a son of Joseph and Frances (Morin) Michaud, both of whom were born in Canada and spent their entire lives in their native country, where the father passed away at the age of fifty.

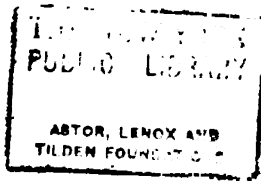
Joseph Michaud is the youngest of five

children and the only one now living. He was educated in the public schools of Canada and at the age of seventeen emigrated to Duluth, Minnesota, later taking up his residence at St. Paul, where he engaged for about two years in railroad work. He then went to Colorado and was employed for a year in tanning buffalo robes. At the end of the time named he yielded to the gold excitement and joined others in prospecting and mining in the Black Hills. He arrived there three weeks after the massacre of General Custer and his command by the Indians. He returned to his old home after leaving the Black Hills and spent a year at Frasersville. He again came to the United States and started a tannery in partnership with two other men, in Kansas. Owing to ill health he retired from the tanning business at the end of a year and began keeping a stage trading post in southern Kansas, also taking up a government land claim on the Texas line. He was very prosperous in his business but after an experience of five years on the border paid a second visit to Canada and during a sojourn of two years amidst familiar scenes he was married. In 1886 he came to the northwest with his wife and entered the live-stock business in Washington. The enterprise gave favorable promise at the outset but a prolonged drouth caused the death of many of his cattle and he turned his attention to farming, devoting most of his time for ten years to raising wheat. In 1899 he came to Netarts, Tillamook county, and purchased one hundred and twenty acres which he utilized in the dairy business. After a year and a half he bought seventy acres two miles south of Tillamook, on the Trask river, but disposed of this place four years later and purchased eighty acres on the opposite side of the river, upon which he has established his home. He has made a number of substantial improvements that greatly add to the value of his farm. He is an energetic and industrious man and as he makes use of sound judgment, he is securing good returns upon his labor.

On the 7th of November, 1883, Mr. Michaud was married to Miss Eugenie Martin, a daughter of E. I. and Victoria (La-pointe) Martin. The parents were both born in Canada and are still living, the father being seventy-two and the mother sixty-six years of age. The daughter Eugenie was their only child. She received her education in a convent and was married to Mr. Michaud when she was eighteen years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Michaud are the parents of eight children: Annie, who died at the age of thirteen; Stephen, who was born November 21, 1885, and is now attending school at Portland; John, who died at the age of eleven years; Mary, the wife of Joseph Finta, of Beaverton, Oregon; Rosa, who was born September 23, 1891, and is living with her sister Mary; Joseph J., born August 26, 1893; Bertha, born August 24, 1895; and James, born January 8, 1897.



MR. AND MRS. JOSEPH MICHAUD



Mr. Michaud and his wife are members of the Roman Catholic church and are earnest workers in its behalf. In politics he affiliates with the republican party. Ever since arriving at maturity he has been industrious and enterprising and has made it a rule of his life to do to the best of his ability whatever he undertakes. Possessing clear business judgment, he has succeeded admirably in his chosen vocation and ranks among the highly respected citizens of Tillamook county.

JOSEPH EFFENBERGER is a prominent representative of industrial interests in Tillamook county, owning and operating a sawmill and box factory at Nehalem. Among the worthy residents here of German birth he is numbered, being a native of Hesse, Germany, born May 17, 1852. His parents were also natives of that country, where the father died when his son Joseph was a lad of twelve years. The mother afterward came to the United States and spent her last days in Nebraska.

Joseph Effenberger pursued his education in the schools of Germany and was a young man of twenty-one years when he heard and heeded the call of the western world. He had previously learned the machinist's trade so that he had something to serve as a foundation on which to build his success on this side of the Atlantic. Arriving in the United States, he proceeded into the interior of the country, settling first in Otoe county, Nebraska, where he took up the occupation of farming, cultivating tracts of rented land. He spent five years in that state and on the expiration of that period came to Oregon in 1883, taking up his abode in Tillamook county. He secured one hundred and sixty acres in a homestead claim a mile west of Nehalem and still owns that property, upon which he resided for nine years. He then built a hotel at the north fork of the Nehalem river, which he personally conducted for fourteen years and which he still owns. In 1904 he bought a sawmill with a capacity of ten thousand feet and he also has a box factory. He is still operating the mill and is thus closely associated with the industrial interests of the county, developing a business of considerable volume and importance so that he derives therefrom a substantial financial return. In addition to his other interests he is the owner of considerable valuable real estate and his sound judgment has enabled him to make judicious investments.

In 1874 Mr. Effenberger was married to Miss Mary Tohl, a native of Germany, and they were married in the fatherland, immediately afterward coming to the new world, settling, as previously stated, in Nebraska. Eight children have been born unto Mr. and Mrs. Effenberger, all of whom are yet living: Emma, the wife of Washington Steele, who resides at Seaside, Oregon; Clara, the wife of David Pareyoy, of Nehalem; Hulda, the wife of the Rev. William Romer, of Los Angeles, California; and Hugo, William, Otto, Oscar and Allie, all living in Nehalem.

In his political views Mr. Effenberger is a stalwart republican and keeps well informed

concerning the vital and significant problems of the day, yet has never been an office seeker. He was elected justice of the peace in Tillamook county in 1908 and that his rulings were strictly fair and impartial was indicated in the fact that he was reelected in 1910, so that he still fills the office. His support can always be counted upon to further any movement for the public good, for he is a most loyal citizen of his adopted country. He left Germany in order to escape forced military service and took out his papers announcing his intention of becoming an American citizen as soon as he reached Nebraska. He has deep attachment for the stars and stripes as the symbol of his adopted land and his public spirit is manifest in his hearty cooperation in all movements for the general good.

JUDGE LUTHER BUFORD ISON, lawyer, jurist, ranchman, mine operator, educator and one of Oregon's most prominent and honored pioneers, was a native of Garrard county, Kentucky, where he was born October 19, 1841. He was the son of Strother and Judith Ann (Gaines) Ison, both of whom were natives of Kentucky. In 1849 the family removed to Grundy county, Missouri, where the father engaged in merchandising, and in the live-stock business. In 1862 they came overland with ox teams to Oregon, locating in the Wingville district, where state lands were purchased and a home established. In 1868 Strother Ison was elected the first senator from Baker county, which at that time comprised a large part of eastern Oregon. He also served for some years as county commissioner and was long recognized as a leader of the democratic party in this county. Both he and his wife were life-long members of the Methodist Episcopal church South, and he was one of the organizers and first members of Baker Lodge No. 25, I. O. O. F. Mr. and Mrs. Strother Ison were the parents of nine children, of whom four survive, and are well known residents of Baker county. They are, Mrs. Susan Virginia Akers, Oliver P. Ison, Lester Oscar Ison, Mrs. Adelia Chandler. The father's death occurred in 1889 at the age of seventy-six, while the mother died in 1900 at the venerable age of eighty-six. A man of strictest integrity and sterling worth, Strother Ison's activities touched the general interests of society here and constituted a strong factor in the upbuilding and development of the entire community.

Luther B. Ison removed with his parents from Kentucky to Missouri and received his elementary education in the public schools, afterward attending Central College at Fayette, Missouri. In 1866 he came to Oregon to join his parents and for a time engaged in mining ventures. Finding this work unsuited to his tastes, he secured a position as teacher in the Baker schools where he continued for several years with eminent success, proving not only a skillful teacher but to his pupils at once a wise counsellor and friend. Many of the successful men and women of Baker refer to him as the

moulding factor in their lives. He served for a time as superintendent of public instruction for Baker county, and in 1870 was elected county clerk on the democratic ticket, and was twice honored by re-election to that office. During his service as county clerk he read law in the office of R. A. Pierce, was admitted to the bar in October, 1876, and in June, 1877, was elected district attorney for this judicial district, to which office he was reelected, serving a total of four years. After retiring from the district attorneyship he began the practice of law, and soon built up an enviable clientage and became known as one of the foremost lawyers of this section of the state. In 1882 he was elected a member of the state legislature, and again proved his ability, being recognized as one of the ablest men in that body, true to his trusts and to the best interests of the state. In 1884 he was nominated as democratic presidential elector, and during the heated campaign which followed, he traveled throughout the state, delivering scores of speeches in support of the party nominee. Here his natural gift of oratory was brought into play and his discussions of the issues of the campaign were among the ablest efforts of his life. In 1886, he was elected judge of the fifth judicial district, a position which he filled until his death.

Self-made in the strictest sense, Judge Ison's success was attributable to his rugged honesty, high aims, hard work and perseverance in the face of all obstacles and opposition. Intensely human, the soul of kindness, his objects all through life seemed to be the making of others' happiness, and the keeping of every pledge at all hazards. As a lawyer and a judge, he made few mistakes, due to his inherent sense of justice, as well as to his unflinching practice of viewing every question from all its angles before arriving at a final decision. Fraternally he was identified with the Masonic, Odd Fellows, and United Workmen lodges of Baker. He was a life-long member of the Methodist Episcopal church South, of which he became a member during his college days.

On the 12th of September, 1870, was celebrated the marriage of Luther B. Ison and Josephine Cates, a native of Livingston county, Illinois, and a daughter of Spencer and Phoebe (Cunningham) Cates. Her father was a Kentuckian by birth and her mother a native of Indiana. The family crossed the plains in 1865, locating in Union county, where the parents passed the remainder of their lives, the father's death occurring in 1869, while the mother survived until 1884. Mr. and Mrs. Cates were the parents of six children, five sons and one daughter. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Ison numbered three: Bertha, deceased; Edna B., the wife of Dr. Alexander MacDougall; and Dr. V. S. Ison, a prominent physician of Baker.

Judge Ison was one of the highly esteemed pioneers who was at all times willing to indorse and cooperate in promoting every progressive movement which would in any way tend to advance the development

of the community along either financial, moral, intellectual or social lines. He always retained a lively interest in the public schools and did much to promote their interests and was a frequent lecturer before the high-school classes. He was prominent among the coterie of early citizens who stood for the best and highest in the various lines of human activity and to whose efforts Baker is largely indebted for the position it holds today among the cities of eastern Oregon. Judge Ison's death occurred December 28, 1889, and the passing of no man who has lived here and died has been more keenly felt or more sincerely mourned—by his immediate family, to whom he had been the ideal husband and father, by the host of friends who had been attracted to him by his kindness, broad humanity, and his many noble attributes of heart and mind.

B. B. BARNER, who for the past five years has been discharging the duties of cashier of the Bank of Amity, was born in Pennsylvania on the 24th of August, 1872. His parents, Joseph and Sarah (Doebler) Barner, were also natives of the Keystone state, whence they removed in 1878 to Kansas. There the father filed on a homestead and devoted the remainder of his life to the cultivation and improvement of his farm. He passed away on the 30th of April, 1911, and the mother is still living at the age of sixty-nine years, and is now making her home in Leavenworth, Kansas. Of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Barner there were born ten children, five of whom are now deceased. Those living are as follows: Mary Katherine, the wife of N. T. Atwell, of Kansas; Carrie O., who married A. F. Hauser, of Yamhill county; B. B., our subject; I. C., who is living in Bushton, Kansas, and Maggie M., the wife of H. L. Siler, of Kansas.

B. B. Barner was only a child of six years when he removed with his parents to Kansas, in whose public schools he received his early education. This was later supplemented by a business course in one of the commercial colleges, after which he learned the millwright's trade. He pursued this for five years with a reasonable degree of success and then embarked in the nursery business. Having heard much concerning the excellent opportunities afforded ambitious young men in the northwest, he came in 1905 to Oregon, locating in Amity. His brother-in-law, A. F. Hauser, gave him a position in his hardware store, but at the end of a year Mr. Barner withdrew, in order to enter upon the duties of his present post. He is in every way well qualified for the position he is now so ably filling, having the pleasing address, accommodating manner and adaptability so essential in one who is coming in contact with different personalities continuously. He studiously applies himself to the faithful and efficient discharge of the duties with which he is entrusted, by striving to meet the demands of the patrons of the bank in a manner entirely satisfactory to them and to his superior officers. That he is suc-

ceeding is manifested by his popularity with all who have transactions with him and by his continued connection with the institution where he is employed.

In 1907 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Barner and Miss Maria Newby, who was born and reared in this county and is a daughter of Nathan and Mahala (Beavert) Newby. The father, who was a native of England, followed the sea in his early years, but later located in Yamhill county, where he passed away in 1889. The mother was born in Arkansas, whence she crossed the plains to Oregon in the 40's, and here she has ever since made her home. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Newby numbered eight.

Mr. Barner has been quite successful in his undertakings since locating in Oregon and has acquired real-estate interests in Amity, that are constantly increasing in value. He has won many friends during the period of his residence here, and is generally recognized as one of the capable business men of the town. His political allegiance is given to the men and measures of the republican party, but he does not prominently participate in local affairs of a governmental nature.

G. G. BUSHMAN, manager and a member of the Yamhill Milling, Light & Power Company, was born in Crema, Russia, March 1, 1874. He is a son of Gerhard and Justina (Warkenten) Bushman, who were both natives of Germany but lived in Russia for ten years. The father was a tailor by trade, which business he learned in Germany and followed after coming to America. The parents reached America in 1874 and located in Kansas, where they spent the remainder of their days, the father dying at the age of seventy-two and the mother at the age of fifty-eight. They were the parents of six children, of whom G. G. Bushman is the youngest. The others are: Cornelia, who is the wife of H. H. Fleming, of Oklahoma; David, a farmer in California; Justina, who married H. H. Warkenten, of California; Mary, now Mrs. A. P. Pankratz, of Kansas; and Anna, the wife of A. J. Pankratz, also of Kansas.

G. G. Bushman was only two months old when he was brought to Kansas. He was educated there and at the age of eighteen years went into business for himself in a general merchandise store at Shelly, Oklahoma, where he was appointed postmaster when twenty-one years of age. In 1893 he sold his business in Oklahoma and, going to Kansas, he bought a general merchandise store at Buhler, where he remained four years. At the end of this time he began the milling business at Haven, Kansas, where he stayed six years and then went to southern California where he bought and sold two farms. In February, 1909, he located in Sheridan, Oregon, where he and his brother David bought out the Yamhill Milling, Light & Power Company, of which he is now the manager.

In 1896 Mr. Bushman was united in marriage to Miss Catharine Harms, a native of

Kansas. She is a daughter of Rev. John and Jacobina (France) Harms and the eldest in a family of seven children. Mr. and Mrs. Bushman are the parents of three children: Arthur G., who was born February 4, 1897; John A., born August 23, 1899, and Edna Mildred, who was born August 24, 1902.

In the business world Mr. Bushman has been very successful. He owns land in Kansas and in Colorado and stock in various corporations. He is a member of the Commercial Club of Sheridan. In politics he is a republican and when in Haven, Kansas, was township clerk, city councilman and school clerk. Both he and his wife are members of the Mennonite church of Reedley, California. A young man still but with varied experience in life, he is steadily working his way upward and commands the respect of those with whom he comes in contact.

JOHN HILLSTROM is one of the well known and respected citizens of Marshfield, Oregon, where he is engaged in the shipbuilding business as an employe of the Kruse-Banks Shipbuilding Company, the most extensive shipbuilding concern in Coos Bay. He was born in Finland July 30, 1859, and is the son of Jacob and Katrina (Hille) Hillstrom, both of whom were natives of Finland where the father followed farming and where he and his wife died many years ago. They were the parents of six children, two of whom are living: John, who is the subject of this review; and Herman, who still resides in Finland.

John Hillstrom emigrated to America in 1880 and first settled at Muskegon, Michigan, where he was employed in the sawmills and lumber camps of that district for a period of three years. In 1883 he removed to Marshfield, Oregon, and engaged in work in the lumber camps for a number of years after which he followed the carpenter trade which he had learned in his native land. After some time he took up shipbuilding work with the Kruse-Banks Shipbuilding Company of North Bend, Oregon, and has since continued in their employ. He is the owner of a fine house in Marshfield and of various other properties in that city and has recently sold a farm which he had owned for some time past.

Mr. Hillstrom was united in marriage June 23, 1884, in Marshfield, to Miss Sophia Hongell, a native of Finland and the daughter of Andrew and Breta Hongell, both of whom died in their native land many years ago. Mrs. Hillstrom came to America in July, 1882, and is one of four living children born to her parents: John, Herman and Sophia, the wife of the subject of this review, all of whom reside in the United States; and Breta, who still maintains her home in Finland. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Hillstrom seven children have been born: William, whose birth occurred in 1887 and who is now employed in the government life saving station on Coos Bay, Oregon; Jacob R., born in 1890, who still resides at home and is employed in a grocery store; Andrew A.,

whose birth occurred in February, 1893, and is still under the parental roof; Hugo, born in 1895, who makes his home with his parents; Fred, whose birth occurred in 1901; Elva Katrina, born in 1904; and Irene M., who died at the age of two years. All of the children received their education in Marshfield.

Mr. Hillstrom is affiliated with the republican party and is a member of the Soma Order of Marshfield. He and his family are members of the Luthern church. John Hillstrom is one of the successful and useful citizens of his county and is always ready to give his influence to public measures looking to the best interests of the community.

ASA L. BROWN. One of the well known ranchmen of Baker county is Asa L. Brown, who resides on his finely improved five hundred and sixty acre tract of land near Haines. He was born April 16, 1864, the son of Albert H. and Roberta (Hunstock) Brown, both of whom were natives of Louisiana. His birth occurred in Baker county where he was one of the first children born to a pioneer family. The father served in the Mexican war from 1846 to 1848 and in 1849 he went to California, making the journey on horseback, and remained there about ten years. At the end of that period he removed to Louisiana, where his marriage occurred, and two years later he again went west, settling in Baker county, Oregon. In 1872 he was elected state treasurer of Oregon, an office which he filled for four years, and he also was elected state senator while residing in Baker county. He was an honored member in the Masonic fraternity, having occupied all the official chairs in that order. He died on the 27th of December, 1910, at the age of eighty-two years. The mother survives him and resides in Portland, being now in her eightieth year. They were the parents of four children, three of whom are still living.

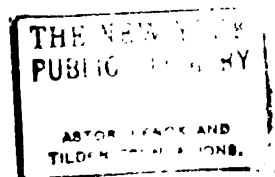
Asa L. Brown remained with his parents until he attained his majority. After completing his education, which was received in the schools of Baker county, he embarked in the stock business in Wallowa county, where he remained for two years. He then returned to Baker county and settled on the old home ranch, where he has since resided. This ranch consists of five hundred and sixty acres and is one of the best and most highly improved pieces of agricultural property in Baker county. Mr. Brown has taken special pride and pains in developing this land, upon which he has passed practically all of his business career, taking great pride in the finely developed property. He also owns a beautiful residence in Baker City.

In March, 1890, Mr. Brown was married to Miss Catherine Benson, a native of Baker county and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leve Benson, both of whom are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Brown are the parents of seven children, Albert Lee, Cornelius J., Francis R., Rutherford A., Gertrude, Henrietta and Marjorie B.

Politically Mr. Brown is affiliated with the democratic party and in 1912 he received the nomination for state senator from Baker county. Fraternally he is a member of the United Workmen, and both he and his wife are members of the Episcopal church of Baker City. On account of his extensive business relations in Baker county and owing to the fact that both he and his father have been well known in local and state politics, Asa L. Brown is one of the most widely known men in Baker county. He has given strict attention to his business affairs and the successful management of them denotes the unusual business ability which he possesses. His extended acquaintance in the county includes an unusual number of close personal friends and by his universally honorable dealings he has long since acquired an enviable reputation for integrity and uprightness. He takes an interest in educational matters and has served as a school director. In Mr. Brown's church relations he enjoys the same prominence which characterizes his business and political life and he and his wife are earnest in their religious work and are material factors in support of the Christian body of which they are members.

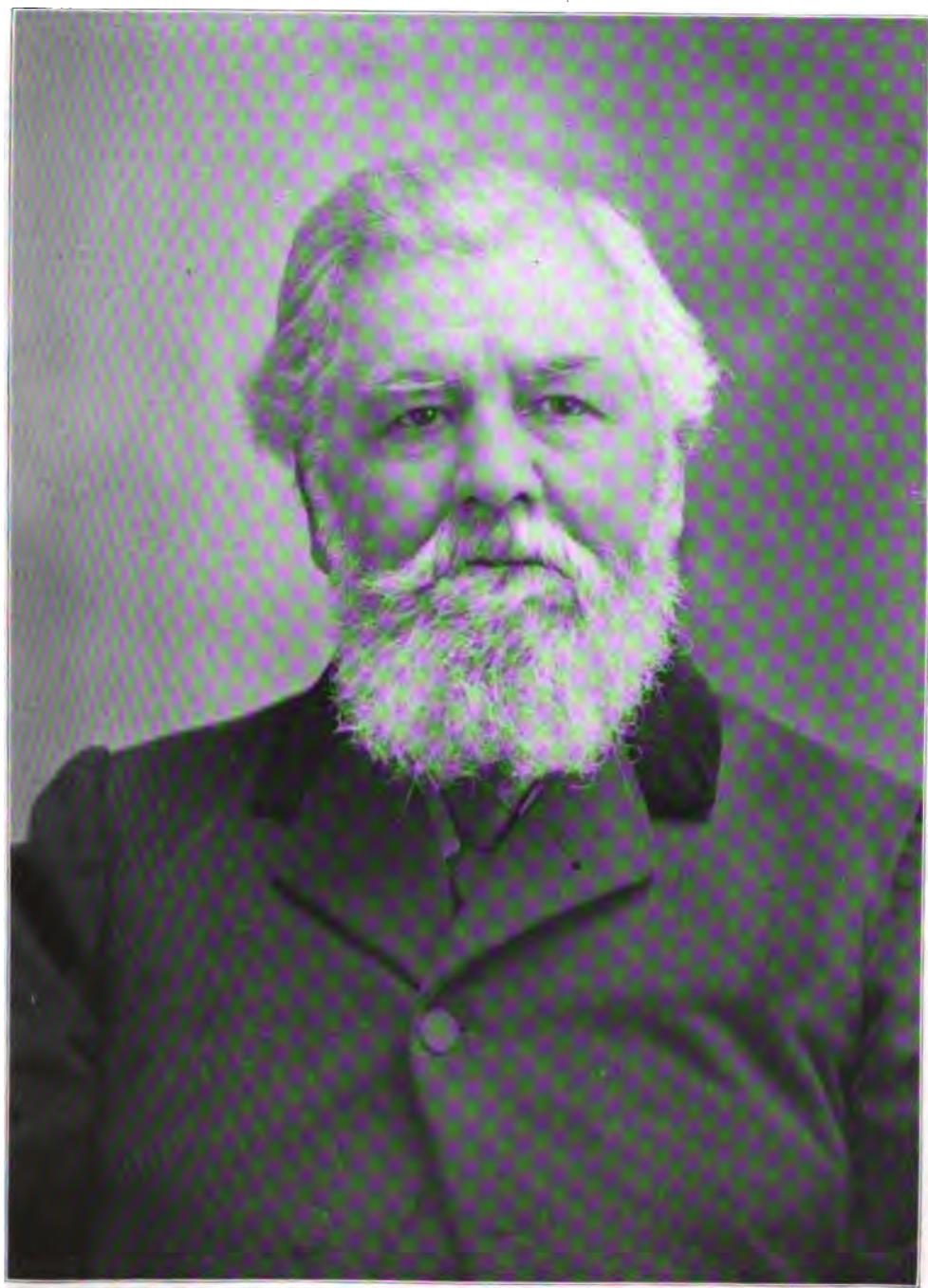
JOHN OTTO ERICKSON, engaged in the general practice of law as junior partner in the firm of Anderson & Erickson, has made for himself a position which many an older representative of the legal profession might well envy. He was born in Astoria, October 4, 1885, a son of John and Josephine Erickson, the former a native of Sweden and the latter of Finland. The father was born September 23, 1854, and for many years conducted business as a dairyman. He came to Astoria in 1883 and here he reared his family, numbering eight children, four sons and four daughters, as follows: Hilma, the wife of John Ruthe, now a resident of Seattle; Hilda, the wife of Peter C. Madsen, also of Seattle; Helga, at home; John Otto, of this review; Edward, at home; and Walter, Frederick and Sylvia, who are also under the parental roof.

No event of special importance occurred to vary the routine of life for John Otto Erickson in his boyhood and youth. At the usual age he was sent as a pupil to the public schools and later became a student in the high school, from which he was graduated with the class of 1904. He was afterward a student in the University of Oregon and also spent two years in the University of Washington, followed by three years' study in the University of Michigan, where he completed a course with the class of 1910, having made a specialty of the study of law. In September following graduation he began practice under the firm name of Anderson & Erickson and has since given his attention to professional duties. He prepares his cases with great thoroughness and care and his understanding of legal principles and their correct application to the points at issue are shown by the number of verdicts which he has won favorable to his clients' interests. The firm occupies of-





ASA L. BROWN



ALBERT H. BROWN

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fices in the Fulton-Dement building and their practice is rapidly growing in volume and importance.

Mr. Erickson is a member of the Clatsop County Bar Association, while fraternally he is connected with the Moose and the Fraternal Union. His political views accord with the principles of the republican party and to that organization he gives his earnest support. Prompted by landable ambition and a keen interest in the science of law, he is making steady progress in his profession and is a credit to the bar of Clatsop county.

BENJAMIN F. HARTMAN. The name of Benjamin F. Hartman should well find a place upon the pages of Oregon's history, for he has been a resident of the state since 1859 and in 1873 erected the first brick building in McMinnville. In different ways he has been closely associated with the business development and progress of this part of the state and at all times has shown himself worthy of the high regard entertained for him. He was born in Livingston county, New York, May 9, 1837, and is a son of Henry and Elizabeth (Zerfass) Hartman. The father was a native of Pennsylvania and when a young man removed to New York. The mother had become a resident of Livingston county in her girlhood days, accompanying her parents to that locality. After the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hartman they settled on a farm which was then in a primitive condition, but he cleared the land, developed the fields and continued in its cultivation throughout his remaining days. He reached the very venerable age of ninety-one years, having long survived his wife, who passed away in 1844. Both were members of the Dutch Reformed church and throughout their lives were loyal to its teachings.

Benjamin F. Hartman was a public-school student during the period which he spent under the parental roof but just prior to his eighteenth year he left home and began to provide for his own support. Going to Dansville, New York, he there apprenticed himself to the carpenter's trade, receiving as compensation for his services during the first year the sum of forty dollars, for the second year sixty dollars and for the third year one hundred dollars. After the completion of his term of indenture he worked during the following year for his previous master, who at the expiration of that period desired Mr. Hartman to become a partner in the business. This Mr. Hartman declined to do however, for he had heard the call of the west and it was his desire to seek a home on the Pacific coast. With others he made his way to California, embarking at New York on the steamer *Star of the West*, which was the first vessel that was fired on by the Confederate forces. Mr. Hartman continued the journey across the Isthmus of Panama and on to California but remained in that state for only two months, after which he came to Oregon, arriving in June, 1859. He first worked here as a farm hand for his brother John J. Hartman, who had

preceded him to the western coast about four years and was located in Washington county. After the harvest they worked that fall at cutting cord wood and Benjamin F. Hartman spent the winter on the road and engaged in grading. In 1860 both he and his brother went to California, where Benjamin F. Hartman remained for a year, working as a farm hand. His brother then returned to Oregon, renting a farm near McMinnville, and in the fall of 1861 Mr. Hartman took up the work of making rails, while in the spring he was employed by a man six miles south of Portland, who was engaged in supplying wood to the steamboats. Mr. Hartman received as compensation for his services fifty dollars per month and, saving his earnings, was at length enabled to engage in farming on his own account, renting land in Washington county, where he lived for five years. Everything necessary for the cultivation and development of the fields was furnished him and he was to give half the crop as rent. Later the lease was changed, Mr. Hartman purchasing the horses and farm implements and paying a cash rental for the remaining four years he continued upon that place. He also assumed an indebtedness of seventeen hundred dollars but sold enough wheat that fall, to discharge all of his financial obligations. Prosperity continued to attend him, so that on the expiration of his lease he purchased a farm of four hundred and sixty-four acres adjoining Hillsboro, upon which he resided for five or six years, carefully, systematically and successfully cultivating his fields. He then disposed of his property and came to Yamhill county to superintend a twenty-six-hundred-acre farm for Ladd and Reed, of Portland. He also had the superintendency of all their farms, fourteen or fifteen in number. He remained with them, however, for only a year, after which he came to McMinnville and engaged in merchandising, erecting here the first brick building of the town. This was in 1873. It was two years before that Mr. Hartman had come to this city. His brother John J. joined him in his mercantile enterprise and they continued in the business until 1883, when the widespread financial panic swamped them. Since that time Benjamin F. Hartman has been engaged in farming and carpentering and is still actively in business in the latter field although he has now passed the seventy-fifth milestone on life's journey.

In 1864 Mr. Hartman was united in marriage to Miss Millie A. Arthur, a native of Oregon and a daughter of Richard Arthur, who came to this state about 1842 or 1843, settling in Washington county. Mr. Hartman is a prohibitionist in politics, for he regards the liquor traffic as one of the paramount evils of the country and believes that many of the sociological and economic questions would be settled if it were abolished. He has served as councilman of McMinnville and yet has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking. He became one of the charter members of the Ancient

Order of United Workmen in this place and he and his wife are members of the Christian church here. During more than a half century Mr. Hartman has witnessed the changes which have been wrought in Oregon, developing it from a frontier region with all the attendant hardships and privations of pioneer life to one of the prosperous states in the great galaxy of the Union, leading all others in some lines of production and export. Mr. Hartman's life has, indeed, been a busy and useful one, for indolence and idleness are utterly foreign to his nature. He has worked persistently and energetically along the various lines in which he has directed his efforts and his labors have usually been of a character that has contributed to general progress and improvement as well as to individual advancement. While misfortune at one time overtook him in a financial way, his name has ever remained unsullied, and respect and esteem are uniformly accorded him by all with whom he has come in contact.

PATRICK MULLEN. Among the successful agriculturists of Marion county is numbered Patrick Mullen, whose advancement and prosperity are attributable to his own intelligently directed labors. He was born in Ireland on the 1st of November, 1839, a son of Thomas and Mary (McNebin) Mullen, the former born in the town of Kildare and the latter in the city of Dublin, Ireland. The mother had been previously married, her first union being with a Mr. Keaton, by whom she had one son, Robert, whose birth occurred in 1817, and who in early manhood left Ireland for the new world, becoming a resident of Oregon in 1852. It was in 1836 near Kildare that Mrs. Keaton became the wife of Thomas Mullen, and fourteen years later, or in 1850, they sailed for the United States, by way of Liverpool, landing at New Orleans. After a year's residence in that city they made their way northward to St. Louis. The father was a cook and was employed in various hotels. For five years the family resided in St. Louis but the father died in Illinois in 1859. The mother's last days were spent in Oregon. Her son, Robert Keaton, who had preceded the family to the new world and had become a resident of this state, greatly desired that his mother should locate in the northwest. This she finally decided to do and accompanied by her son Patrick proceeded down the Mississippi to New Orleans and thence to Havana, Cuba, and on to Colon. Crossing the isthmus they took a steamer from Panama to San Francisco and there boarded another steamer which brought them to Portland on the 23d of November, thus completing a journey for which a continuous trip ticket had been purchased from St. Louis to Portland. On Christmas night Patrick Mullen arrived at the place of his present residence, which was then the home of his half brother, who, after being identified with agricultural interests in Marion county for a time, went in 1870 to the mines of Montana and Idaho, since which time no

news has been received of him. Patrick Mullen and his mother were thus left alone upon the farm, of which he took charge. It was a tract of one hundred and sixty acres, which Robert Keaton had entered from the government and to this Mr. Mullen has since added until two hundred and forty acres are now comprised within the boundaries of his property. In his farming operations he has been quite successful, following progressive methods and bringing the fields under a high state of cultivation. He has also added many modern improvements and his labors have been attended with success, the production of large crops bringing him a substantial annual income.

In St. Paul, Oregon, on the 10th of November, 1880, Mr. Mullen was united in marriage to Miss Mary Flynn, who was born in Albany, New York, October 23, 1855. Her parents were Bernard and Catherine (Bennett) Flynn, both of whom were natives of Ireland, where the father was born November 7, 1820, and the mother on the 1st of May, 1829. They were married in Albany, New York, in 1851, and Mr. Flynn passed away on the 22d of September, 1904. In their family were nine children: John, deceased; Mrs. Mullen, Andrew and Charles E., who are living in the state of Washington; Katherine, who is the wife of Daniel Mahoney, of Seattle; Ellen, also living in Seattle; Eugene, who makes his home in Woodburn, Oregon; William S., living in Wilsonville, Oregon; and Elizabeth, deceased.

By their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Mullen have also become the parents of nine children. Philip A., who was born August 23, 1881, is a resident of Carlton, Oregon, and is married and has three children. Charles S., of St. Paul, Oregon, who was born December 26, 1882, received a college education, is married and has two children. Thomas, the third of the family, is deceased; Mary, who was born August 17, 1886, is living in Portland; Katherine V., born April 9, 1888, is a resident of St. Paul; Joseph P., born October 24, 1889, is a farmer living near St. Paul; Thomas B., born August 3, 1891, is upon the home farm with his parents; Irene A., born February 20, 1894, attended St. Paul academy and is now at home; and Cecelia, born November 26, 1897, is yet in school. The family residence is about a mile and a half north of St. Paul just off the Salem and Champoeg road. The parents and children are communicants of the Catholic church and Mr. Mullen gives his political support to the republican party, but while he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day he does not seek office, preferring to devote his time and energies to his business affairs, in which he is now meeting with signal success. Patience and perseverance are numbered among his salient characteristics and throughout his life he has displayed many of the sterling traits of Ireland's sons. His has been a life of diligence and unflinching industry and to those qualities may be attributed his advancement in a business way. In

matters of citizenship he has always manifested a progressive spirit and has ever displayed marked patriotism in his relations to his adopted land, in which he has made his home from the age of eleven years.

JAMES M. FORSHEY resides on a farm of one hundred and sixty acres about four miles northwest of Sparta, and in addition to cultivating his fields is engaged in raising cattle and horses. Moreover, he was the organizer and is the president of the Sovereign Mining Company and owns a number of quartz claims in the Dolly Varden district. He was born in Zanesville, Ohio, December 13, 1837. His father, John Forshey, was a native of Culpeper county, Virginia, born August 12, 1801. His father was a baron under the English government and had landed estates in Pennsylvania and Virginia which were entailed under the English law. He was also a slaveholder. His son, John Forshey, resided on the entailed estate in Pennsylvania which he eventually sold and then removed to Ohio where he purchased large tracts of farming and coal lands in Muskingum county, near Zanesville. There, in connection with general farming, he dealt in fine stock, handling principally horses and mules. In September, 1843, he removed to Boone county, Missouri, where he dealt in slaves, lands, horses and mules, there residing to the time of his death which occurred on the 12th of August, 1874. He had been married in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, on the 10th of April, 1824, to Miss Rachel Tice, who was born in that county May 10, 1805, and died in Boone county, Missouri, in 1891. Both are buried at the Brick Chapel near Columbia, Missouri. In their family were eight children, Sebastian T., Josephine, Olive, William J., James M., Pauline, Missouri and one who died in infancy.

James M. Forshey pursued his education in the common school of the Rockyfork district of Boone county, Missouri, and in Columbia University of that state, but did not graduate owing to the outbreak of the Civil war. In the meantime, however, he had crossed the plains to California with a team of four yoke of oxen, leaving Boone county on the 28th of March, 1854, when but sixteen years of age. He was accompanied by his brother, William J., also by Robert Barton and William J. Furnish, the last named now a prominent capitalist and land owner of Umatilla county, Oregon, who, about 1906, was candidate for governor of this state. James M. Forshey met with success in the mines of California, and with money which he sent back his father purchased for him a negro slave for eight hundred dollars—the only one he ever owned. At the request of the father James M. Forshey and his brother returned to Missouri and he resumed his interrupted education, pursuing his studies until after the outbreak of the Civil war when he enlisted at Columbia, Missouri, on the 1st of August, 1861, as a member of the Sixth Missouri Infantry. He served as third lieutenant of his company for about a year and was then promoted to

the rank of first lieutenant while Captain Guitarr, who commanded the company, was advanced to the colonelcy. During a year's service as first lieutenant Mr. Forshey commanded the company for they had no captain. He was later commissioned captain and commanded his company in a number of important engagements. In the early part of his service he participated in the battle of Pea Ridge where there was a large number killed and wounded in both armies, Generals Price and VanDorn commanding the Confederates while Generals Siegel and Hunter were in command of the Federal forces. The Sixth Missouri then returned to Boone county and Captain Forshey was later engaged in ridding the country of bushwhackers for which he received much credit from his friends and the citizens of that community as the bushwhackers were a lawless band that took advantage of the conditions of war to commit depredations for their own benefit.

After three years of military service Captain Forshey was honorably discharged, and in 1864 went to Montana with Dr. Bartely. For two years thereafter he was successfully engaged in mining and then sold his mining property at Bannack City, Montana, and in 1866 went to Phranagat, Nevada, where he was engaged in mining for eighteen months. He then disposed of the mines and ditches which he had acquired and built, obtaining a good profit on his investment. Making his way to California he engaged in the live stock business, also purchasing a large tract of land and conducting an extensive dairy, selling butter of most excellent quality at the uniform price of fifty cents per pound and finding for this a ready market. He devoted five years to the dairy business there and then disposed of his interests in California and returned to his old Missouri home.

Subsequent to this time Captain Forshey spent a number of years in Colorado and in 1882 was mayor of Dilling. He also acted as assistant to the state geologist, Professor Smith, in making out geological reports for Colorado, and he was president of several companies formed for mining purposes in that state. He was not only the discoverer but also the geologist of the Leadville mines, and he made and lost large fortunes while in Colorado but on the whole met with prosperity, being many thousands of dollars ahead when he left the state. From Leadville he returned to his farm in Missouri where he remained three years after which he sold that property and came to Oregon where he was later joined by his wife. He has purchased and still owns a number of quartz claims in the Dolly Varden district of Baker county. His attention, however, is given chiefly to the development and improvement of his homestead of one hundred and sixty acres about four miles northwest of Sparta, upon which property he now resides. He has brought fifty acres of this under cultivation and in addition is engaged in raising cattle and horses. His mining operations are represented in part

by the Sovereign Mining Company which is capitalized for two million dollars and handles gold and copper properties. In this undertaking he has two partners, Messrs. Thomas and Foster, the three owning the entire capital stock of the company and all the property behind the stock.

In Leadville, Colorado, on the 24th of April, 1879, Mr. Forshey was united in marriage to Miss Louise Myers. Her father was a German baron who engaged in buying land which he colonized with German settlements, chief among which was the town of California, Cole county, Missouri. He died when his daughter Mrs. Forshey was about sixteen years of age. Her mother was also a Myers of the same family, the parents being third cousins. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Forshey were born three daughters, Mamie, Milly and Rosie. The first named became the wife of Fred Chittenden, who died leaving two sons, one of whom has since passed away while the elder, George, is now living in Argentine, Kansas, where he is acting as boss in the railroad shops. The second daughter, Milly, became the wife of Mr. VanZandt, formerly of Michigan, and they have one daughter; Rosie became Mrs. Gerber. Mrs. Forshey passed away in Leavenworth, Kansas, on the 10th of April, 1898.

In politics Mr. Forshey is independent, voting for the candidate whom he deems best qualified for office. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church and he is interested in all those forces which work for progress and improvement, reform and righteousness. He is now in the seventy-fifth year of his age but is still an active, energetic man, busily employed in the work of the farm. His life has had many and varied experiences since the early mining days of California when as a boy he crossed the plains to seek a fortune in the gold fields of the Pacific coast. He has lived to see many changes wrought by time and man, and his own labors in a business way and his cooperation with public movements have been factors in bringing about progress and improvement.

FRANK BROWN. One and three-quarter miles west of Carlton is situated the very extensive and well known stock farm of Frank Brown, who has an international reputation of being one of the most successful raisers of Shorthorn cattle in this country. He was born on the 20th of February, 1866, in Inch, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, and was the only child of Alexander and Jessie (Thompson) Brown. The father was a farmer in Scotland having a large farm and oatmeal mill. He also carried on stock-raising on a large scale. So successful did these undertakings prove under his capable management that he acquired considerable wealth and now lives retired in Aberdeen, Scotland.

Frank Brown began his independent career when he was fourteen years of age, being employed as herder of stock for two years. After that he worked upon an extensive farm and was given full charge of a large herd

of cattle. During this time he was also employed by the Duke of Gordon for two years. In 1887 he came to America with an exported herd and went to Missouri, where he remained for one year. On the expiration of that period he removed to Oregon and took charge of a cattle herd for William Ladd, near Amity. For four years he acted in this capacity and then became manager for Charles E. Ladd, near Yamhill, Oregon. In 1907, after twelve years of this service, he purchased from Charles E. Ladd the entire herd of cattle and also bought the property of four hundred acres upon which he now lives and which is known as The Craigielea Stock Farm. The herd on this farm was founded thirty-five years ago. Mr. Brown received the highest awards for champion Shorthorn cattle both at the St. Louis exposition in 1904 and at the Lewis & Clark exposition in Portland, in 1905. In addition to these he has almost innumerable first prizes and blue ribbons for every kind of fine stock.

Mr. Brown was married December 9, 1891, in Banff, Scotland, to Sarah Jane McRobb, a native of Turriff, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, and the daughter of John and Annie (Ingram) McRobb. For sixteen years the father was farm manager of the vast estate of Major Duff of Hatton Castle and had charge of the Polled Angus cattle which were bred there. Both Mr. and Mrs. McRobb were members of very large families, the mother being one of twelve children, and they were the parents of eleven children, namely: Mrs. Elizabeth Booth, who resides in Scotland; Mrs. Jessie Ann Roberts, who is a resident of Los Angeles, California; Mrs. Annie Mackie, of Aberdeen, Scotland; John, deceased; James McRobb, a resident of Buffalo, New York; Grace, who is a resident of New Hartford, Connecticut; Maggie, deceased; George, who is a traveling salesman and resides in Aberdeen, Scotland; Mrs. Frank Brown; Mrs. Johanna Marr, who is a resident of Aberdeen; and Maggie Christina, deceased.

Mr. Brown gives much of the credit for his unusually great success to the activity and capable management which his wife has frequently given to his undertakings. When he is absent exhibiting at fairs or is on other business trips, she often assumes full charge of affairs on the farm.

To them six children have been born, namely: Emily Frances and Edith Evelyn, twins, born June 9, 1893, and now deceased; Alice Grace, born April 2, 1895, who is attending school at Carlton, Oregon, and is musically gifted; Jeanie Ann and Francis Alexander, twins, born June 13, 1897, who are attending school in Carlton; and Ronald William, who was born February 14, 1901, and is attending school. They will all receive a complete education and will have the opportunity of specializing in any lines they may care to.

In politics Mr. Brown gives his support to the republican party and is loyal to the principles for which it stands, and he is a member of the Presbyterian church. His foresight in desiring to plan for the welfare of



FRANK BROWN AND FAMILY

ADAMS & CO
TELEGRAPH

his family is shown in the fact that he carries a policy in the New York Life Insurance Company. The Brown farm is one of the finest stock farms in Oregon and in addition to this distinction it is also one of the most attractive in appearance and most modern in equipment, among its innovations being a private water system. The house, which is large, presents an interior as complete and beautiful as its exterior. For all this Mr. Brown has labored persistently and intelligently and by his own efforts has become a recognized leader among stock-raisers. His is the success which comes to those who believe that development and progress call for concentration of energies and close application to an undertaking.

JUDGE PATRICK CAMPBELL, who passed away at Baker City, on the 30th of December, 1899, was known as a pioneer of 1857, having come to the northwest at that early period. In 1874 he took up his abode at Baker City, where for a number of years he was successfully engaged in business as a merchant and also became a prominent factor in public life, being elected to the position of county judge. He was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, on the 17th of March, 1833, and was the eldest son of Robert and Margaret Campbell. His education was acquired in his native land and the first seventeen years of his life were there spent. In 1850, attracted by the many favorable reports which had reached him concerning the opportunities and advantages of the new world, he set sail for America and eventually found himself in New York city with a capital of fifty dollars. Feeling that he must lose no time in making a start in the business world, he immediately purchased a pack of linen and traveled the country for six months, selling his goods from door to door. Subsequently he made his way to Norwalk, Connecticut, there working in the employ of a nurseryman and farmer until 1857. In that year he joined the westward-tending tide and journeyed to California via the Isthmus of Panama. He remained in the Golden state until 1871 and in those years made and lost fortunes greater than any he had dreamed of in his boyhood days. Leaving the west, he visited New York and Boston and other eastern cities. Subsequently he visited his parents in Ireland but at the end of a year returned to America and the west, being irresistibly attracted by the wild, free life of the plains. After going back to his old home in Idaho, in 1873, he was elected to the fifth and sixth sessions of the legislature at Boise. On the expiration of his term of office he again went into the mines and was very successful. In 1874 he came to Baker City, Oregon, where he had been made superintendent of the Virtue mine, filling that position until 1880. During the remainder of his life he was actively identified with business interests as a merchant. In 1884 he was elected to the office of county treasurer, serving in that capacity for two terms. Beginning in 1887, he was repeatedly elected a

member of the city council and for some time acted as mayor of Baker City, exercising his official prerogatives in support of many measures of reform and improvement. In 1890 he was elected county judge and discharged his important duties in that connection in a very able and acceptable manner. His political allegiance was ever given to the democracy. His unimpeachable integrity gained him many firm friends not only in political circles but also in business and social life.

On the 4th of October, 1876, Judge Campbell was united in marriage to Miss Anna Carroll, whose birth occurred in Kings county, Ireland, on the 20th of May, 1843. She was the youngest child of Matthew and Mary (MacDonald) Carroll, the latter a native of Scotland. Mrs. Campbell came to the United States in 1859, residing in Newark, New Jersey, and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, until 1866, when, in company with her brother Thomas, she journeyed to California via the Isthmus of Panama. In 1872, after several years spent in San Francisco and Portland, she came to Baker City and here made her home until called to her final rest on the 29th of March, 1911. She was the mother of two children, namely: Marian Cecelia, whose natal day was November 22, 1877; and Margaret Ellen, who was born on the 19th of November, 1879, and passed away on the 10th of December, 1883. On the 30th of April, 1902, Marian C. Campbell gave her hand in marriage to Roy Noble Bostwick, a sketch of whom appears below.

ROY NOBLE BOSTWICK is the senior member of the firm of Bostwick & Wattles, conducting a wholesale storage and commission business at Baker City. His birth occurred in Frankford, Minnesota, on the 8th of December, 1877, his parents being Charles Noble and Augusta Bostwick, both of whom were natives of Ohio but took up their abode among the early pioneers of Minnesota. He is a direct descendant of Arthur Bostwick, who emigrated from England to America in 1643, taking up his abode in Stratford, Connecticut. Many representatives of the family participated in the Revolutionary war. Charles N. Bostwick, the father of Roy N. Bostwick, was born on the 6th of December, 1846, and was one of a family of three children, the others being: Douglas Manley, born January 14, 1849, who is a resident of Arkansas; and Jasper Lincoln, born February 11, 1860, who is deceased. Charles N. Bostwick followed general agricultural pursuits as a means of livelihood and also acted as a railway postal clerk. On the 19th of August, 1862, when a youth of eighteen, he enlisted for service in the Union army as a member of Company C, Ninth Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, remaining with that command until mustered out on the 24th of August, 1865. He participated in the battle of Guntown or Brice's Crossroads, the battle of Tupelo and the engagement at Nashville, as well as numerous skirmishes. He was wounded on only

one occasion, being injured by a falling tree while he was building a bridge. On the 3d of May, 1871, he wedded Miss Augusta Bostwick, who was one of two children born to her parents, her sister being Ella Louisa, who is now deceased. The demise of Charles N. Bostwick occurred on the 27th of November, 1895.

Roy N. Bostwick, who was the only child of his parents, came to Oregon when about twenty-four years of age and first embarked in business as a druggist. Subsequently he spent about a year in the grocery business and then sold out and went to Portland, being employed for one year as conductor on a Pullman train which made the run between Portland and Green River, Wyoming. Returning to Baker City, he became the senior member of the firm of Bostwick & Wattles, which concern has since conducted a wholesale storage and commission business with excellent success.

On the 30th of April, 1902, Mr. Bostwick was joined in wedlock to Miss Marian Cecelia Campbell, by whom he has one child, Noble Douglas Patrick, whose birth occurred on the 1st of June, 1910. In politics he is a republican, loyally supporting the men and measures of that party. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias. His wife is a devoted communicant of the Catholic church. They are widely known as people of the highest respectability and have many friends in the county of their residence.

ARNOLD DIELSCHNEIDER is the oldest merchant in McMinnville in years of continuous connection with its commercial interests, having in 1881 established the boot and shoe business in which he is still engaged. He deserves much credit for what he has accomplished in life for he started out at an early age empty-handed and has since been dependent entirely upon his own resources. He was born in Prussia, February 22, 1845, a son of Frederick William and Elizabeth (Luke) Dielschneider, who were likewise natives of that country. The father was born in 1812 and in 1856 came to the United States, settling first in St. Louis. The following year he came to Oregon, taking up his abode in Portland where his death occurred in 1875. He was a shoemaker by trade and was also a musician. He devoted much of his life to the art of music, serving as band master in a military organization in Prussia. His wife, whose birth occurred about 1812, passed away in McMinnville in 1877. In their family were four children: Louie, who is now living in Portland; Arnold, of this review; Mary Dell, the wife of Louis Schaeffer, of Marion county, Oregon; and Annie, who is the widow of Charles Shiveley and makes her home in Portland.

A. Dielschneider pursued his education in the schools of Paderborn, Prussia, and was a lad of about twelve years when he accompanied his parents on their emigration to the new world. It was after his arrival in America that he learned the English language. Here he soon began to earn his own

living and he and his brother secured employment in a foundry owned by an uncle. There Mr. Dielschneider remained for two years, after which he learned the shoemaker's trade but subsequently turned his attention to the live-stock and grain business in Portland. He was engaged in the grocery business in that city in 1868 and in 1877 he came to McMinnville. Here he established a general mercantile store in which he continued for four years, when the business was destroyed by fire. He then opened a shoe store and has continued in that line from 1881 to the present time, being the oldest merchant in the city continuously connected with its commercial pursuits. He carries a large and well selected stock adapted to the needs and demands of the general public and from the outset his business has steadily grown, bringing to him a substantial and well merited profit.

On the 12th of April, 1870, Mr. Dielschneider was married to Miss Flora Hirsch, a native of Highland, Illinois, and a daughter of Phoenix Hirsch. Mr. and Mrs. Dielschneider have become parents of five children: Annie, the wife of Charles Green, a resident of San Francisco; W. F., who is engaged in the jewelry business in McMinnville and is married and has three children: Audrey, Helene and William F. Jr.; Francis, who is married and is engaged in the jewelry business with his brother; Mattie, the wife of John Wiesser, of McMinnville; and Florence, the wife of Cecil Martin, of Boise, Idaho.

Mr. Dielschneider is a member of the Catholic church and in politics maintains an independent position, voting for men and measures as his judgment dictates. He is numbered among the pioneers of the state, having for almost fifty-five years made his home within the borders of Oregon, during which period he has witnessed notable changes as the evidences of pioneer life have given way before the oncoming civilization. He has lived to see Portland develop into one of the largest and most prominent cities on the Pacific, while thriving towns and villages have elsewhere sprung up, becoming centers of a prosperous community. At all times his influence and aid have been given on the side of growth and advancement and McMinnville numbers him among her worthy and substantial residents.

ARTHUR J. FAWCETT, M. D., who has been successfully engaged in practice as a physician and surgeon of Ashland since August, 1909, has the finest offices in the city and in fact one of the handsomest suites in the state, his ten rooms in the new Citizens Trust & Savings Bank building being fitted with all modern appliances. His birth occurred in Plantsville, Morgan county, Ohio, on the 21st of March, 1873, his parents being Lindley and Mary (Huestis) Fawcett, who were likewise natives of the Buckeye state. The father, a substantial agriculturist of Morgan county, Ohio, there passed away in March, 1899. In 1908 his widow removed to Pasadena, California, where she has since made her home.

Arthur J. Fawcett was reared under the parental roof and obtained his early education in the graded schools. Subsequently he continued his studies in the high school at Chesterhill, Ohio, from which he was graduated with the class of 1893. He then entered the Ohio State University but did not complete the course in that institution. In 1895 he went west and spent some time in traveling throughout the western states, locating finally in Iowa, where he engaged in farming. Returning to Ohio in 1897, he entered the Oberlin Business College and was graduated therefrom in the same year, after which he established himself in the insurance business at Akron, Ohio. In the fall of 1905 he entered the medical department of the State University of Iowa, winning the degree of M. D. in 1909. Immediately following his graduation he came to Oregon and in the month of August located in Ashland, where he has since been engaged in the general practice of medicine and surgery. His offices, fitted with all modern appliances known to the medical fraternity, are the finest in the city. In the field of his profession Dr. Fawcett is known as "a man who does things." He keeps in touch with all the new discoveries of medical science, is not hidebound and does not confine himself to old-school medical jurisprudence but on the contrary is always found in the front ranks of progressive practitioners. He keeps a skilled nurse in attendance at all times and is the one physician of Ashland who is strictly progressive. In the line of his profession he is connected with the Southern Oregon Medical Society, the Oregon State Homeopathic Society, the American Medical Association and the American Institute of Homeopathy and also belongs to the Phi Alpha Gamma, a Greek medical fraternity.

Dr. Fawcett has been married twice. On the 28th of December, 1898, in Akron, Ohio, he wedded Miss Clara Treap, whom he met in Oberlin, Ohio, where she was attending the Conservatory of Music. Mrs. Clara Fawcett, who was an accomplished vocalist, passed away on the 23d of July, 1910. On the 24th of December, 1911, Dr. Fawcett was again married, his second union being with Miss Alberta Boggess, of Roseburg, Oregon.

Fraternally Dr. Fawcett is identified with Ashland Lodge, F. & A. M., and Ashland Lodge, No. 344, B. P. O. E. His life has been actuated at all times by high and honorable principles, manifested in his professional labors and in his private life. Anything which tends to bring to man the key to that complex mystery which we call life is of interest to him, and he has been a close and discriminating student of the science of medicine, realizing fully the obligations that devolve upon him in the practice of his chosen calling.

JACOB SEITTER. For more than twenty-three years Jacob Seitter has been a resident of McMinnville and throughout the entire period has been engaged in the brick manufacturing business, in which he still con-

tinues, under the name of the McMinnville Brick & Tile Factory, of which he is sole owner. He made the brick for the Yamhill county courthouse and many other of the substantial structures of the county stand as monuments to his enterprise and business ability in the line of activity which he has chosen to make his life work. He was born in Ohio, January 31, 1844, and is a son of Jacob and Christina K. (Albright) Seitter, both of whom were natives of Germany but crossed the Atlantic during their childhood days, becoming residents of Pennsylvania. Subsequently they removed to Ohio and settled upon a farm where they spent the remainder of their days. In their family were nine children: William, who is still a resident of Ohio; Mary, the wife of Solomon Kline, also of that state; Jacob, of this review; Magdalena M., the wife of Thomas Neely, of Ohio; John, Charles O., Edward O., and two who are deceased.

Jacob Seitter spent his youthful days under the parental roof, in the Buckeye state, and during that period acquired a good education in the common schools. He left home at the age of twenty years to offer his services to his country, then engaged in the Civil war, enlisting as a member of Company C, One hundred and twenty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry. For some time he was under the command of General Sheridan and he participated in the battles of Cedar Creek, Newmarket and Piedmont. While on various occasions he was in the thickest of the fight, he was never wounded, returning home without a scratch. He was mustered out at Columbus, Ohio, with a creditable military record, for he had ever been faithful and valorous in the discharge of his duties.

After the war was over Mr. Seitter assisted his father up to the time of his marriage, when he began farming on his own account. It was in 1866 that he wedded Miss Edith E. Snyder, who was born in Ohio and is a daughter of Reuben and Philena (Curtis) Snyder, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania but removed to Ohio in early life. Mr. and Mrs. Seitter have become the parents of seven children: Mary, now Mrs. J. W. Baxter, of Yamhill county; Carl and Randall, both deceased; Edith A., the wife of R. B. McDonald, of Yamhill county; Ethel, the wife of Clint Pine, of the same county; Christina, the wife of George H. Martin, of McMinnville; and Lenora, who is a college graduate and is now engaged in teaching school.

Following his marriage Mr. Seitter and his wife began their domestic life upon an Ohio farm and continued residents of that state until 1874, when they came west to the Pacific coast, settling first in Washington. After six months they removed to Dayton, Oregon, and here Mr. Seitter established a brickyard, engaging in the manufacture of brick at that place until 1888, when he removed to McMinnville. Here he also opened a brickyard and made the brick to build the Yamhill county courthouse. From his plant have come nearly all of the brick used in the buildings of McMinnville and his busi-

ness has steadily grown in volume and importance until it is now one of the leading productive industries of this part of the state. For more than twenty-three years he has continued in this line of business in this city and is now operating his plant under the name of the McMinnville Brick & Tile Factory. It is well equipped with modern machinery and improved methods of manufacture have been adopted by him and constitute the basis of his continually growing success, whereby he has reached a position among the men of affluence in Yamhill county.

In his political views Mr. Seitter is a democrat and for some time served as a member of the city council, in which connection he has done important work to uphold the political and legal status and promote the progress and upbuilding of the city. He likewise holds membership with the Knights of Pythias. He is a splendid representative of our best type of American manhood and chivalry, and by perseverance, determination and honorable effort he has overthrown the obstacles which bar the path of success and has reached the goal of prosperity, while his genuine worth, broad mind and public spirit have made him in his home locality a director of public thought and action.

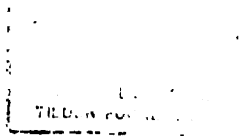
THOMAS W. HARRIS, M. D. In the practice of his profession Dr. Thomas W. Harris has shown himself thoroughly conversant with the most advanced methods and principles of medicine and surgery and in all of his professional duties he holds to high ideals and gives to his patrons the benefit of zealous service. He was born in Putnam county, Indiana, about sixteen miles from Greencastle, December 27, 1849, and is the son of the Rev. John M. and Jane (Wilson) Harris. It was in the closing decade of the seventeenth century that three brothers of the name crossed the Atlantic from England to New York. Two of these went to the south while the other located in the north. Dr. Harris is descended from one of those who established his home in the south. His grandfather, Samuel Harris, was a native of Virginia and served as a captain in the Revolutionary war. During colonial days he had married a lady of German extraction and their son, the Rev. John Moses Harris, was born in Stanford, Kentucky, April 1, 1803. He was fourteen years of age when his father joined the Shakers at Shakertown, Kentucky, there spending the remainder of his life, as also did his daughter. John M. Harris, lived with the Shakers until he was eighteen years of age, when he ran away. Subsequently he went to Indiana and in 1827 he married Jane Wilson, a daughter of Thomas Wilson, who with his family left Kentucky for Indiana in 1820, settling in Putnam county. The Rev. John M. Harris took up his abode upon a farm in the Hoosier state, settling in the midst of a tract of timber land, after which he cleared his fields and developed his land. Up to that time he had attended school for only three months and his education, like that of Abraham Lincoln, was acquired in study

by the light of the hickory bark fire. He often poured over his books until midnight. He became thoroughly read in history and was a natural logician. It is said that he had a wonderful memory and that his mind was "like wax to receive and granite to hold." He was most thoroughly informed concerning the scriptures, few ministers even being able to quote more fully and correctly from holy writ. His wife's people were very devout members of the Christian church and this led the Rev. John M. Harris to take up the study of the Bible and gradually he worked into the ministry, recognizing the fact that he had a gift for earnest and effective speaking. He preached in Indiana until 1856 and spent the succeeding year in Minnesota. He afterward went to Adams county, Illinois, where he remained until 1865, when he crossed the plains. He soon obtained prominence in the ministry in the northwest, as he had elsewhere. He had engaged in evangelical work in Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri before establishing his home on the Pacific coast. He located first at Albany in the Willamette valley and dedicated the first Christian church building of importance in Eugene. He remained active in the ministry up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1882. Fraternally he was connected with the Masons.

Dr. Thomas W. Harris was one of a family of ten children, all of whom reached adult age with one exception. He was educated in the common schools and Albany College and at the Christian College at Monmouth, Oregon, thus completing his more specifically literary course. He first read medicine under Dr. J. C. Shelton, of Salem, and was graduated from the Medical College of Ohio in 1872. He then returned home and practiced at Albany for three years, after which he took post-graduate work in the medical department of the University of California for a year and later spent nearly a year in hospital practice. He has probably driven more than any physician in western Oregon. He has practiced for thirty years with only one week's vacation. He is always ready to respond to the call of the sick whether they are in affluent or humble financial circumstances. A broad humanitarian spirit underlies his work and, combined with his scientific knowledge and long experience, makes him a most capable practitioner. He is a member of the Lane County Medical Society and that he is prominent in the profession is indicated in the fact that he has been elected its president for four or five different terms. He also belongs to the Oregon State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. His residence in Eugene dates from the 16th of May, 1878, at which time he entered into partnership with T. W. Shelton. In the intervening years he has developed a very large practice and his work has ever been of a most commendable character. While a prominent and successful physician, Dr. Harris is also a man of wide interests along business and other lines. For several years



DR. THOMAS W. HARRIS



he raised standard bred horses, including some fine trotters with splendid records. He is likewise heavily interested in timber lands.

On the 24th of October, 1872, Dr. Harris was united in marriage to Miss Laura Agnes Cattron, a daughter of Jonathan Cattron, of Monmouth, Oregon. They have two children: the Hon. L. T. Harris, of Eugene, who is circuit judge of Lane county; and Agnes, the wife of Ernest Thornton, of Los Angeles, California.

Dr. Harris is a prominent Mason, belonging to Eugene Lodge, No. 11, A. F. & A. M., of which he is a past master; Eugene Chapter, No. 10, R. A. M.; Ivanhoe Commandery, No. 2, K. T.; Oregon Consistory, A. & A. S. R.; and Al Kader Temple of the Mystic Shrine. In politics he is an active and influential factor. He was mayor of Eugene from 1899 until 1901 and then declined a second nomination, for he is not a politician in the sense of desiring office as a reward for party fealty and service. He has, however, been chairman of the republican county central committee for several terms and chairman of the first district congressional republican committee and conducted three congressional campaigns. He was also president of the Eugene City Water Company and he has given active aid and support to many projects and measures for the public good, whereby the city has been greatly benefited. Eugene numbers him among her valued representatives, his life being one of signal service and usefulness in many connections.

DELMER E. WHEELER. Among the mercantile enterprises of McMinnville is the clothing store owned by the Hamblin-Wheeler Company in which Delmer E. Wheeler is a partner. Determined and diligent, he has worked his way steadily upward in the business world and his present success is the reward of his persistency of purpose and sound judgment. He was born in Newark, Illinois, May 12, 1871. His father, Daniel Wheeler, who was a native of Pennsylvania, died in the preceding February. He had been a professor in the Gem City Business College at Quincy, Illinois, and during the Civil war was a soldier of Company F, One hundred and forty-first Volunteer Infantry, serving with a ninety-days company. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Harriet E. Leatherman, was born in Indiana and is still a resident of Illinois. In their family were three children: Lena, who is the widow of Dr. Robert P. Chambers; Wells, deceased; and Delmer E.

The last named pursued his education in the common schools of Illinois and later entered business life in a clerical position. In December, 1888, he made his way to Vancouver, Washington, where he was employed by a grocery firm for a short time, and later became connected with a dry-goods establishment, continuing in business there for eight years. On the expiration of that period he removed to Portland and for five years was a salesman in the extensive department store of Meier & Frank. In 1902 he came to McMinnville and purchased an

interest with C. R. Hamblin in a store which they are now conducting under the firm name of the Hamblin-Wheeler Clothing Company. They carry a complete line of men's furnishings and the business under their capable direction has steadily developed and is now one of the leading commercial enterprises of the city and county. The business methods of the firm are such as will bear close investigation and scrutiny for honorable dealing and a progressive spirit are the chief factors in their success.

On the 1st of January, 1906, Mr. Wheeler was united in marriage to Miss Loretta B. Redmond, who was born in Oregon and is a daughter of John and Ellen T. Redmond. Her father, who made farming his life work, is now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler have become parents of three daughters, Lena and Loretta, twins, and Marguerite. The parents are well known socially in McMinnville and their own home is justly celebrated for its warm-hearted and gracious hospitality. In his political views Mr. Wheeler is a republican and for three years served on the water and light commission of McMinnville, but whether in office or out of it he is always loyal to the best interests of the community and whenever possible gives active cooperation to projects for the public good. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and the Woodmen of the World, and those organizations find him loyal to their teachings. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to try his fortune in the northwest for here he has found business opportunities and conditions such as he sought and which have enabled him to make continuous advancement along the high road to honorable success.

MATT MATSON. Far off Finland has furnished a number of worthy representatives to the citizenship of Oregon, including Matt Matson, whose well developed farm is situated eight miles from Marshfield. He was born February 2, 1842, and after spending the first three decades of his life in his native country sailed for the new world in 1872. He did not tarry on the Atlantic coast but made his way into the interior of the country, residing for a brief period in Michigan. He then continued his westward way to the coast, taking up his abode at Coos Bay, Oregon, where he worked at lumbering and logging for seven years. He first purchased two hundred and forty acres of land and at the same time homesteaded one hundred and forty-seven acres. At the present writing he is the owner of three hundred and eighty-seven acres, constituting one of the excellent farms of his locality. This is now a well developed property, giving every evidence of his careful supervision and progressive methods. He makes a specialty of dairying and for this purpose keeps on hand a number of high grade cows. He also raises stock for the market and likewise cultivates fruit and vegetables. He holds to high standards whether in the raising of stock or of garden products and practices

the most scientific methods in the care of his orchards, his fields and his stock.

In 1883 Mr. Matson was married to Miss Christina Esterbach, who was born in Finland and came to America in 1881, at which time she took up her abode in Coos county, Oregon. Her mother also came to this country and died in Marshfield at the very venerable age of ninety-one years. The husband and father died ere the emigration of the family to the new world. Three brothers and a sister of Mrs. Matson also came to the United States, while others of the family remained in Finland. To Mr. and Mrs. Matson have been born four children: C. Emil, who was born in November, 1884, and is still at home; Mrs. Will Asplund, of Marshfield, and Agnes, born in 1886, and Rudolph, in 1892, both of whom are yet at home. Always interested in the cause of education, Mr. Matson has given his family good school privileges, thus qualifying them for the practical and responsible duties of life. The Matson's are of the Lutheran faith and Mr. Matson gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He always votes for its men and measures and yet he does not seek office as a reward for party fealty. He supports many projects which he deems of value in the work of public improvement here and at all times he is recognized as a public-spirited citizen. He has resided on the Pacific coast for almost forty years and is well known in his part of the state as a self-made man, who as the architect of his own fortunes has builded wisely and well.

PAUL FUNDMAN. One of the foremost citizens of Willamina is Paul Fundman, an organizer and the present cashier of the Willamina State Bank, who has the added distinction of having been the first mayor of the town and is now serving his third term in this capacity. He was born in Switzerland on the 10th of January, 1864, the only child of Paul and Mary Fundman, both of whom died during his infancy.

Mr. Fundman spent the first sixteen years of his life in his native land, pursuing his education in the common schools and a Catholic college. In 1880 he took passage for the United States, coming directly to Oregon. Feeling the need of a better understanding of English, upon his arrival in the state he went to Gervais, Marion county, and made his home with the Benedictine fathers, whose college he had attended in Switzerland. He subsequently went to the Grande Ronde Indian reservation, where he taught for seven years. At the expiration of that period he took up a homestead in this county, but it was very remote and he found it unbearably lonesome, and at the end of two years relinquished his claim and went to Grande Ronde. There he clerked for a time, but subsequently engaged in business for himself. In 1891 he became associated with Andrew Kershaw and they established a store in Willamina, the first general mercantile concern in the town. They were both enterprising, industrious young men and their undertaking flourished in a most gratifying manner from

the beginning. In 1907 Mr. Fundman disposed of his interest in this business to Mr. Kershaw, but he still has money invested in the Grande Ronde store. When they opened their establishment at Willamina they had but three thousand dollars' worth of stock, and when Mr. Fundman sold sixteen years later it inventoried thirty thousand dollars, this fact in itself demonstrating in a most practical way their sagacity and foresight as well as their executive ability. During the entire period of his residence here Mr. Fundman has been recognized as a man of unusual business acumen. Every enterprise to which he has devoted his time and attention and to which he has lent financial aid has prospered and proved a credit to his sound judgment. When he went to the Indian reservation as a youth of eighteen years in 1882, all his capital in the world consisted of but one dollar and seventy-five cents.

After disposing of his mercantile interests, he turned his attention to real estate and banking and in 1910, together with Dr. J. W. Sifton and D. B. Parks of Portland he organized the Willamina State Bank. At that time T. B. Stone and John Shetterly of Willamina were stockholders and directors. Mr. Fundman was president of this institution until May 24, 1911, when he and Mr. Stone bought out the interests of Dr. Sifton and Mr. Parks. Since that time Mr. Stone has been president, while Mr. Fundman, who is the principal stockholder, is cashier and manager. This enterprise was organized with a capitalization of twenty thousand dollars and now has a substantial surplus. In addition to his stock in this bank and the store at Grande Ronde, Mr. Fundman has extensive property interests, owning six hundred acres of valuable farming land in this county as well as real estate in town.

In 1893 Mr. Fundman was united in marriage to Miss Eva Gentry, who was born and reared in Oregon, and they became the parents of one daughter, Pauline, whose birth occurred on June 24, 1897. She is now attending St. Mary's school at Beaverton, Oregon. On the 1st of September, 1910, Mr. Fundman married Miss Elizabeth Frauendiener, a native of Oregon, and they have one daughter, Ernestine, who was born on the 22d of June, 1911.

Fraternally Mr. Fundman is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he is also a member of the Woodmen of the World, and has been clerk of the Willamina camp ever since its organization. Municipal affairs have engaged much of his attention, his support being given to the democratic party. He was the first mayor of the town, entering upon the duties of this office in 1903 and continuing in this capacity for four years. In December, 1910, he was reelected, defeating his ex-partner, A. Kershaw, who was the candidate on the opposition ticket. For fifteen years he has been clerk of the school board, and from 1903 to 1906 he served as postmaster. He has always taken an active interest in all matters pertaining to the welfare of the community, and has prominently figured in the promotion of

every public utility during the period of his residence here. Mr. Fundman possesses the perspicacity, powers of organization and executive ability that well qualify him as a leader, while his indomitable will enables him to carry to a successful issue anything he undertakes.

JOE MORRIS, JR., is engaged in the general mercantile business in Mapleton, Oregon. He was born in California, January 28, 1861, and is a son of Joseph E. and Elizabeth (Holverstott) Morris. The father is a native of Indiana and the mother of Pennsylvania. They were united in wedlock in Pennsylvania, where they established their first residence and continued to live until 1852. During that year they removed to Sacramento, California, and there established their first home in the far west. Upon his removal to California Joseph E. Morris at once engaged in the mining business and continued to give his attention to this industry until 1860, after which he removed to Yolo county, where he purchased a farm, upon which he moved his family and was engaged in agricultural pursuits for eight successive years. He then removed to Napa county, California, where he was engaged in farming until 1870, at which time he returned to the eastern states, where he remained for three years and then returned to California. In 1878 he removed to this state and settled in the Siuslaw river country, where he pre-empted a farm upon which he continued to live for seven years, after which he disposed of that property and has since lived a retired life at Florence. To Mr. and Mrs. Morris nine children were born: Ivy, now a resident of the state of Washington; Emma, the wife of Frank Essig, of Humboldt county, California; Sarah, the wife of George Smith, of Elkton, Oregon; Joe, the subject of this review; Marion, of Florence, Oregon; Mary E., the wife of Orrin W. Sutton, also of Florence; Annie E., who married Ezra E. Marr, of Curry county, Oregon; John H., a resident of Florence; and Alice A., the wife of Robert P. Bernhardt, of Gardiner, Douglas county, this state.

Joe Morris, Jr., was reared in his father's home and educated in the public schools. He settled in Oregon in 1879, in Lane county, where he spent his early years engaged in work upon his father's farm until the time of his marriage, when he became proprietor of a hotel and merchandise business at Florence and for some time was also proprietor of a barber shop. In 1897 he purchased a ranch consisting of one hundred and thirty-seven acres, upon which he moved and continued to give his attention exclusively to the improvement and development of this property for a period of ten years. In 1907 he purchased the mercantile business of F. C. Bean of Mapleton, to which he has since given his personal attention. Mr. Morris is the owner of the real estate and all of the improvements connected with his merchandising establishment and in addition is the owner of a large warehouse and also of his beautiful modern residence. In connection

with his varied business interests he has also served for five years as postmaster of Mapleton and is one of the efficient notary publics of his home city.

Mr. Morris was united in marriage on the 29th of May, 1887, to Miss Lucy A. Bernhardt. Mrs. Morris was born in Chicago, Illinois, and is a daughter of Robert H. and Bridget (Kinslow) Bernhardt. Her father is a native of Germany who emigrated when but a young boy to this country and her mother is a native of Ireland. To Mr. and Mrs. Bernhardt seven children were born, those beside Mrs. Morris being: William, of Douglas county, this state; Mary, deceased; Robert P., also of Douglas county; Atelia, the wife of John H. Morris, of Florence, Oregon; Edward, deceased, his death having occurred in Chicago; and Theodore, also deceased, having died at Roseburg, this state. To Mr. and Mrs. Morris two children have been born; Norman G., eighteen years of age; and Sylvia M., eight years of age.

Mr. Morris is affiliated with the republican party and is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workman, of which he has filled all the chairs, the Maccabees and is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Mr. and Mrs. Morris and family are all members of the Evangelical church. Mr. Morris is one of the enterprising and successful business men of Mapleton. He enjoys the reputation of being an enterprising citizen, trustworthy in all his business dealings and a man at all times interested in the improvement of the community in which he lives.

CAREY TILBURY. The commercial interests of McMinnville find a worthy representative in Carey Tilbury, who is conducting a large and well appointed furniture and undertaking establishment and who is, moreover, a prominent factor in promoting business enterprise and activity in the city. All practical projects for the benefit of this section receive not only his strong indorsement but also his active cooperation, and because of this his worth is widely acknowledged. He has resided in the northwest since 1901, at which time he took up his abode in Linn county, Oregon. He was born in Hillsdale county, Michigan, September 20, 1852, a son of Henry Tilbury, who was a native of Crawford county, Ohio, born May 20, 1824. The grandfather was a fife and drum major in the War of 1812 and the family has, therefore, been represented in connection with the military history of the country. Newton Tilbury, an uncle of our subject, enlisted from Brown county, Indiana, during the Civil war and defended the Union cause as a lieutenant on southern battlefields. Henry Tilbury followed farming and stock-raising and spent the later years of his life in Kingfisher county, Oklahoma, where he passed away, February 20, 1900. In early manhood he had wedded Mary Rebecca Wheelock, who was born near Boston, Massachusetts, in 1834, and died about 1861. In their family were seven

children, of whom Carey Tilbury and two sisters now survive, namely: Alice, the wife of Joseph Hammer, who is living in Sheridan, Oklahoma; and Ellen, the wife of G. W. Warner, of Newcomb, Champaign county, Illinois.

In early boyhood Carey Tilbury removed with the family to Champaign county, Illinois, and he pursued his education in the public schools there, completing a high school course with the class of 1875. He entered business life in connection with his father in the conduct of farming interests and the grain trade, the association being maintained until about 1878, when Carey Tilbury removed to Sumner county, Kansas. He there embarked in farming, continuing the development of, cultivation and improvement of his land for twenty-three years. He was also somewhat active in the public life of the community, serving as township trustee for four years, as township assessor for four years, and as a member of the school board for twenty years. The cause of education has ever found in him a stalwart champion whose efforts in behalf of the schools have been effective and far reaching.

On the 13th of November, 1901, Mr. Tilbury arrived in Linn county, Oregon, but remained there for only a brief period and then took up his abode in Independence, Polk county, where he spent the summer. He devoted considerable time to searching for a location, thinking to establish his home in California, but finally decided upon Hillsboro, Washington county, Oregon, where he opened a meat market and bought a home, continuing in business there for two years. In February, 1904, he purchased an interest in the furniture and undertaking business of Hendrick & Briedwell, at McMinnville, and on the 5th of November following removed to this city, where he has since resided, disposing of all of his holdings in Hillsboro. In 1906 he purchased the interest of his partners in the business and became sole owner of the furniture and undertaking establishment, which he has since conducted.

If Mr. Tilbury figured in no other relation than that of a successful and progressive merchant he would deserve mention in this volume, but in many other connections as well he is widely and favorably known and his work has proved a valuable asset in the public life of the community. He is a consistent member of the Baptist church, in which he is now serving as deacon. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and for four years he has held the office of coroner, being still the incumbent in that position. He is secretary of the executive committee of the board of trustees of McMinnville College and in this connection has labored for the development of the institution for five years. He is likewise a member of the local school board, is acting president of the Commercial Club and president of the Merchants' Protective Association. He also belongs to the Artisan Lodge and is interested in every project and movement that has a direct bearing upon the welfare and upbuilding of his adopted city.

On the 29th of February, 1880, Mr. Tilbury was united in marriage to Miss Mattie Belle Nelson, who was born in Pettis county, Missouri, a daughter of Rev. William and Sarah (Huggins) Nelson; both of whom are now deceased. Her father was a farmer and preacher, dividing his time between the work of the fields and proclaiming the Gospel. Mr. and Mrs. Tilbury have become the parents of five children: Stella B., at home; Gilbert L., who is associated with his father in business; Lloyd E., who is engaged in the real-estate business in Portland, Oregon, with offices in the Henry building; and Jennie M. and Veron C., both at home. The two sons, Gilbert L. and Lloyd E., are graduates of McMinnville College and Mr. Tilbury has always furnished his children with good educational advantages, thus well equipping them for life's practical and responsible duties. He is widely and favorably known throughout Yamhill county, his ability well fitting him for leadership in political and social life. The terms progress and patriotism may well be considered the keynote of his character, for throughout his career he has labored for the improvement of every line of business of public interest with which he has been associated, and at all times has been actuated by fidelity to his country and her welfare.

JOHN THOMAS FRYER. In John Thomas Fryer, who lived a mile and a half south of Carlton, Yamhill county had a man, representative of the best type of citizenship, one who worked for development and progress which reached farther than the limits of his personal interests. Mr. Fryer was born in Washington county, Oregon, May 6, 1858, and died October 6, 1905. He was the son of John and Diana (Decker) Fryer, who came from Illinois to the coast states in 1847 and settled in Washington county, Oregon, where they remained for seven years. Then selling this donation claim on which they had been living, he removed to Yamhill county, Oregon, and settled on what is known as the James Ramage donation claim. This tract comprised the six hundred and forty acres of which the present Fryer farm is a part. John Fryer was twice married. To the first union five children were born, namely: Mrs. Martha Merchant and Mrs. Addie Buckingham, who are residents of Yamhill county; Mrs. Mary J. Tucker, who is residing in Washington county; Mrs. Ellen Logan, a resident of Cook county, Oregon; and George L., who resides in Yamhill county, Oregon. To the second union the four following children were born; Angie Edson, of Idaho; John Thomas, and Nettie Edson and Bertie, both deceased.

At the age of twenty-three John Thomas Fryer started to farm independently on the property he had inherited from his parents at their death. This remained his home as long as he lived and it was here that the consistent, practical and progressive methods of his farming could be seen.



MR. AND MRS. JOHN T. FRYER

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In 1879 Mr. Fryer was married in Yamhill county to Sarah Hutchcroft, the daughter of Robert and Elizabeth Hutchcroft, born in Grant county, Wisconsin, in 1862. She was the eldest of four children, the others being Lillie Simon, Rose Weller and E. L. Hutchcroft, all of whom reside in Yamhill county. To Mr. and Mrs. Fryer three children were born, namely: Harry L., who resides in Sacramento, California; and Millard J. and R. L., both residents of Yamhill county.

Since the death of his father, Millard J. Fryer has taken charge of the estate for his mother and has given this undertaking his whole attention. In the management he has shown himself to be an able successor to his father and has become a skilled and successful agriculturist. He was united in marriage to Florence Gamble, whose birth occurred in 1889 in Lisbon, Ohio. She is the daughter of William T. and Mertie Gamble, to whom three children were born, the others being Mary and Harry, both residents of California. To Mr. and Mrs. Fryer two children have been born, Lucile and Margaret.

John Thomas Fryer gave his support to the democratic party, the principles of which appealed to his sense of social, political and economic welfare. Although he never asked recognition for his services by seeking offices, he frequently accepted such duties when by fulfilling them he was able to advance the cause of education, in which he was deeply interested, and through his advocacy and influence several schools were built in his neighborhood. Being well educated himself, he knew the value of an education to a man of affairs and, being altruistic to a great degree, he wanted to put this assistance within the reach of everyone. He was a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, of the United Artisans and of the Woodmen of the World.

Mr. Fryer's life was one consistently devoted to advancement along substantial and well planned methods for improvement. In his agricultural pursuits he was scientific and progressive, as the highly cultivated and profitable state of his farm shows; in politics he was a splendid example of integrity and fair-mindedness; and in social relations he was sympathetic, fraternal and generous. His spirit of citizenship has been felt as an incentive for positive betterment in his community.

LUTHER B. JUDY is one of the successful dairymen of Coos county and lives on a ranch located sixteen miles from Marshfield, up the north fork of the Coos river. He was born at Wichita Falls, Texas, and is the son of Calvin and Cordelia (Dunn) Judy, in whose family were three children: Luther B., of this review; Dixie, who married William Egenhoff, of Marshfield, and who is the mother of two children, Berenice and Luther J.; and William, a resident of Marshfield.

Luther B. Judy started in life at the age of fifteen years, at which time he was engaged on a dairy farm and for some time thereafter continued to be employed in that

special class of farming for different people in that portion of the state. He later was engaged in the logging business and immediately following his marriage he purchased thirty-five acres of unimproved land in Ash valley, Douglas county. He is now engaged in the operation of an up-to-date dairy farm located on the north fork of the Coos river, sixteen miles from Marshfield. He uses in his present business twenty well selected dairy cows, each of which averages a profit to Mr. Judy of eighty dollars per annum. He rents the ranch upon which he is located but owns all of the stock, tools and machinery required in the operation of his dairy farm.

On March 31, 1901, Mr. Judy was united in marriage to Miss Helen M. Rooke and to this union one daughter, Theodisia was born on the 23d of December, 1910. He is affiliated with the republican party but has never sought political preferment. He is a member of the Woodmen of the World and his wife belongs to the Eastern Star. Both Mr. and Mrs. Judy are members of the Presbyterian church. He is one of the practical and successful dairy farmers of his part of the state and a man of unquestioned integrity, always interested in every movement of a public nature seeking the improvement of the people in his county and state.

DANIEL STANTON. The late Daniel Stanton had resided in Oregon for forty-five years at the time of his death, which occurred on the 12th of October, 1897. The latter years of his life were passed on his ranch, now known as the Brookfield addition to Creswell, where his widow still owns a beautiful residence and three acres of land. He was born in Indiana and was a son of William Stanton, who started across the plains to Oregon with his wife and family in 1852. The father never reached his destination, however, having succumbed to cholera en route, but the mother and children continued their journey across the plains and subsequently settled in the vicinity of Salem, where the mother later died. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Stanton numbered six, all of whom are now deceased.

Daniel Stanton was married two years after his arrival in Oregon and immediately thereafter he and his bride took up their residence in the vicinity of Cottage Grove, this state, where he bought some land that he assiduously cultivated for fifteen years. At the expiration of that time he disposed of his ranch to good advantage and invested the proceeds in one hundred and thirty acres of land adjacent to Creswell, where he continued his agricultural pursuits until his death. This tract has since been converted into what is known as the Brookfield addition and is becoming one of the city's most desirable residence districts. Mrs. Stanton has retained three acres of their former ranch and there she is making her home.

Mr. Stanton was married in 1855, to Miss Martha Boren, a daughter of Charles William and Rowena A. (Carson) Boren. The father was a native of Tennessee and the

mother of Illinois, in which state they were married and resided until 1851 when they came to Oregon. They drove across the plains with an ox team and when they reached Lane county, the father filed on a donation claim of six hundred and forty acres in the vicinity of Cottage Grove. He engaged in the cultivation of this land for many years, but later withdrew from the work of the fields and removed to Eugene and lived retired. He died while on a visit to Illinois at the age of seventy-five years. The mother was also seventy-five when she passed away. Their family numbered eight, of whom, four daughters, Mrs. Stanton being the eldest, are now living. The others are as follows: Eliza J., now Mrs. Miller, of Cottage Grove; Caroline Christman, who is a resident of Dorena, this state; and Mary Scoggins, living at Grants Pass, Oregon. Mr. and Mrs. Stanton had no children of their own but they adopted a son, Charles E. Stanton, at the age of eighteen months. He married Hattie Jackson of Lane county, who passed away in 1900, leaving a little daughter, Nellie A., who was born July 21, 1895, and now makes her home with Mrs. Stanton. Charles E. Stanton is living at Talent, this state.

Mr. Stanton, who was a democrat in his political views, was one of the enterprising and progressive citizens of Creswell. He was a successful agriculturist and capable business man and in the development of his interests always manifested much foresight and discernment, while in his methods he was energetic and persevering.

WILLIAM HEMPY is a furniture dealer of Eugene and belongs to that class of enterprising and progressive business men who are the real promoters of the city's upbuilding and development. He was born near Marshalltown, Iowa, June 18, 1868, and is the son of Daniel and Mary (Osterhoudt) Hempy. The father's birth occurred near Columbus, Ohio, while the mother was a native of the state of New York, and their marriage occurred at Polo, Illinois. Daniel Hempy was a millwright and also a contractor and builder and his son, William, worked with him for about four years. In 1880 the family removed to Cowley county, Kansas, and William Hempy resided in that state for twenty-eight years. He has been a resident of Oregon for four years, having taken up his abode in Eugene upon his arrival in the northwest. Two of his uncles, Charles and Elias Osterhoudt, had previously come to this state from Illinois and had settled at Marion in the late '60s. William Hempy feels no regret over his decision to become a resident of this section of the country, for he has here found the opportunities which he sought and in trade connections is making his presence felt. He has a well appointed furniture store, employs progressive methods in all of his business dealings and as the years go by has more and more firmly entrenched himself in the public regard. He is a stockholder in the J. H. Smith Planing Mill Company.

Mr. Hempy was married in 1891 to Miss Ora C. Smith, a daughter of John G. Smith, of Tennessee, who removed to Kansas in 1878. They have become the parents of seven children, William Lee, Ronald, Raymond, Walter, Trilla, Lora and Daniel De Verl. The parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and fraternally Mr. Hempy belongs to Spencer Butte Lodge, No. 9, I. O. O. F.; Wimawhala Encampment, No. 6; Eugene Lodge, No. 55, of the Daughters of Rebekah; Eugene Camp, No. 5837, M. W. A.; and the Knights and Ladies of Security, of which he is president. He is well known in these different connections and in commercial circles has won for himself a creditable name and place.

PERRY L. KENADY, who has been a lifelong agriculturist, is residing one and one half miles south of Woodburn on the Pacific Highway. His birth occurred in Pleasant Hill, Illinois, on the 31st of August, 1849, his parents being William M. and Mary A. (Wells) Kenady. The father was born in Bourbon county, Kentucky, in 1819, and the mother was also a native of Kentucky, her birth having occurred there in 1820. The grandfather was a native of Scotland, and after arriving in America settled first in Virginia. Subsequently he removed to Kentucky and there reared his family of six children, all of whom have passed away. Mrs. William Kenady was one of nine children born to her parents, all of whom are deceased: James, Perry, Richard, George, Ureta, Jane, Mary A., Catherine and Lucy. Mr. and Mrs. Kenady were married November 4, 1841, and to them six children were born: Viletta, who is the wife of J. L. Johnson; Richard Henry, an agriculturist of Cottage Grove, Oregon; George William, of Hood River, Oregon, who is a minister and has one son; Perry L., who is the subject of this sketch; Aretta Virginia, who is deceased, and Catherine Emma, also deceased. The father, William Kenady, came from Illinois to Oregon and settled at Scotts Mills, where he resided for one year before removing to a place near Philomath. He resided upon this property of one hundred and sixty acres for four years, and then settled upon the farm where his son Perry is now located. After spending eighteen months during the years of 1863 and 1864 in Grande Ronde valley, one summer in eastern Oregon and one winter in Walla Walla, Washington, on account of his daughter's health, he returned to Oregon and spent the remainder of his life in that state. He was a blacksmith by trade, and was employed in that line while his sons carried on the agricultural pursuits.

Perry L. Kenady received the usual common-school education and at the same time was an able and valuable assistant on the home farm. He has thus devoted all his life to agricultural pursuits, and in so doing has shown perseverance, stability and energy, qualities which have distinguished the successful farmers of Oregon. One hundred and eighty acres of his two hundred and ten

acre farm are kept under a high state of cultivation. In addition to raising Shire horses for the market he also raises Jersey cows and has many acres producing clover, potatoes and hay. In these various lines he has always pursued the modern and scientific methods, and because of his adequate equipment and machinery is able to cultivate his property with increasing returns.

Mr. Kenady was married to Catherine Manning, whose birth occurred on the 9th of September, 1857, and who died January 5, 1893, her parents being Francis and Mary Jane (Smith) Manning, who were valued citizens of Gervais for many years. The father's death occurred on the 22d of July, 1890, and quoting from a contemporary press he was "one of those good old pioneers whose word was a government bond and whom we can ill afford to spare." His birth occurred in County Meath, Ireland, on the 14th of June, 1828, but he came to this country in 1842 and settled in Illinois, where he remained until 1850. In that year he set out with a party for the west and met with those dangers, hardships and privations which were experienced by all the early pioneers of this western country.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kenady four children have been born: Grace, who died in infancy; Marvin W., of Portland, whose birth occurred on the 19th of August, 1881, and who received a common-school education and three years' university training; Mary Mabel, who was born on the 30th of April, 1885, and who has been living with her father since she completed her education, which consisted of special training in music and one year at college; and Mattie Vie, whose birth occurred on the 3d of January, 1890, and who passed away in infancy.

In politics Mr. Kenady maintains an independent attitude, and casts his vote for the man and measure rather than according to party dictates. He holds membership in the Woodmen of the World, the Circle and the Methodist Episcopal church. In him are found many of the salient characteristics of his Scotch-Irish ancestors, thrift, energy and perseverance, and he has ever been one of the active and progressive agriculturists of Woodburn.

THOMAS HUFFMAN makes his home on a five acre tract of land adjoining Durkee, devoted to the cultivation of fruit, and elsewhere he owns other property. He has passed the seventy-ninth milestone on life's journey, having been born in Warren, Kentucky, May 29, 1833. His father, Yost Huffman was born in Wythe county, Virginia, and his parents were Pennsylvania Germans. The mother, whose maiden name was Melissa Wallace, was born in Kentucky and in that state became the wife of Yost Huffman, who was a wagon maker and also followed farming. They became the parents of six children, of whom Thomas is the eldest. Charles, now deceased, was a noted quartz mine prospector and discovered the silver and copper mines at Mineral City, Idaho. George, also deceased, was a well known

placer miner and made discoveries at Chicken Creek in Baker county, placing the mining properties there on a paying basis. His mines are still returning a good yield after having been profitably worked for forty years. Margaret became the wife of a Mr. Galbraith. Douglas was killed on the Verdigris river during the Civil war in 1863. Mary Helen became the wife of William H. Speake and after his death married Ed Darby, their home being now at Boise City, Idaho.

The educational advantages of Thomas Huffman were such as could be secured in the old time subscription schools of Kentucky of sixty or seventy years ago, the teacher "boarding around" among the pupils. He worked on a farm until about nineteen years of age, when he started across the plains to California with horse and mule trains under Captain Hutchinson. The party lost some horses below Fort Laramie on the Platte river, being stolen by the Indians, and still others were lost by drowning when crossing the Des Chutes river. The party were five months and fourteen days in reaching Oregon City. Mr. Huffman then left for California, his father telling him before bidding him goodbye that he might work for himself in the mines and if he could not make a living to return home, where he would be taken care of. On a bar on Rogue river near Gold Hill Thomas Huffman worked with a rocker and made about five dollars a day, but he felt that returns were too slow and went to Cottonwood, California, where for six months he operated De Witt's ferry on the Klamath river. He next began mining in the Cottonwood diggings and made money but found, like many a man of that period, that money was easier to make than to keep. He mined for a brief period on Beaver and Hungry creeks, being at the former place at the time the massacre at Virginia Bar occurred, on which occasion the Indians killed a number of miners and others with whom Mr. Huffman was personally acquainted. The same Indians passed the mining camp of Mr. Huffman and his companions in the night but they had anticipated trouble and had made portholes in the cabin and covered the roof with earth so that it could not be fired. The Indians, therefore, passed this cabin by without making an attack. The massacre occurred a short time before the general outbreak of the Indians in the war of 1855-6. Not being able to mine on account of the red men being on the warpath, Mr. Huffman joined a company, principally Californians, under Captain W. A. Wilkinson. Their principal service was escort duty from Hardy Illifa to Jacksonville. Mr. Huffman now receives a pension for his service in the Indian war, which he was told was the outcome of trouble caused by Mike Bushee and Bob Williams, notorious characters, who shot several Indians on the Klamath for the purpose of obtaining their horses. Mr. Huffman had this story from Bushee himself, who told it when at Mr. Huffman's mining claim and on a trip to Rogue river. Immediately after the

killing the Indians went on the warpath. Bushee was subsequently captured by the Indians in Nevada in a battle near Pyramid lake, was tied to a stake and burned.

After the Indian war Mr. Huffman put in a mining flume on Beaver creek built of lumber for which he paid twenty-five dollars per hundred to have whipsawed. This flume was about a fourth of a mile long and five feet wide. Some time later Mr. Huffman sold out and volunteered for service in the Modoc war in California under Captain Ballard. Several small fights occurred, in which men were killed on both sides. The troops, styled California Volunteers, were mustered out as soon as relieved by Lieutenant Crooks of the regular army and his men. Later Mr. Huffman followed mining until 1861, when he made his way to the Orofino district, Bill Rhoades, a noted prospector, having reported that there were good mines on Clear Water, Idaho. In the winter of 1861-2 he went to the noted camp of Florence being there at the time when flour sold for a dollar per pound and other things in proportion. The camp was small but very rich, some men making as high as seven hundred dollars a day with a rocker. In the spring of 1862 the Buffalo Hump excitement attracted him but he found little there to support the tales that were told. He then returned to Florence and afterward went to California, where he had some mining interests and water rights, but life seemed dull there and he left for Nevada, his partner taking charge of mines and ditches in California. Mr. Huffman proceeded to Virginia City in 1863. This was in the palmy days of mining interests there but much sickness prevailed in the camp owing to the use of water in the mines. His next removal took him to what was then called Bannock City, now Idaho City, where he found good claims. This was a rich camp and there was a population of about twenty-five thousand people there in 1863-4. In 1865 Mr. Huffman returned to Missouri but again came to the northwest in 1866, accompanied by his mother, brother and sister. He used the money made in Idaho for the expenses of this trip, purchasing a four mule team and again traveling by way of Montana to Oregon. Subsequently he followed freighting from Umatilla, Dallas and other points of Idaho for about five years and when he abandoned that work took a land claim on Clover creek in Baker county, on which he placed some improvements, fencing nearly one hundred acres. He also built a good house upon the place and planted twenty acres to grain. Later he sold the property, now valued at twenty-five thousand dollars, to Mrs. Annie E. Cranston, who still owns it. Mr. Huffman then engaged in mining for about five months on the Jordan ranch, near Burnt river, and on selling out there cleared about a thousand dollars. He then went to Snake river and bought the Christ Hinkle ditches, intending to use them for mining purposes. He ran a high line ditch at a cost of about twenty-two hundred dollars, put in hydraulic power and flume on

a high bar, but in this undertaking lost about four thousand dollars. The water rights passed into other hands and are today worth at least fifty thousand dollars. Mr. Huffman afterward fenced what is known as the Speake ranch on Snake river, set out an orchard and installed his family, mother, sister and two brothers, on that place. Since that time the mother and brothers have passed away and their graves have been made on the ranch. Again taking up mining, Mr. Huffman realized about two thousand dollars in his operations on Chicken creek. He afterward improved a ranch on Swaze creek and after selling that purchased eighty acres of school land, on which he set out an orchard and made other improvements. When he disposed of that property he located a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres at the head of Swaze creek and has improved the place. He has also located and owns a desert claim of one hundred and sixty acres. On this he has made substantial improvements and has made the last payment upon the place. The value of these claims is increasing and already the properties, which are rented, return to Mr. Huffman a good income. He makes his home, however, on a five acre tract of land adjoining Durkee, on which he has planted fruit. He has fenced the place, has erected a comfortable residence there, has a good well and an engine to pump water with which to irrigate. He is now comfortably and pleasantly situated in life. He has never had to accept his father's offer to go back to the old homestead and be supported, for he has always found his labors and his talents adequate to the situation and his diligence and industry have ever provided for him a good living. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party.

JOSEPH M. HARRISON, devoting his attention to general agricultural pursuits with excellent results, is the owner of a fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres near Hobsonville which is known as Idylwild Dell. His birth occurred in Ireland on the 24th of March, 1867, his parents being William H. and Mary Ann Harrison, who were likewise natives of the Emerald isle. In 1881 they crossed the Atlantic to the United States, locating in Michigan, in which state both passed away. They had a family of eleven children, of whom five are living.

Joseph M. Harrison, who was a youth of fourteen when he accompanied his parents on their emigration to America, attended the common schools in the acquirement of an education. In 1887, when twenty years of age, he left the parental roof and made his way to Oregon, locating in Tillamook county the following year. Here he worked at logging for a couple of years and then took up a claim on what is known as the Rockaway Beach, residing thereon for five years, at the end of which time he sold the property. He likewise owned and disposed of a tract of twenty-one acres which is now called Elmore Park. Later he purchased the place

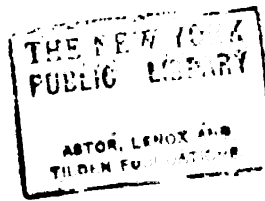
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MRS. J. M. HARRISON



J. M. HARRISON



of one hundred and sixty acres which is now in his possession and which is known as the Idylwild Dell—one of the most beautiful farms on the Miami river. In the conduct of his agricultural interests he has won a gratifying measure of prosperity, being widely recognized as one of the substantial and representative citizens of the community.

On the 15th of July, 1896, Mr. Harrison was married to Miss Margaret Eichinger, a native of Wisconsin and a daughter of Robert and Mary Eichinger, who were born in Germany and Ireland respectively. Emigrating to the new world, they first located in Wisconsin. In 1892 they came to Oregon and are still living in Tillamook. Mr. and Mrs. Harrison have one son, William H., whose natal day was March 8, 1898.

Mr. Harrison gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is now serving as president of the school board in his district. Fraternally he is identified with the Woodmen of the World. His entire life has been guided by the most honorable principles and his self-reliance and unfaltering industry, combined with his integrity, constitute the salient features in his success.

NATHANIEL H. MARTIN, who holds the contract for the United States mail route west from Cottage Grove, is one of the well known citizens of Lane county. He was for many years engaged in agricultural pursuits and subsequently withdrew from this and went into business but he is now living practically retired, having extensive property interests that provide him with an income that is more than sufficient for the needs of himself and family. He was born in Cottage Grove on the 11th of October, 1865, and is a son of Nathaniel and Nellie (Allen) Martin, who were born in Indiana in 1828, reared in the same family and lived in the same community until their marriage. The mother's natal day was the 6th of July, and her parents William and Nellie (Sebold) Allen, to whom were born three children, Mrs. Martin being the only one now living. For his second wife William Allen took Nellie Harris, and to them were born thirteen children, all of whom are now deceased with the exception of four, as follows: Belinda, who is a resident of Grants Pass, Oregon; Katherine, of Elmira, this state; Martha, who lives at Pendleton; and Sarah, who is residing at Shedd's, this state. Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Martin were married in Missouri in 1847, and there passed the first ten years of their domestic life. In 1857, they joined an emigrant train going to California, believing that the west afforded better opportunities for enterprising young people than were to be found in the Mississippi valley. The journey, which was a long and tiresome one, was fraught with innumerable difficulties and hardships. Sickness broke out among the members of their party and Mr. and Mrs. Martin lost one of their children and a sister of Mr. Martin also sickened and died before they reached their destination. Despite their hard experiences, however, they felt they had much to be thank-

ful for, as the train which was a day behind theirs fell victim to the Mountain Meadow massacre. They reached Red Bluff, California, on the 15th of November, 1857, but later made their way northward to the Rogue River valley, where the father, who was a blacksmith, worked at his trade until 1860. In the latter year he and his family removed to Eugene, which at that time was little more than a settlement. There he established a shop that he operated for four years and then filed on a homestead of eighty acres located two and a half miles north of the present site of Cottage Grove. Agricultural pursuits engaged his undivided attention until the following spring, when he abandoned his claim and brought his family to Cottage Grove and resumed his trade. While living on his claim he discharged the duties of postmaster and after locating in Cottage Grove he continued to serve in the same capacity, the postoffice being located in his shop. Mr. Martin was very successful, as he was both diligent and thrifty, and subsequently erected the first commercial building in the town, and he had the added distinction of being the first incumbent of the office of justice of the peace, which he retained for ten years. In 1868, he pre-empted one hundred and sixty acres of land five miles west of Cottage Grove, and thereafter, divided his time between his ranch and shop for six years. Mrs. Martin was a true helpmate in every sense of the word and always cooperated with her husband in anything he undertook. During the early years of their residence on the farm she applied her energies wherever they were most needed, whether in the field or in the house, and in addition to all of her other duties made the clothing for the entire family, while the father made the shoes. Through their united efforts they managed to tide over that apparently hopeless period of hardship and struggle that every pioneer encounters and in 1874, Mr. Martin disposed of his shop and permanently located on his ranch. Through his unceasing diligence and capable management he was later able to extend the boundaries of his homestead until it embraced three hundred and fifteen acres of land, that he highly improved. In 1884, he made application to have the postoffice stationed on his ranch, his request was granted and he was appointed the first postmaster for what has ever since been known as Royal post office. Despite the innumerable duties that devolved upon him in connection with his private interests, Mr. Martin always had time to serve in any public capacity desired by the community, and in 1872 represented Lane county in the state legislature for one term. He was a very versatile man and in the summer of 1873 was engaged on a government survey of this county, for which he had been granted the contract. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Martin numbered seven, as follows: Willard H., who is deceased; Jessie, who is a resident of Free-water, this state; Eleanor C., of Lopez, Washington; John S., who is living in Silver Lake, Oregon; Joel R., who lives in

Seattle, Washington; Ulyses S., also of Seattle; and Nathaniel H., our subject. The father passed away in Cottage Grove on the 9th of January, 1908, but the mother who has attained the venerable age of eighty-four years, is still living and now makes her home with our subject.

Although reared amid pioneer conditions, Nathaniel H. Martin was given the advantages of a good common-school education, continuing his student days until he had attained the age of seventeen years. After leaving school he remained on the home ranch for a year and assisted his father with its operation. At the expiration of that time he went to eastern Oregon and worked for a year, then returned to Lane county and bought one hundred and fifty-five acres of land and turned his attention to general farming and stock-raising. He continued in this until 1895, when he sold his place and came to Cottage Grove and opened a furniture store and undertaking establishment. He was identified with commercial activities until 1900, when he sold his store and took up timber cruising for five years. In 1905, he withdrew from the latter occupation to assume the duties of United States forest ranger in the Cascade reserve, retaining this position for a year. Ever since the expiration of his duties in this connection, Mr. Martin has been living practically retired in Cottage Grove. He has been in the government service in different capacities at various times, having taken a contract for the survey of the Coast Range while living on his ranch and he now has a mail contract. Mr. Martin owns a fine residence in Cottage Grove that he occupies, in addition to which he has some business property and he also holds the title to a small ranch adjoining the city limits and one hundred and sixty acres of merchantable timber.

Mr. Martin has been married twice. His first union was with Miss Gertrude Neas, the event being celebrated in 1889. She was a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Carey) Neas, the father a native of Ohio, and the mother of Indiana. They were married in Iowa, however, and resided in that state until 1879, when they came to Oregon, locating at Royal, Lane county. In 1885, they bought eighty acres of land five miles west of Cottage Grove, but they subsequently sold this and bought fifty-five acres elsewhere in the same locality. They resided on the latter place until Mr. Neas' health began to fail when they came to Cottage Grove, where he died in 1898. The widow, who later became the wife of Thomas Allen, of this city, is still living. Mr. and Mrs. Neas had two daughters: Gertrude and Ardella O. Mrs. Martin passed away on the 13th of May, 1893, leaving an infant son, Harry L., whose natal day was May 12, 1893. He has completed his high-school course and is now living at home. On the 12th of December, 1894, Mr. Martin married Miss Ardella O. Neas, the sister of his former wife, and to them was also born

one son, Glenn M. He was born on the 31st of October, 1895, and died on the 1st of May, 1911.

Mr. Martin is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, belonging to the lodge at Eugene, and Mrs. Martin affiliates with the Christian Science church. His political support he gives to the republican party and he is now representing his ward in the city council. He was a charter member of and helped to organize Company E, Fourth Regiment Infantry and was made First Corporal, but on account of poor health he received his discharge after about a years service. Mr. Martin is a most worthy representative of a family that is entitled to honorable and lengthy mention in the annals of Lane county pioneerdom, as every member contributed to the best of his ability toward promoting the progress and development of the country and gave loyal service in any capacity in which they were solicited to minister.

WILLIAM TOHL. An excellent farm of one hundred and eighty acres is the property of J. William Tohl and dairying is one of the chief features of the business there carried on. Mr. Tohl is a native of Germany and came to the United States when twenty-five years of age. He was born in 1857 and is a son of Herman and Elizabeth (Landwer) Tohl in whose family were seven children, of whom five are yet living: Herman and Henry, who are both residents of Nehalem, Tillamook county; Mary, the wife of Joseph Effenberger, also residing in Nehalem; William, of this review; and Anna, the wife of Andrew Kline, of Nehalem.

In the schools of Germany, William Tohl pursued his education and starting out in business life worked in the coal mines and also devoted a portion of his time to farming, continuing a resident of his native country until twenty-five years of age, when he determined to try his fortune in the United States for he had heard favorable reports concerning the opportunities and advantages of this land. Accordingly he located in Nebraska and there rented a farm upon which he lived for two years. During that period he learned more concerning this country and, believing that the best opportunities could be obtained along the Pacific coast he came to Oregon in 1884 and secured a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres on the Nehalem river, two miles north of the town of Nehalem. Since then he has added somewhat to his land until within the boundaries of his farm are now comprised one hundred and eighty-one acres. He has placed much of it under a high state of cultivation, converting the land into productive fields according to the most modern agricultural methods. He is also successfully conducting a dairy business, milking thirty-four cows.

In 1880 in Germany, Mr. Tohl was united in marriage to Miss Wilhelmina Kabbe, whose parents were also natives of that country where Mrs. Tohl was reared, educated and

married. Of the eleven children born of this marriage nine are yet living: Herman, a resident of Tillamook county; William, who is a druggist of Albany, Oregon; Lilly, the wife of Ernest Worthington, a resident of Nehalem; Clara, the wife of Dr. R. T. Boals, of Tillamook; Paula, the wife of Max Fisher, of Portland; Laura, Ella, Rudolf and Lizzie, all at home.

Mr. Tohl is independent in politics, voting for men and measures rather than for party and never seeking official honors for himself. He belongs to the Fraternal Union of Nehalem but concentrates his efforts most largely upon his business affairs and the energy and determination which he has shown in this connection have brought to him the success which has placed him in a creditable position among the substantial residents of Tillamook county.

AUGUST C. DETMERING, who for the past eighteen years has been identified with the commercial activities of Dayton, during more than half of which period he has been serving as postmaster, was born in Wisconsin on the 6th of April, 1862. His parents were Charles and Sophia Detmering, natives of Germany, whence they emigrated to the United States in the '30s, locating in Wisconsin. The father engaged in agricultural pursuits in that state for many years, ultimately becoming the owner of six hundred and forty acres of valuable land. In 1887 he removed to California, where he passed away, and the mother died while on a visit to Germany. Of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Detmering there were born ten children, eight of whom are still living.

The education of August C. Detmering was obtained in the common schools which he attended until he had attained the age of fourteen years, when he laid aside his school books and began qualifying himself to become self-supporting by learning the cigar maker's trade. He followed this for four years, after which he clerked at various places in general merchandising stores in Wisconsin. In 1883 he came to Oregon, and here after working for his brother for one year, who also conducted a general merchandising store, he occupied the position of shipping clerk in a wholesale grocery store for three years. At the end of that time he removed to Portland where he followed the cigar maker's trade for a year and left that position to go to Hay Creek at which place he was employed for six years in a general merchandising store. He then came to Dayton and entered into partnership with his brother in a general merchandising store and after one year he sold his interest in this business and assumed the duties of postmaster to which office, in 1897, he had been appointed by President McKinley. He has ever since been discharging the duties of this office, at the same time developing his personal interests. In 1905 he extended the scope of his activities by engaging in the grocery business with L. H. Litcher, whose interest he subsequently purchased, thus be-

coming sole owner of the business, which he is still conducting.

In this county in 1895 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Detmering and Miss Lena Swick, who was born and reared in Oregon. Mrs. Detmering is a daughter of Dr. and Mrs. B. F. Swick, the father a native of Michigan and the mother of this state. They are both living and make their home on a ranch in Yamhill county. Three children were born of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Detmering, Carl S., Martha W. and Sophia. In June, 1909, the family were called upon to mourn the loss of the wife and mother, who was a woman of many estimable qualities.

Mr. Detmering was reared in the Lutheran faith and fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, belonging to Dayton Lodge, No. 108, A. F. & A. M., in which he has filled most of the chairs, and with the Woodmen of the World. His political allegiance he gives to the republican party, as the representative of which he filled the office of city treasurer for one term. Mr. Detmering has met with success in his business and in addition to his fine store and the building in which it is located, he owns his residence and five acres of land adjacent to Portland. He has always been enterprising and thrifty and possessing an unusual aptitude for management has gained recognition as one of the leading business men of the town.

ANDREW KERSHAW, M. D., who is now living retired, but is prominently identified with various enterprises of Willamina, was born at Oldham, England, on June 28, 1855, and is a son of Moses and Betsy Kershaw, also natives of the mother country. The father, who was the manager of a cotton mill in the old country, together with his wife and family emigrated to the United States in 1859, locating in Pennsylvania. After residing there for three years they removed to Coles county, Illinois, where the father continues to make his home at the venerable age of eighty-seven, having been born in 1824, but the mother passed away several years ago. Moses Kershaw is one of the well known and prominent residents of Coles county, where for many years he has discharged the duties of justice of the peace and coroner. He is a worthy exemplar of the Odd Fellow's order, having been identified with this organization for sixty-six years, and is a member of the Grand Lodge. He has always been a zealous worker in the order and is well known in lodge circles throughout the state of Illinois. There are four generations of the Kershaw family living and three of them are identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. and Mrs. Kershaw were the parents of two children, a son and daughter; the latter, Mary, is the widow of John Russell and now makes her home in southern California.

As he was only a child of four years when he came to the United States with his parents, Dr. Kershaw has practically no recollection of his native land, and almost his earliest memories of his life in America are

associated with the Civil war. He was very young when the war opened, but his whole nature was thrilled by the martial spirit that pervaded the air, and it was practically impossible to keep him in school or center his attention on his lessons. Still too young to realize its horrors and the suffering it entailed, he was keenly interested in the details of every battle and it was the ambition of his life to be a soldier. Everything that was connected with the war had a wonderful fascination for the lad and despite the watchfulness of his parents his enthusiasm would sometimes lead him into danger and on the 3d of June, 1863, he went with a party of comrades to watch an army train pass through the village in which they lived. At an unguarded moment the little chap lost his footing and fell under the wheels, losing his left foot. Surgery at that period was not the wonderful science it is today, and the verdict of the country physicians was amputation two inches below the knee. Thus from his ninth year he has been handicapped all through life by the loss of his foot, but doubtless he felt it most in his early years when his affliction made it impossible for him to participate in the sports and games of his playmates. This accident had a tendency to sober his boyish spirits somewhat and from then on he applied himself closely to his studies until he had completed the course of the common schools. Having decided that he would adopt the profession of medicine for his life vocation, upon attaining his eighteenth year he entered the office of one of the local physicians under whose direction he pursued his studies for two years. At the expiration of that period he matriculated in the Rush Medical College at Chicago and was awarded the degree of M. D. two years later. He began his professional career at the age of twenty-two years when he opened an office at Charleston, Illinois, that he maintained for eight years. From there he went to Missouri, but soon thereafter applied for a government post as physician to the Indians, his application bearing the signatures of John A. Logan, John G. Cannon and Major James A. Connolly. Very soon after he was appointed to the Tulalip reservation in Washington, remaining there until 1889, during which time he had the supervision of five different reservations. From there he was transferred to the Grande Ronde reservation, Yamhill county, Oregon, where he discharged the duties of physician until 1896, when he was appointed superintendent. He continued to serve in this capacity until the 1st of April, 1909, when he resigned his post and has ever since been living retired.

In 1891, Dr. Kershaw purchased a general mercantile store in Willamina, later taking for a partner Paul Fundman, who had the entire management of the business. He subsequently bought Mr. Fundman's interest, however, and turned the enterprise over to his son, who is still conducting it under the name of the Kershaw Department Store. In 1907, Dr. Kershaw became associated with a number of Portland men in the organization of the Pacific Face Brick Company and

the Sheridan & Willamina Railroad Company, the two being incorporated for two hundred thousand dollars. He is vice president and a member of the board of directors of both organizations, which are now well established and thriving. Always having had great faith in the ultimate development of the northwest, Dr. Kershaw has invested at various times during the long period of his residence in the country heavily in real estate, much of which he has sold at a good profit, when capitalists could be brought to realize the wonderful possibilities of the natural resources, while he still has some valuable holdings. He has always been an enterprising man of more than average sagacity, and has been interested in the promoting and up-building of various public utilities.

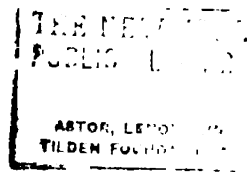
Charleston, Illinois, was the scene of the marriage of Dr. Kershaw and Miss Ella Mitchell, the event being celebrated in 1881. Mrs. Kershaw is a daughter of General G. M. and Catharine Mitchell, the father a well known officer of the Civil war, and at one time a prisoner of General Price, who entered the service as a general and was mustered out with the rank of major-general. After the close of hostilities he was postmaster at Charleston for several years, but was subsequently appointed superintendent of the southern Illinois penitentiary. Both General and Mrs. Mitchell are now deceased, their deaths having occurred the same day. Of the marriage of Dr. and Mrs. Kershaw there has been born one son, Harry, whose birth occurred on the 15th of June, 1883. He is also married and has a little son, Andrew, who celebrated the second anniversary of his birth on October 17, 1911.

Fraternally Dr. Kershaw is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has filled all of the chairs, and he also belongs to the Grand Lodge and is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks of Salem. He attends the Congregational church, in which Mrs. Kershaw holds membership, although she was reared a Presbyterian, while his political support is accorded to the republican party. He takes an active interest in all municipal affairs and in 1910 served as mayor of Willamina, and during the period of his residence in Charleston for a time discharged the duties of city clerk. Dr. Kershaw is a man of many estimable qualities and during his residence here has won and retained the friendship of the majority of those with whom he has had dealings, because of his straightforward upright method of conducting his transactions.

RUDOLPH P. SIMON, who for more than ten years has been engaged in cultivating his farm, two and one-half miles south of Yamhill, was born November 13, 1877, in Minnesota. He is the son of Nicholas and Bertha (Lehmann) Simon, of Salem, Oregon, where they have resided since they came to this state from Minnesota, in 1900. Nicholas Simon was born in Luxemburg, Germany, and was the fifth of seven children born to his parents, the others being William, Charles, Frank, Fred, Louise and Lois, all residents



MR. AND MRS. R. P. SIMON



of Minnesota. Mrs. Simon was also a native of Germany, having been born in Berlin, and was the youngest of three children, her brothers being Fred, of St. Paul, Minnesota; and Frank, of Tracy, Minnesota.

On the 26th of September, 1909, Rudolph P. Simon was married at McMinnville, Oregon, to Miss Lillie Hutchcroft, a daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Throssel) Hutchcroft, extended mention of whom is made in the sketch of her brother, E. L. Hutchcroft, on another page of this volume. Until July, 1911, Mr. and Mrs. Simon made their home in McMinnville and then removed to Carlton, Oregon, settling on the old Patton donation land claim, a part of which Mr. Simon had inherited. This is one of the valuable tracts in the county because it has been brought to such a high state of cultivation. Besides the old home the property comprises sixty acres of highly productive land, fifty acres of which is already yielding good returns. So practically and thoroughly has it been developed that Mr. Simon is now able to carry on his agricultural pursuits with results which are possible only where years of hard, persistent labor have preceded and when the most modern methods are practiced on land prepared for scientific and specialized farming. The fine orchard on the farm was ruined by the state inspector, who carried out the dictates of the new fruit inspection law. This was a great loss to Mr. Simon and naturally he finds it hard to reconcile the methods enforced by this law with his ideas of the rights of the individual farmer.

In politics Mr. Simon gives his support according to the merits of each individual question and candidate, rather than cast his vote for any particular party. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. In a life devoted to farming there is great opportunity for the display of the virtues which count in giving a man control over himself and his environment—in these Mr. Simon has not been lacking and he is recognized as a man of persistency, courage, stability and sound judgment.

HARRISON ZOPHER FOSTER. On the roster of public officials in Yamhill county appears the name of Harrison Zopher Foster, and the record which he has made in public office is a most creditable one, as is indicated by the fact that he has been continuously chosen for the position of county treasurer since his first election in October, 1901. As the custodian of public funds he has proved loyal and faithful, his duties being promptly and systematically discharged. He was born in Lee county, Iowa, October 8, 1843. His father, Harrison Foster, a native of Tennessee, was born in 1801 and was a farmer by occupation. After living for some years in Iowa he crossed the plains with his family to Oregon in 1853, traveling with a large company and joining even a larger party at the Umatilla river where many of his old Iowa neighbors were found. He secured a donation claim of three hundred and twenty acres on the Wil-

lamina river in Yamhill county, the property remaining in the possession of the family until about 1900, when it was sold. With characteristic energy the father began its cultivation and development and transformed many acres of the wild land into productive fields, continuing his farm work until his death, which occurred in 1877. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Sarah Booth, was born in England in 1809 and was brought to the United States in her early childhood. She survived her husband for about sixteen years, passing away in 1893. Harrison Zopher Foster was the only child of this marriage but has a half sister born of his mother's first marriage, this being a Mrs. Wood of Tillamook county. His father, too, by a former marriage had two sons and three daughters, all of whom crossed the plains to the northwest.

In the common schools of Iowa, Harrison Z. Foster began his education, spending the first ten years of his life in the state of his nativity. He then accompanied his parents on the long journey to the Pacific coast and lived with the family in Yamhill county, sharing in the arduous work of developing and improving a new farm. At the same time when opportunity offered he continued his education in the public schools but, not content with the advantages which had been afforded him, when twenty-three years of age he entered J. W. Johnson's private school and at the age of twenty-seven years became a pupil in the Willamette University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1875. He lived upon the farm to the time of his father's death, when he and his mother removed to Sheridan and he took charge of a warehouse there, purchasing wheat for the firm of Allen & Lewis for three years. There were no banks in Sheridan at that time and the express company would deliver to him from five to ten thousand dollars which he would hide in a potato patch or elsewhere in the garden in order to prevent burglary. For three seasons he continued with Allen & Lewis, after which he spent three years in a store. He was then married and returned to the home farm in 1890, residing thereon through the succeeding decade or until 1900, when the old homestead was sold and he removed to McMinnville. On the 7th of October, 1901, he was appointed county treasurer and has been elected and reelected to the present time, so that his incumbency in the office covers more than ten years—a creditable record and one which indicates clearly his thorough reliability and his efficiency in the office. He had previously served as a member of the town council while a resident of Sheridan and while living upon the farm was school clerk. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party and he has put forth earnest and effective efforts to promote its growth and insure its success.

In October, 1885, Mr. Foster was united in marriage to Miss Edith La Follette, a daughter of Charles La Follette and a cousin of Robert M. La Follette, the United States

senator from Wisconsin. Her father was a lawyer but after practicing for some time became Indian agent at Grande Ronde. Later, however, he purchased a farm near Sheridan and also owned a farm at Montavilla, to which place he removed in later life, spending his remaining days there. His grave, however, was made in Sheridan. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Snodgrass, has also passed away and was laid to rest in the Sheridan cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Foster have become the parents of three children, two sons and a daughter: Charles Edward, who is living in McMinnville; Robert Harrison, who married Alfreda Helva and resides at Carlton, Yamhill county; and Mary E., at home.

Mr. Foster is an exemplary representative of the Masonic fraternity and also holds membership with the Methodist church—these associations indicating the principles which have governed his life and have won for him the high regard of those with whom he has been associated. His ability has placed him in a creditable position among the business men and citizens of Yamhill county and the record which he has made in public office is indeed worthy of high encomiums.

WILBUR K. NEWELL. A native son of Oregon, Wilbur K. Newell, of Gaston, is accorded a prominent position in business, social and political circles, and may be truly designated as one of the leading men of Washington county. He was born at Mount Tabor, Multnomah county, October 12, 1872, a son of John S. and Sarah E. (Kerns) Newell. His father was a native of Clarksville, Tennessee, and was the oldest of seven children. At the age of ten years, he removed with his parents to Burlington, Iowa, and the land on which his parents settled, in the region of Burlington, still forms part of the family estate. A. A. Newell, the grandfather of our subject, lived to the advanced age of ninety-eight years.

John S. Newell crossed the plains to Oregon, in 1852, and located at Mount Tabor, when the settlement consisted of a few log huts in a forest. He taught school and engaged in the logging business in the Cowlitz country. He also turned his attention to farming and raised potatoes in the summer, getting out piling in the winter. He became very successful as a fruit raiser, and took the first strawberries to Portland that were offered for sale in that city, receiving one dollar a pound for all the strawberries he could deliver. In 1867, he went to California and found a ready market for his fruit there, also repeating the experience in 1876. He continued in the cultivation of his farm until 1888, when he sold out. Proceeding to Washington county, he purchased three hundred and twenty acres near Gaston; one hundred and twenty-five acres of which were under cultivation when he acquired the property. He continued upon his farm until his death, which occurred in March, 1907. He was one of the successful men of this section and became a leader in

the community. He served as county assessor in Multnomah county for two years. His wife passed away in April, 1885. Early in the '60s, and from 1880 to 1888 he was a member of the board of county commissioners, his associates on the board being H. W. Corbett, Judge Moreland and Judge Catlin. The mother of our subject was a daughter of William and Isabelle (Gibson) Kerns. She was born in Ohio and came, with her parents, to Oregon in 1852. Mr. Kerns located in East Portland, in what is now known as Montavilla, and engaged in farming. Later, he purchased a farm, which is now valuable city property, east of Twelfth street. The Kerns school, at the corner of Twenty-eighth and Quincy streets, was named in his honor. There were nine children in his family, the daughter Sarah E. being the eldest. She was married in 1852, to John S. Newell and they had nine children, three of whom died in infancy, the others being: Theresa, who is living with her brother Wilbur; Corington S., a designer and decorator of San Francisco, California; Joseph P., head of the civil engineering firm of Newell, Gossett & Walsh, of Portland; Charles A., who died at the age of fourteen; Wilbur K., the subject of this sketch; and Bessie G., who is the wife of John Masters, of Texas City, Texas.

Wilbur K. Newell was educated in the public schools of Portland, also attending high school for one year. At the age of fourteen, he went to Ashland where he was employed in a grocery store in the winter months and in the peach orchards during the summer. He continued in this employment for two years. He then began to assist his father on the home farm, of which he has had charge for a number of years. He engages extensively in the fruit and dairy business, and, as he has been thoroughly acquainted with all the details pertaining to those lines ever since his early manhood, his efforts have been rewarded with gratifying success.

On Christmas day, 1899, Mr. Newell was married to Miss Bertha I. Dixon, who was born at Salem, in 1875, and is a daughter of James H. and Fannie (Burnap) Dixon. She lost her mother in her infancy. The father was born in Illinois and in 1852, came to the northwest, locating in the Umpqua valley where he continued for twenty years, being engaged most of the time in steam-boating and sawmilling. In 1872, he moved to Salem and turned his attention for three years to farming. He then took up his residence in Portland and went into the wood business, cutting the largest share of the wood off the peninsula. In 1900 he purchased a farm near Vancouver, in Washington, where he now resides.

In politics Mr. Newell is an earnest supporter of the republican party. He has served as a member of the school board for twenty years; he is also a member of the Grange, being one of its active supporters. He takes a great interest in all matters pertaining to fruit-raising, and has been a member of the board of horticulture for twelve

years. In 1898 he was appointed commissioner of the first district by Governor Theodore T. Geer and was made president of the board in 1905, this position he now holds. He was a member of the state legislature for two terms, covering a period from 1905 to 1909, and discharged his duties in a manner that proved highly satisfactory to his constituents. In 1908 he was appointed a member of the Conservation Commission by Governor Chamberlain. Although comparatively a young man Mr. Newell has gained a wide reputation in the state as one of its most able and progressive citizens, and there is every reason to prophesy that in the years to come the circle of his influence and usefulness will be greatly enlarged.

FRED J. MILLER. Through the many opportunities which Oregon offers in agricultural lines Fred J. Miller has become one of the substantial citizens of Marion county. He is now living in Woodburn but for many years was closely associated with active farming interests. He was born January 26, 1871, in Jo Daviess county, Illinois, his parents being Jacob M. and Elizabeth (Feller) Miller. Jacob M. Miller was born on February 24, 1832, in Baden, Germany, which he left at the age of fifteen years for the United States and after a thirty days' trip on the ocean reached New York. He settled on a farm near Utica, New York, where he remained for twelve years and then moved to East Dubuque, Jo Daviess county, Illinois, where he bought a farm of four hundred and twenty acres, on which he lived until 1875, when he sold out and came to Butteville, Oregon, going to San Francisco by rail and thence to Portland by boat. After his arrival in Marion county he bought a farm of four hundred and twenty acres, on which he lived until July, 1904, when he moved to Hubbard, Oregon. In July, 1908, he sold his city property there and came to Sellwood and bought property here. In Illinois, on the 23d of September 1864, Mr. Miller married Elizabeth Feller, who was born in Lorraine, France, October 15, 1845.

Jacob M. Miller was the second in order of birth in a family of six children, the others being: John, deceased; Katie, who is the wife of Adam Mink, of Dubuque, Iowa; Catherine, the wife of Christian Thill, who are also residents of Dubuque; Fred, of Mount Angel, Oregon, who served in the Civil war and has been married three times; and Mrs. Sarah Mark, of Cedar Falls, Iowa. The mother was one of two children, her brother being Francis, of Woodburn, Oregon, who has been twice married. His first wife was Rheuma Whitney, whose birth occurred in Oregon, and his second wife was Ida Garrett, who was a native of the same state.

To Mr. and Mrs. Jacob M. Miller nine children have been born: Mrs. Mary Lembecke, born August 15, 1865, deceased; Caroline, born October 20, 1867, who is the wife of William Scollard, of Portland; Elizabeth, who is married to Andrew Walker, of Milwaukie, Oregon, and was born April 23,

1869; Fred J., the subject of this sketch; William F., born January 11, 1874, of Hubbard, Oregon; John H., born November 11, 1875, also a resident of Hubbard; Edward G., born June 27, 1878, of Portland; Annie, who was born June 16, 1880, and died July 17 of the same year; and Minnie, born July 15, 1881, the wife of A. J. Hinneman, of Sellwood, Oregon.

Fred J. Miller started in life on his own account at the age of twenty years, when, in 1890, he rented a hop yard of twelve acres. Success attended his new undertaking, as the price of hops in that year reached the high figure of forty-one cents per pound. Realizing that success only comes through constant application, Mr. Miller continued in this pursuit for a number of years. In 1897 he increased his property holdings by the purchase of three hundred and sixty acres of his father's farm and at one time he had sixty-five acres of his land planted to hops, but this area has since been reduced to thirty acres. The farm is pleasantly and advantageously located one mile south of Donald station, on the Oregon Electric Railroad and with the exception of two years Mr. Miller has spent his life upon it since making his original purchase. His hard labor and circumspection have been rewarded with gratifying results and now enable him to lead a comfortable life in his substantial home in Woodburn. He has disposed of all his property with the exception of thirty-two acres, selling the rest of his holdings at the profitable figure of two hundred dollars per acre. The land he still owns is increasing in value so rapidly that he has recently refused eight thousand dollars for a plot of twenty acres. In addition to his farm land he also owns a house in Portland, located on Twenty-eighth street and Hawthorne avenue, two lots and a house in Woodburn, besides other property there, a house and lot in Sellwood and farm holdings in Clackamas county.

On November 25, 1896, Mr. Miller was married to Miss Margaret Kennedy, a daughter of John and Julia (Scollard) Kennedy, the former a native of Iowa and the latter of Indiana. The grandparents were natives of Ireland and after having lived in Iowa for some time came to Oregon. The grandfather took up a donation land claim near Champoege, on which he made his residence until his death. John Kennedy was the first in order of birth in a family of five children, the others being: William; Thomas, deceased; Mary; and Sarah. The first named and latter two make their home at Woodburn, where they live retired. John Kennedy was born in Iowa, February 24, 1845. He was the only one of the family who married. He came with his parents to Oregon and French prairie in 1847, where his father gave him a place of two hundred and nine acres, on which he lived and reared his family from that time until six years ago, when he moved to Woodburn. Until sixteen years ago Mr. Kennedy was principally engaged in growing wheat and at that time he turned his attention to the raising of hops and was

very successful in both branches of farming. Although he had been a public-spirited citizen, he never cared for public office, but served as school director and road supervisor of his district. His death occurred April 26, 1905. In 1869 John Kennedy was married to Miss Julia Scollard, who was born in Boone county, Indiana, May 14, 1849. She was one of six children, the others being: John, of Woodburn, Oregon; Nicholas S., who is mentioned elsewhere in this volume; Thomas, deceased; Mary, the wife of Albert Crosby, a sketch of whom appears in this work; and William, who is a resident of Portland and married a sister of F. J. Miller, the subject of this review. In her youth Mrs. Kennedy moved with her parents to Omaha, Nebraska, where they made their home for six years and then sold their property and came to Helena, Montana, where the family remained for two years, from there coming to St. Louis, Marion county, Oregon. To Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy four children were born. Anna, born November 4, 1870, is the wife of Benjamin Smith and they reside at Champoeg, Oregon. Mrs. Miller, born January 3, 1872, is the next in order of birth. Joseph, born February 2, 1874, married Frances Murphy and they make their home at Woodburn, Oregon. Thomas N., born January 2, 1878, a resident of the same place, married Stella Welch, of Silverton, Oregon.

To Mr. and Mrs. Fred J. Miller three children have been born: Harold F., whose birth occurred September 27, 1897; Edna, who was born October 3, 1900; and Kenneth J., who was born February 23, 1904. They are all residing at home and attend the public schools.

Mr. Miller's political allegiance is given to the republican party and he is loyal to its principles and best interests. His fraternal affiliations are confined to the Knights of Maccabees and he is a member of the Hawk-eye Commercial Men's Association. His interest in all that pertains to the general welfare is that of a public-spirited citizen who has time and inclination to cooperate in movements for the public good. Throughout the entire period of his connection with business interests he has carried on farming and has taken advantage of the wonderful opportunities these western lands offer to the agriculturist. Practical and to the point in his undertakings, his record is proof of what may be accomplished by determined and persistent labor.

DE WITT CLINTON NELSON. During the years of his residence in the northwest De Witt Clinton Nelson, of Baker, has been engaged in civil engineering and mining, following those pursuits since 1878, when he permanently took up his abode in the city which is now his home. He was born in Butler, Montgomery county, Illinois, July 15, 1851, and is a son of Levi W. and Nancy J. (Wood) Nelson, the former born in Iowa in 1829 and the latter in Illinois in 1831. His paternal grandfather, Dr. Samuel Nelson,

was one of Oregon's pioneer settlers, arriving in Portland in 1851. He devoted his remaining days to the practice of medicine in that city and was numbered among its prominent early residents. Thomas Nelson, who signed the Declaration of Independence, was a great-great-grandfather of De Witt C. Nelson, who further traces his ancestry back to England, whence representatives of the name came to America on the Mayflower.

Levi W. Nelson and Nancy J. Wood were married in Illinois and in 1852 crossed the plains to Oregon with ox teams, being six months upon the road. At length they arrived in Portland in September, 1852, and there remained until 1865, when with their family they removed to La Grande, Union county. In 1867 they came to Baker. The father's death occurred December 19, 1909, in Denver, Colorado, to which city he had gone for the benefit of his health, having for more than three years survived his wife, who died April 9, 1906. The father was a tinner by trade and followed that pursuit until 1870, conducting a tin store in Baker. He then turned his attention to gold mining and was at one time the owner of the Nelson placer mine, about eight miles west of Baker. His active life, from 1870 forward, was given to mining, yet he did not allow business affairs to entirely monopolize his attention, for he found time to devote to public pursuits and interests. The cause of education found in him a stalwart champion and he served as a trustee and one of the directors of the Baker City Academy, which was the first institution of learning of this kind in Baker. His political allegiance was given to the republican party and in early life he held membership with the Methodist Episcopal church but during the last eighteen years of his life was identified with the Christian Science church. He belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and assisted in organizing Baker Lodge, No. 25, of which he became a charter member, serving as its first noble grand. Unto him and his wife were born four children: De Witt C.; William S., who was born in 1853 and died in 1881; Lewis O.; and Henry L., who is living in Baker.

De Witt C. Nelson was only about a year old when the family crossed the plains to the northwest and his education was acquired in the public schools of Portland, La Grande and Baker. He permanently put aside his text-books in 1871 and afterward engaged for a number of years in bookkeeping in Portland and Astoria. When seven years had thus passed he returned to Baker, where he engaged in mining and since 1873 has divided his attention between civil engineering and mining. He is now a stockholder in the Baker Iron & Supply Company and the different branches of his business are proving profitable.

In May, 1877, Mr. Nelson was married to Miss Mary A. McNulty, who was born in Oregon in 1854. Their children are: Daisy A., who is the wife of V. V. Sparks, of Caldwell, Idaho, and has two children, Dorothy and Evelyn; and Robert L., of Baker, who is married and has one son, Robert. Mr. Nel-



D. W. C. NELSON

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son is a very prominent Mason, having taken all of the degrees of the order save the thirty-third. He belongs to Baker Lodge, No. 47, F. & A. M.; Keystone Chapter, No. 15, R. A. M.; Hiram Council No. 18 R. & S. M.; Esther Chapter No. 11 O. E. S.; Baker Commandery No. 9, K. T.; Oregon Consistory, A. & A. S. R.; and Al Kader Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is most loyal to the teachings of the craft, exemplifying its beneficent purposes in his life. For twenty-two years he has been a member of the Christian Science church and his political support has been given to the republican party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. His chief characteristics are of a most commendable character, for he is loyal to those principles and interests which work for the benefit and uplift of mankind.

EDWARD J. MOORE, the owner and manager of the opera house, has been identified with the business activities of Creswell for seven years, and during that period has shown himself to be a man of earnest purpose and untiring energy. His birth occurred in Indiana on the 15th of September, 1876, his parents being John and Nellie (Mulleague) Moore. The father was a native of Indiana and the mother of Ireland and they were married in Missouri. Very soon thereafter they went to Indiana, where the father purchased a farm that he operated in connection with the discharge of his duties in the government Indian service. He passed away in 1879 and six weeks later the mother also died. They were the parents of four children, of whom our subject is the youngest son. In order of birth the others are as follows: John, who is deceased; Bessie, who died the same year as the parents; and Lillian, the wife of James Gaynor, of Springfield, South Dakota.

Left an orphan at the age of three years, Edward J. Moore made his home with an uncle until he was twelve. His childhood and early youth were denied the pleasures and advantages rightfully belonging to that period of life, his schooling being limited to fifteen months. Upon attaining his twelfth year he started out to face the world alone, and thereafter was self-supporting. The first few years were filled with privations and hardships, that were almost unendurable at times but the hard lessons he learned in the school of experience brought their compensation in that he early matured and had developed into a capable, self-reliant member of society when the average youth is beginning to earn his own pocket money. For the first few years he followed various occupations in different states, but when he was eighteen he engaged in cutting and handling wood on contract in Iowa. He continued in this for four years and during that time managed to save enough money to enable him to engage in farming as a renter. For three years thereafter he made a specialty of raising potatoes on rather an extensive scale, meeting with very good returns from his undertaking. In 1904, he came to the conclusion that the northwest

offered better inducements to a man of his circumstances and capabilities, so he came to Oregon. He first settled at Cottage Grove, where he worked out for one year, but at the expiration of that time he came to Creswell and went into the creamery business. After operating his factory for five years he disposed of it and in 1911 erected the Creswell opera house, which he is still conducting. Mr. Moore has met with very good success in his business undertakings since coming here and in addition to his theater owns a commodious residence and some property at Bandon.

On the 4th of February, 1903, Mr. Moore was united in marriage to Miss Louisa Halterman, who was born in Illinois and is a daughter of Henry and Anna (Goodman) Halterman. The father is a native of Peru, Illinois, and the mother of Hartford, Connecticut, and they were married in Illinois, making their home in that state for twelve years thereafter. At the end of that period they went to Iowa and seventeen years later they came to Oregon, settling in Cottage Grove in 1904. A year later they came to Creswell and still reside here, the father now living retired. They are the parents of two sons and two daughters, Mrs. Moore being the third in order of birth. The other members of the family are as follows: William, who is living in Creswell; Frank G., a resident of Portland; and Etna, who is at home. Mr. and Mrs. Moore have three children: A. Ruby, who was born December 7, 1903; Herald A., whose birth occurred October 18, 1906; and Etna L., whose natal day was the 9th of September, 1909. Mrs. Moore was only a child when her parents removed to Iowa and there she was reared to womanhood and given the advantages of a common-school education.

Mr. and Mrs. Moore hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, and fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic order, and has filled all of the chairs in the blue lodge. He also belongs to the Odd Fellows, Woodmen of the World, and Modern Woodmen of America, while he and Mrs. Moore are identified with the Order of the Eastern Star, Rebekahs and Royal Neighbors. Mr. Moore votes the republican ticket and is now acting as city recorder and is also chairman of the school board. He is a man of many commendable qualities and both in his business transactions and in the discharge of his public duties strives to maintain a high standard of citizenship and to exert his influence toward the betterment of local conditions.

WALTER GLENN HENDERSON. Yamhill county has been signally favored in the class of men who have occupied her public offices, for in most cases they have been citizens who have regarded the public office as a public trust and have ever been found loyal, trustworthy and capable. Of this class Walter Glenn Henderson is a representative and in the office of county sheriff he is discharging his duties with promptness, fearlessness and fidelity. He is one of the

worthy citizens that Ohio has furnished to the northwest, his birth having occurred in Zanesville, that state, October 5, 1846. His father, Alexander Glenn Henderson, was born in West Virginia, in 1806 and was a stone and brick mason by trade. He worked along those lines until after the discovery of gold in California when he went to the Pacific coast in 1849, spending eighteen months in the mines. He died in Knoxville, Iowa, in 1880, while his wife, who bore the maiden name of Sallie Allen and was born in Ohio in 1810, died in 1883. In their family were the following children of whom three passed away in infancy, the others being: Nancy, the deceased wife of Daniel Clark, of Pine Grove, Ohio; Harriet, the deceased wife of John N. Shepard, living in Guthrie, Oklahoma; Violet, the wife of Harvey Rankin, of Knoxville, Iowa; Robert Allen, living at Downs, Kansas; William McGuffy, deceased; Walter G.; Sarah, the wife of Joseph Smith, of Beatrice, Nebraska; Mary, the wife of Willis Stroud of Knoxville, Iowa.

In the common schools of Iowa, Walter Glenn Henderson pursued his education and on the 1st of September, 1866, he arrived in Yamhill county, Oregon, then a young man of twenty years. He drove a four-mule team across the plains with Captain Cox's company from the Missouri river, starting on the 1st of May and arriving in Yamhill county on the 1st of September. He was employed as a sawyer in a mill for about five years and then turned his attention to farming, which he carried on for two years. In 1877 he took up his abode in McMinnville, where he has since made his home, being well known among its active business men and representative citizens. Here he purchased a livery stable which he conducted for thirty years. In 1894 he was elected to the office of sheriff on the republican ticket and filled the position for two years, retaining the ownership of the livery stable during that period. In 1898 he was reelected for a second term of two years and upon his retirement from the position engaged in the implement business in which he remained for eight years. In 1908 he was once more chosen for the office of sheriff and was reelected in 1910, so that he is now serving for the fourth term in that office—an honor conferred upon no other citizen of Yamhill county. His name has become a menace to all evil-doers and inspires the feeling of safety among law-abiding citizens. He displays neither fear nor favor in the discharge of his duties and his work has been a strong element in maintaining law and order and suppressing crime in this district. He has also filled the office of councilman, having been elected in 1878 for a year's term, reelected in 1883 and once more in 1884; his official prerogative being exercised in support of various plans and projects for the general good. He likewise served as a member of the school board for three years and his influence has always been found on the side of progress and improvement.

On the 16th of November, 1867, Mr. Henderson was united in marriage to Miss Mary M. Adams, who was born in Galesburg, Illinois, January 4, 1852, and is a daughter of Oliver H. Adams, who crossed the plains to Oregon in the year in which his daughter's birth occurred. Both he and his wife, who bore the maiden name of Sophia Hills, have passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Henderson have a family of four children: Nettie, now the wife of W. W. Estabrook, who is living in North Yakima and has one child, Hazel; Ernest R., who wedded Althea Rosecrans and resides at Grande Ronde, Oregon; Glenn A., who married Juanita Teeple and has one child, Walter Glenn, their home being in Portland, Oregon; and Ray R., at home. The family are well known in McMinnville where they have long resided. Mr. Henderson holds membership in various fraternal organizations including the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Artisans, and his wife is a member of the Christian church. Both are held in high esteem and in office and in business life Mr. Henderson has contributed in no inconsiderable measure to the material progress and substantial development of this part of the state.

ANDREW C. ANDERSEN is one of the more recent additions to the citizenship of Tillamook county yet has well demonstrated his right to rank with its leading and enterprising men, for he has proven his worth and capability in business circles since joining Henry Tohl in the conduct of a large mercantile store in Nehalem, which they are conducting under the firm name of Tohl & Andersen. He was born in Denmark in 1864, one of a family of four children, whose parents were Jens and Marie (Jorgenson) Andersen. His elder brother, John, was for twenty years a resident of Oregon but afterward returned to Denmark, where he still makes his home. His younger sister, Marie, is the wife of Johannes Andersen, now living in Denmark. The other child of the family has passed away.

Andrew C. Andersen spent his youthful days in his native country, where he was reared to the occupation of farming, but in 1880, when sixteen years of age, he came to the United States, settling in Illinois. There he was identified with agricultural interests for three years, at the end of which time he went to California, but in 1885 came to Oregon. Subsequently he returned to California but in 1887 again came to this state, settling in Astoria, where he was connected with the fishing industry for over twenty years, operating and superintending salmon canneries. In that connection he gradually worked his way upward until he occupied several positions of large responsibility. In 1909 he came to Tillamook county and in January of the following year purchased a half interest from Henry Tohl in a large general mercantile store. They have a well appointed and attractive establishment, their

large line of goods being neatly and tastefully arranged, and their sales, which are increasing year by year, indicate that their business methods are reliable and of a progressive character. In addition to his store Mr. Andersen owns an interest in one hundred and sixty acres of land and also in the Elk Creek Hotel of Clatsop county, Oregon. He is a man of determined purpose, who carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes, brooking no obstacles if they can be overcome by persistent and honorable effort.

In 1896 Mr. Andersen was united in marriage to Miss Hulda Tohl, a native of Germany and a daughter of Herman and Mary (Kinderman) Tohl. In their family were nine children and the parents were both natives of Germany but became worthy and respected residents of Oregon.

Mr. Andersen votes independently, casting his ballot for the candidates whom he thinks best qualified for office. Both he and his wife are of the German Lutheran faith and are much esteemed because of their many admirable traits of character and their devotion to those principles which count most in character and in citizenship.

ANDREW JENSEN, proprietor of a photograph studio in McMinnville, was born in Denmark, September 2, 1864, and after spending the first eighteen years of his life in his native land sailed for America, attracted by its broader business opportunities which he hoped would enable him to make more rapid advancement in the business world than he could hope to do in his native land. Like many of his fellow countrymen he made Minnesota his destination, arriving in Hutchinson, Minnesota in 1882. Entering the photograph business in 1886, residing there until 1893, when he removed to Cedar Falls, Iowa, where he again entered upon the active work of photography, conducting studios in Iowa until 1902. He has been a resident of McMinnville since 1909 and here he continues in the same line of business, having a well equipped photographic gallery in which he is doing excellent work, keeping in touch with all the modern processes and the improvements which are continuously bringing the art of photography toward perfection.

Mr. Jensen was married in 1891 to Miss Eveline Gutheridge, and their family now numbers five children, Ethel, Florence, Roy, Everett and Evelyn. Mr. Jensen holds membership with the Artisans and the Danish Brotherhood. In politics he is independent and does not hesitate to give hearty co-operation in matters of citizenship which he deems of value as factors in public progress.

JOSEPH WATT. All credit is due to the pioneer settlers who faced dangers and privations of life on the frontier in order to utilize the natural resources of the country and aid in building up the empire of the west. To this class belonged Joseph Watt, whose interest in the great Pacific coast country was awakened when he was yet a

young man and led to his investigation of the opportunities here offered in 1844. He took up his abode within the state practically before the city of Portland was founded and when only a few settlements had been made along the rivers to indicate that the seeds of civilization had already been planted in Oregon soil.

Mr. Watt was born in Mount Vernon, Ohio, December 17, 1817, and is descended from Scotch ancestry, the family, however, being founded in America at an early period in the colonization of the new world. His father, John Watt, was born in Pennsylvania, November 11, 1792, and in that state wedded Mary Scott, who was also born there. John Watt was a soldier of the War of 1812 and was with Commodore Perry on Lake Erie, when he won his famous naval battle. Following the close of hostilities he removed to Ohio and was there married. In the family were the following children, namely: Joseph; Adaline, the deceased wife of a Mr. Fulquarty; Sarah, also deceased; Mrs. Elizabeth Wrenn, who has passed away; Isabel, the deceased wife of W. Breyman, of Salem, Oregon; Aurora, the wife of William Bowmann, of Portland; Clara, the wife of W. Morton, who is in the East Portland bank; Ahio, now deceased; who was employed by the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company for more than twenty years; and one died in infancy.

Joseph Watt enjoyed only such educational privileges as the common schools of Ohio afforded in an early day. When twenty years of age he made his first trip westward, stopping first in Missouri, where he lived for two years. He at first visited Oregon in 1844 but in 1847 returned to the Buckeye state. The following year he again came to the Pacific coast, bringing the family across the plains with ox teams. It was a long and arduous journey, fraught with many hardships and dangers but at length it was successfully completed and the family located in Yamhill county, where the parents took up a donation claim, upon which John Watt engaged in farming up to the time of his death.

Joseph Watt was twenty-seven years of age when he first visited Oregon and was a man of about thirty-one years when he returned with his parents. He always engaged in farming in connection with other business interests and was instrumental in shipping the first carload of wheat that ever left the state. This was shipped to England in 1868 and was sent around Cape Horn. During the period of his active life he raised and shipped a great deal of wheat and his business affairs were at all times of a nature that contributed to general prosperity as well as to individual success. He built the first woolen factory on the Pacific coast, it being completed and opened for business in 1857, and thus he gave impetus to the manufacturing activity of the northwest. He was most extensively, however, engaged in farming and stock-raising and was the owner of three thousand, six hundred and forty acres of land. He brought

the first sheep to Oregon in 1848, driving them across the plains at the time he brought his father's family to Yamhill and Polk counties. At the same time he brought the first carding machine that was ever seen upon the Pacific coast.

On the 28th of June, 1860, occurred the marriage of Joseph Watt and Miss Levina A. Lyon, a daughter of Hon. Lemuel Lyon, who was consul to Japan under President Grant and died in the flowery kingdom in 1868. The body was brought back to San Francisco and interred in Lone Mountain cemetery there. His daughter, Mrs. Watt, was born in Massachusetts, and her mother, who bore the maiden name of Frances Whitney, was a native of East Needham, Massachusetts. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Watt were born five children: John L. and Marie Louise, both now deceased; Arlington B., who is now postmaster at Amity, Yamhill county, and married Abigail Winchell, of Iowa; Mary Carrie, who is the wife of John W. Marum of Spokane, Washington; and Earl B. who lives at McMurray with a merchant of that place.

In the home ranch at Amity Mr. Watt had one thousand acres of land, but removed therefrom to Forest Grove in 1875 where he remained until 1882. That year saw him back on the ranch, where he passed his remaining days. Soon after the death of her husband the widow became a resident of Forest Grove, where she still lives.

Mr. Watt gave his political allegiance to the democratic party on attaining his majority and was an advocate of the principles expounded by Douglas up to the time of the Civil war, when he joined the ranks of the republican party, which he continued to support throughout his remaining days. He held membership with the Masons and was regarded as an exemplary member of the craft. The death of Mr. Watt occurred August 30, 1900, and in his passing Oregon lost one of its most worthy, well known and honored pioneers and one who was among the charter members of the State Pioneer Society. His labors were a valuable contribution to the development and upbuilding of the state and not only along business lines but in other connections he proved his worth as a business man and citizen.

GEORGE N. HODGDON, of Tillamook county, has been a resident of Oregon since his boyhood and is well satisfied with his location, being the owner of a farm of more than two hundred acres which yields handsome annual returns. He was born in Wisconsin on the 9th of November, 1862, a son of John and Julia (Childs) Hodgdon. The father, who was a native of New York, received his education in the Green Mountain state and later lived for several years in New York state, subsequently engaging in the logging and timber business in Wisconsin. He was married on July 4, 1854, and removed with his family to Iowa but ten years later came to Tillamook county, Oregon, and took up a homestead on Netarts Bay, while two of his sons also took up claims of one hun-

dred and sixty acres each. He ran a dairy ranch and cleared a large part of his place. He died on his homestead in 1902. The mother of our subject was also born in New York and in her girlhood removed to Illinois with her parents. Later she went to Wisconsin and was there married to Mr. Hodgdon. Of eight children in their family five are now living, namely: Inez; George N., of this review; Marvin, who makes his home on the same farm with his brother George; Emma, who married Charles Worthington, of Benton county; and Charley, of Hillsboro.

At the age of six years George N. Hodgdon moved from Wisconsin to Iowa with his parents and attended school in that state. He crossed the plains, driving an ox team, when he was sixteen and assisted his father in establishing the family home in Tillamook county. He continued with his parents until after the death of the father and then purchased two hundred and nine acres four miles east of Tillamook, upon which he has since resided. He engages in the dairy and stock business and owns a fine herd of cows numbering twenty-five to thirty head.

In 1899 Mr. Hodgdon was married to Miss Hattie Lockwood, a native of California, and a daughter of John and Serilda Lockwood. The family came to Oregon in 1879 and located in Tillamook county. Mr. Lockwood is now living at Forest Grove, Oregon, and is seventy-four years of age. The mother died when the daughter Hattie was eight years old. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Lockwood, three of whom survive, namely: Hattie, now Mrs. George N. Hodgdon; Roland, who lives at Forest Grove; and Mattie a resident of California. Mr. and Mrs. Hodgdon are the parents of eight children, one of whom died in infancy. The others are: Rosetta May; John D.; Henry Lee; Charles Lewis; Arlo, who died at the age of one month; Gladys Julia; and Alice, who died at the age of eighteen months. The eldest of the children is eleven years old and the youngest has now arrived at the age of three years. Mr. Hodgdon and his wife are members of the Methodist church and are actively interested in the upbuilding of the section in which they reside. Mr. Hodgdon has a wide acquaintance and is known as one of the intelligent and substantial men of the county. Politically he adheres to the republican party. In his vocation as a farmer he has attained well merited success and he possesses an ability which gives promise of meeting satisfactorily any emergency that may arise.

J. R. STEWARTSON. One of the progressive business enterprises of McMinnville is the grocery store owned by J. R. Stewartson, who for thirteen years has conducted business here, gradually extending his trade relations and winning a liberal share of public patronage. He was born in Ohio, September 23, 1853, and is a son of John and Sarah (Till) Stewartson, the former a native of England and the latter of Massachusetts. The father came to America in



MR. AND MRS. GEORGE N. HODGDON

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the early '40s and first settled in Ohio but subsequently removed with his family to Illinois, where he died in the '50s. His widow afterward came to Oregon and spent her last days in this state, her death occurring in 1885. They were the parents of two children but the younger is deceased.

J. R. Stewartson was but a tiny lad when he lost his father and at the age of fifteen years he started out in life for himself, since which time he has depended solely upon his own efforts. Previously he had been a pupil in the public schools and had mastered the common branches of learning. In 1883 he arrived in Linn county, Oregon, where he followed truck farming and butchering for a number of years. Thinking to find better opportunities in other directions, he removed to Yamhill county in 1898 and established his home in McMinnville, where he opened a grocery store at his present location. Here he has developed an excellent business, having a well appointed and well equipped establishment. He carries a large and carefully selected line of staple and fancy groceries and his honorable dealing, his reasonable prices and his earnest effort to please his patrons have constituted the salient features in his growing and substantial success.

In 1880 occurred the marriage of Mr. Stewartson to Miss Mary A. Trail, a daughter of Thomas Trail, who was killed by the bushwhackers in Missouri during the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Stewartson have become the parents of five children: Myrtle, the wife of Vernon Derby, of McMinnville; Ida V., the wife of Thomas O'Neil, who is also living in McMinnville; Lester R. and Leta I., both at home; and one who died in infancy. Mrs. Stewartson belongs to the Christian church. Mr. Stewartson gives his political support to the republican party but has never been an aspirant for office, preferring to give his undivided attention to his business affairs. Left with extremely limited financial resources, he has depended upon his own labor from an early age and whatever success he has achieved is the merited reward of his diligence and persistency of purpose. His record shows that in this country effort is unhampered by caste or class and that the path of opportunity is open to all. Gradually he has advanced until his position in commercial circles in his adopted city is a most creditable one.

P. J. KRIEGER. An excellent farm of one hundred and fifty-four acres, situated about four and one-half miles from McMinnville, is the property of P. J. Krieger, who has established himself as one of the progressive agriculturists of the community, doing much to promote the development of Yamhill county along the line of labor in which he is engaged. He was born in Wisconsin in August, 1874, a son of Anton and Mary (Martens) Krieger. The parents were both natives of Holland, in which country the father was engaged in the sheep business, but in early manhood crossed the Atlantic to the United States. He made his way into

the interior of the country and settled in Wisconsin, there engaging in general teaming and any other work that would yield him an honest living. Thinking to find still better opportunities in the northwest, he came to Oregon in 1874, settling in Washington county. He purchased land just northeast of Forest Grove and in the intervening period of thirty-seven years has devoted his time and energies to the development and improvement of that place, converting it into a valuable property with well tilled fields and modern improvements. His first wife died in 1876 and in 1884 Mr. Krieger was again married. Of the five children born of his first marriage three are now living: Minnie, the wife of Louis Herman, of Yamhill county; John A., living in Washington county, Oregon; and P. J., of this review. There were ten children born of the second marriage, of whom seven yet survive, namely: Herman, who is living in Washington county; Theodore, a resident of Yamhill county; Albert, Mary and Hannah, all of whom are living in Washington county; and Dora and Paulina, who are also at home with their parents.

P. J. Krieger pursued his education in the schools of Washington county, Oregon, to which district he was taken during his infancy. He was early trained to the work of the farm, becoming familiar with all the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist, and until 1901 his time was divided between assisting his father in the improvement of the old homestead and in working for others in this part of the state. In the year mentioned, however, he started out independently by renting a tract of land in Washington county, upon which he lived for eight years. In 1909, with the capital he had acquired through his own labors, he purchased one hundred and fifty-four acres in Yamhill county, four and one-half miles south of McMinnville, and upon this property he still resides. His labors have been an effective force in producing a pleasing change in the appearance of his farm. He carefully tills his fields and carries on his work according to modern methods. Everything about the place presents a neat and thrifty appearance and his labors are bringing to him substantial results so that he now enjoys a good annual income.

In 1901 Mr. Krieger was married to Miss Paulina Hermens, a native of Wisconsin and a daughter of William and Natalia Hermens. The father is still living in Washington county, Oregon, but the mother passed away, June 27, 1911. Of their family nine children are living, namely: Roslina, the wife of John Bernard, of Yamhill county; Anton, who is living in Washington county; Louis and Con W., who are residents of Yamhill county; Cornelia, the wife of John Peters, of Washington county; Peter, who makes his home in Marion county; Constance, the wife of John Van Dyke; Paulina, the wife of P. J. Krieger; and Adelia, who is in the convent of St. Mary, at Beaverton, Oregon. Unto the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Krieger have been born five children and the family circle yet

remains unbroken by the hand of death. These are Anton, Minnie, Louis, Frances and Charley R.

In his political views Mr. Krieger is a democrat, always voting for the men and measures of the party, yet not seeking or desiring office as a reward for party fealty. Both he and his wife are active members of the Catholic church and are interested in the moral as well as the material progress of the community in which they reside. Mr. Krieger has practically been a lifelong resident of Oregon and during the period has witnessed many notable changes as the country has become rapidly settled and its natural resources have been utilized for purposes of civilization. He takes just pride in what has been accomplished and is an enthusiastic advocate of the northwest, its opportunities and its advantages.

ORLANDO CHESTER KOONTZ, who has won success in his undertakings as a farmer and stock-raiser, has resided on the Burnt river for the past half century and is the owner of a valuable ranch of three hundred and twenty acres. His birth occurred in Shasta county, California, on the 7th of November, 1853, his parents being Benjamin Franklin and Elizabeth Jane (Walling) Koontz, who were born, reared and married in Pennsylvania. Subsequently they took up their abode among the pioneer settlers of Yorktown, Delaware county, Indiana. The site of that town was the old homestead of Jacob Koontz, the paternal grandfather of our subject, who came to this country from Germany. His remains, which had been there interred, were removed when streets were laid out. It was in 1849 that Benjamin F. Koontz, the father of Orlando C. Koontz, left the Hoosier state and made his way across the plains to California. In 1851 he returned to Indiana for his wife and two children, whom he brought to the Golden state. Mr. Koontz of this review, his brother and three sisters were born in California. In 1863 the family came to Oregon, settling at Clark creek, where the father had located mining claims. He made the journey from Baker City to Burnt river on the first wagon that crossed the divide and followed mining for two years. In 1865 he took up his abode on the Burnt river, secured a homestead and erected the first sawmill in the Burnt river valley. He operated his sawmill until the winter of 1868, when he was frozen to death. It was while he was crossing the divide from Auburn to his home that the severe cold overcame his powers of resistance and, though rescued, he passed away four days later. The demise of his wife occurred at Clark creek in 1872, when she had attained the age of forty-two years. They were the parents of nine children, as follows: Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Boswell, who was twice married and is now deceased; Amelia Lurchin, who has also passed away; Orlando Chester, of this review; Adelia, who gave her hand in marriage to Albert Good and resides at La Grande, Oregon; Ellen, who died in early life; Mrs. Emma Mc-

Laughlin, who is likewise deceased; Henry, who accidentally shot himself; Mrs. Alice Moffit, who is a resident of Malheur, Oregon; and Mrs. Minnie Nibler, living in La Grande, this state.

Orlando C. Koontz, who was a lad of ten years when he came to Oregon with his parents, has since made his home on the Burnt river. He worked at placer mining for a number of years during his early manhood but later became identified with agricultural pursuits and has since devoted his attention to farming and stock-raising. His ranch comprises three hundred and twenty acres of land on the Burnt river, and the Hereford postoffice is located thereon. All the improvements on the property are due to the enterprise and thrift of Mr. Koontz. He is a breeder of Percheron and standard-bred horses and feeds from four to five hundred head of cattle.

In 1877 Mr. Koontz was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Fleetwood, who was born in Missouri on the 18th of November, 1862, her parents being Asa and Elizabeth (Johnson) Fleetwood. The family removed to California in 1863, came to the Willamette valley in 1865 and in 1871 took up their abode on Burnt river. Both Mr. and Mrs. Fleetwood are deceased, having passed away on the old homestead here. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Koontz were born the following children: Franklin, who died at the age of thirteen years; William, at home; Mary, who passed away at the age of twenty-two; Lance, who is still under the parental roof; and Etta, who is the wife of Frank Hordman.

F. H. THOMPSON has for two years been identified with the commercial interests of Creswell, where he is conducting a feed store. He is one of the well known residents of the town, particularly in fraternal circles being a prominent member of the Odd Fellows lodge. He was born in South Dakota on the 4th of October, 1881, and is a son of L. R. and Eliza J. (Fox) Thompson. The father is a native of Pennsylvania and the mother of Wisconsin, and they were married in South Dakota where they passed the early years of their domestic life. In 1892 they removed to Lane county with their family, settling on a ranch of two hundred acres that Mr. Thompson purchased in the vicinity of Creswell. He energetically applied himself to the further improvement and cultivation of this property until 1910. As he had made extensive improvements in the place, including the erection of good substantial buildings, and had brought his fields into a high state of productivity he was able to dispose of it to good advantage, and two years ago came to Creswell where he is now living retired. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Thompson numbers five, of whom our subject is the eldest. In order of birth the others are as follows: Bert, who is a carpenter at Creswell; Mabel, the wife of V. R. Sly, who resides in the vicinity of Creswell; Genevieve, attending the

state normal school; and Irva, who is attending high school.

F. H. Thompson was only a child of eleven years when he came to Lane county with his parents, and has ever since made his home in this state. He was educated in the public schools of his native state and this county, later supplementing this by a commercial course, thus qualifying himself for the practical duties of a business career. In common with other lads reared in the country he was early trained to the duties of the farm, assisting his father with the work of the fields and care of the crops long before completing his schooling. After leaving home he followed various activities until 1910, when he became associated with A. R. Land and together they opened a general feed store in Creswell. As they are both energetic, enterprising business men they are making a success of their store and have every reason to feel encouraged and gratified with the progress they have made in their efforts to establish a trade. Mr. Thompson is a very ambitious young man and in addition to his commercial interests has acquired residence property in Creswell, the value of which is constantly increasing.

As he is unmarried Mr. Thompson still makes his residence with his people. He is a republican in his political views and fraternally he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has filled all of the chairs and is now district deputy grand master. He is also a member of the Rebekahs. Mr. Thompson is recognized as one of the promising young business men of the town and is making highly creditable progress in the development of his interests.

WILLIAM J. WARNOCK, who is one of the successful business men of Eugene, Oregon, has been a resident of this city since 1899. He has large holdings in real estate and his time is devoted entirely to looking after his invested interests. He was born at Lacona, Warren county, Iowa, September 3, 1857, a son of Lewis C. and Elizabeth (Oxenreider) Warnock. The father, a native of Ohio, was reared in Indiana, and ere he had left the parental roof the family removed to Iowa, being among the pioneers of that state. The father went to Hutchinson, Kansas, in 1881, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits, making that place his home throughout the remainder of his life, his death occurring July 31, 1896, when he was sixty-four years of age. The mother was a daughter of Henry Oxenreider, who removed at an early day from Morrow county, Ohio, and settled in Iowa where the young couple were married November 27, 1856.

William J. Warnock was educated in the district schools and on the home place he assisted his father until 1883, when he began farming on his own account, an occupation which he continued until 1899, when he removed to Eugene, Oregon. His first business experience in this city was that of conducting a dray line, a connection in

which he remained fourteen months. On February 1, 1901, he opened a feed store and stable, remaining in that business until 1907, when he was succeeded by his sons. He was president of the Osborn Hotel Company upon its organization and was chairman of the building committee. He was also instrumental in the erection of the new building for the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, one of the finest blocks in Eugene. In 1912 he built a store and office structure on Pearl street between Eighth and Ninth streets, eighty-one by one hundred and ten feet in dimensions, and having two stories, on the first floor, with suites of rooms occupying the second floor.

Mr. Warnock was married on February 25, 1882, to Miss Cora M. Locke, a daughter of Hiram Locke, of Minneapolis, Minnesota, and they have eight children, Lewis Lester, Albert E., Mamie Elsie, Ida M., Sadie M., Elma Hazel, Charles Arthur and Ethel Violet. In his political views Mr. Warnock is a republican, giving substantial support to that party. While living in Kansas he was school board trustee for sixteen years and assessor for nine years; was also township commissioner for several terms and since becoming a resident of Eugene has been a member of the city council, being elected April 11, 1911. He is also chairman of the street committee. Fraternally he is a member of Spencer Butte Lodge, No. 9, I. O. O. F. He is also a member of Eugene Lodge, No. 55, of the Rebekahs, and of Eugene Camp, No. 5837, Modern Woodmen of America. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, in the work of which he is deeply interested, being now a member of its official board. The rapid growth and splendid development which have characterized the city of Eugene in recent years have been made possible by the hearty cooperation of an energetic set of business men and prominent among these is William J. Warnock, who has always been optimistic regarding the future of his home city. He has been untiring in his efforts to assist in its advancement and upbuilding and in so doing has been one of the able factors in the success Eugene has already attained. Popular among his business associates, honest in all of his dealings and genial in his personality, he has become extremely well and favorably known throughout the city and community where he is recognized as a valued and representative citizen.

THOMAS KNOX, deceased, was among the highly respected citizens of Josephine county, where he was engaged in farming on his valuable ranch of one hundred and sixty acres, located near Murphy. He was born in Kentucky, September 12, 1824, and was the son of Samuel and Melinda Knox, both of whom were natives of Ireland.

Thomas Knox was reared in his parents' home and received his education in the public schools. In 1853 he emigrated with his wife to Oregon, crossing the plains with ox teams, his outfit being one of a train of twenty-five emigrant wagons. On their

journey they encountered hostile Indians and suffered the loss of many of their cattle. On reaching Oregon Mr. Knox fled upon a homestead in Lane county, which he later proved up on and sold. While living upon that property he enlisted in the command of Captain Berry and for some time was engaged in the Indian wars in Lane county. After disposing of his Lane county property he removed to Josephine county, where he entered a ranch of one hundred and sixty acres. On that ranch he was successfully engaged in farming until the time of his death, which occurred on December 20, 1887, and the place of his burial is at Williams Creek cemetery.

On November 12, 1846, Mr. Knox was united in marriage to Miss Sarah E. Oglesby, a native of Illinois, and to them twelve children were born, Mary, Amanda, Frank, William, Louisa, George, Annie, Oscar, Clara, John, Dora and Fred. Mrs. Knox and her family are now living upon the home ranch of one hundred and sixty acres near Murphy. Mr. Knox was one of the early pioneers of Oregon and was a most highly respected citizen of his adopted state. He was a member of the republican party, and he and his wife were members of the Christian church.

PETER BYROM, a wealthy retired resident of Garibaldi, was long and successfully identified with agricultural pursuits in Tillamook county. His birth occurred in Denmark on the 24th of October, 1828, his parents being Lars and Meta Byrom, who spent their entire lives in that country. Unto them were born ten children, two of whom are still living, namely: Henrietta, who makes her home in Denmark; and Peter, of this review.

The latter supplemented his early education by a course of study in a business college and when a youth of fifteen left the parental roof to earn his own livelihood, being employed in a store for five years. When a young man of twenty he entered the army, serving in the Danish war of 1848-49. After two years' military duty he went to Melbourne, Australia, in search of gold, remaining there until 1858. In that year he journeyed to New Zealand, where he remained for twelve months and was very successful in his search for the precious metal. In 1859 he made his way to Victoria, Vancouver Island, there continuing to reside until 1867, when he came to the United States. In 1877 he purchased a farm in Tillamook county, Oregon, and throughout the remainder of his active business career devoted his attention to its further cultivation and improvement. Since putting aside the active work of the fields he has lived retired in Garibaldi, enjoying the fruits of his former toil in well earned ease. He has a fortune of several hundred thousand dollars in Denmark and recently sold a ranch in Oregon for forty-two thousand dollars.

In 1882 Mr. Byrom wedded Bertha Sonnson, a native of Sweden, in which country she had been married to Swen Olson. After

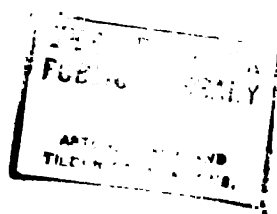
his demise she crossed the Atlantic to America with her three children—Emily, Olivia and S. P. Sweson.

Mr. Byrom gives his political allegiance to the republican party and has served as postmaster at Garibaldi, while for several years he acted as a member of the school board. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to Lodge No. 7, at Astoria, in which he has filled all of the chairs. He has now passed the eighty-third milestone on this earthly pilgrimage and in the evening of life can look back upon an active, useful and honorable career.

ALBERT ZINIKER, a well-to-do farmer and dairyman whose finely improved farm of one hundred and twenty acres adjoins Creswell on the east, has lived in Lane county since 1884. He was born in Switzerland, October 24, 1863, a son of John and Mary A. Ziniker. The father and mother have always resided in the land of their birth, where the father passed away, but the mother is still living at the age of seventy-four years. In their family eight children were born, of whom three are in America: John, a resident of Cape Horn, Washington; Albert, of this review; and Edward, a farmer residing west of Creswell.

Albert Ziniker was given a good business education in Europe and in 1884 emigrated to America, settling in Lane county, in which he has since made his home. The first years of his life in America were spent as a gold miner in the Bohemia mines of his adopted county and state, where he succeeded in laying by six thousand dollars with which he purchased a portion of the land which he now occupies. Having learned the trade of a cheese maker in Switzerland, his trend was naturally toward the dairy business, so that after leaving the mines with his earnings he immediately established a dairy on his farm and has since been most successfully conducting that business. His initial purchase of land consisted of one hundred acres but he later added twenty acres to his holdings, besides having ten acres of timber land in connection with his farm. His fine agricultural and dairy property adjoins Creswell on the east and as the community is increasing in population and wealth his farm is also becoming more valuable and all the time better improved and more fertile. In addition to cheese making and dairying he raises hogs as well as cattle, his policy being to diversify his operations as much as possible.

Mr. Ziniker was married in April, 1901, to Miss Rosina Schock, a native of South Dakota, where her mother died in July, 1890. Her father still survives at the age of seventy-nine. To Mr. and Mrs. Ziniker have been born four children, namely: Leonard, born March 4, 1902; Edna, born September 5, 1903; Nita, born February 12, 1908; and Dale H., born August 15, 1911. The family are of the Presbyterian faith and are actively interested in church work. Mr. Ziniker is well and favorably known in Creswell and the surrounding country, where





PETER BYROM



MRS. PETER BYROM

ARTOR, LEONIX AND
TILDEN FOUNDATIONS.

he has an excellent reputation for business ability and integrity. He is in his political views a republican and was while working in the mines of the Bohemia district appointed assistant postmaster. He gives the strictest attention to his business and most conscientiously fills all orders entrusted to him, being prompt and courteous in all his relations with the public. He is one of Creswell's best citizens and is contributing in a most material way to the comfort and well-being of the town.

WILLIAM M. RENNIE. During the period of his residence in McMinnville William M. Rennie was engaged in the milling business and those who knew him came to regard him as a man of sterling worth, who possessed many admirable qualities and merited the kindly regard of those with whom he came in contact. He was born in Scotland, May 24, 1832, and his death occurred in McMinnville on the 11th of December, 1910, so that he had reached the age of seventy-eight years ere called to his final rest. His parents were Alexander and Ellen (Milne) Rennie, who spent their entire lives in the land of hills and heather. Their family numbered five children, three sons and two daughters, all of whom are now deceased, and with the exception of William M. Rennie all remained residents of Scotland throughout their entire lives.

William M. Rennie was reared and educated in Arbroath, Scotland, and in his youthful days learned lessons of industry and integrity that proved valuable forces in his later life. When sixteen years of age he was apprenticed to the miller's trade in Arbroath, where he followed that pursuit for five years. On the expiration of that period he joined the English navy, with which he was connected for five years, and participated during that time in the war with Russia, doing millwright work. His widow has in her possession his sword and the watch and snuff box which he carried while a soldier. While still a resident of Scotland Mr. Rennie was united in marriage on the 24th of May, 1857, to Miss Janette Grant, who was also a native of Arbroath, born June 5, 1832. Her girlhood days were there passed in the home of her parents, Robert and Belle (Milne) Grant, both of whom lived and died in Scotland. Mrs. Rennie was the youngest of seventeen children and is the only one who now survives.

In the year following their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Rennie sailed for the new world, thinking to find better advantages on this side the Atlantic. They landed at New York, where they remained for a few weeks, and then sailed for San Francisco, so that practically their entire life in the United States was spent upon the Pacific coast. They made their way to the California metropolis, where Mrs. Rennie had a sister living, and for three years they continued their residence there. The journey to California was a very long one, for they sailed around Cape Horn and then up the Pacific coast to the Golden Gate. After about

twenty years had passed they left San Francisco for Oregon. Mr. Rennie had embarked in the milling business on arriving in California and was meeting with prosperity when a disastrous fire destroyed his plant, entailing a loss of twenty thousand dollars with ten thousand dollars insurance. It was immediately subsequent to this time that he removed to McMinnville, where he embarked in the milling business, continuing in that field of activity throughout his remaining days. He established here a well-equipped plant and ever conducted it along modern lines, his output by reason of its excellence ever finding ready sale on the market, while his straightforward business methods insured him a continuance of the trade. For almost a half century he figured prominently as a representative of the business life of McMinnville and during the entire period his course was such as to win him the honor and respect of all with whom he was associated.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Rennie were born nine children, of whom two died of diphtheria while in San Francisco. The others were: James G., now living in Enterprise, Oregon; Ellen M., who became the wife of William H. Lee, of Lebanon, Oregon, and died leaving three children; William, who makes his home in Thurston, Oregon; Jessie, the wife of P. L. Lingren, of Portland, Oregon; Alec, whose home is in Spokane, Washington; John, a resident of Waltham, Oregon; and Frank, who is living in Reardan, Washington.

Mr. Rennie gave his political allegiance to the republican party and was ever well informed concerning the significant questions of the day. He held membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows throughout the entire period of his residence of this state, and he was a consistent and faithful member of the Presbyterian church whose life measured up to its high standards. His life was never actuated by any vaulting ambition but was characterized by unflinching devotion to duty and he never hesitated to take a forward step when the way was open. Year by year he labored on, doing well any task that came to him and fully meeting every obligation that devolved upon him. He had many traits admirable and worthy of all praise and among his many noble characteristics was his capacity for friendship. Above all else, however, was his devotion to his home and family and he found his greatest happiness in the companionship of his wife and children.

WILLIAM A. GOSSETT is one of the successful and highly respected men of Baker City, Oregon, where he is engaged in the manufacture of clay products used in the general building trade. He was born at Halfrock, Grundy county, Missouri, the son of Eli H. and Elizabeth (Breton) Gossett, both of whom were natives of that state. The father later established his home at Mount Pleasant, Iowa, and while a resident of that place on the outbreak of the Civil war, enlisted in the Fourteenth Regiment of

Iowa Volunteer Infantry and later lost his life in the battle of Shiloh. In his family were three children: James and John, both of whom reside in Oklahoma; and William A., of this review.

At the age of five years William A. Gossett was placed in the Soldiers' Orphans' Home of Davenport, Iowa, and there received his early education. He remained in the Home for thirteen years, after which he became a pupil in the high school at Mount Pleasant, from which he was later graduated with honors. Immediately after completing his high-school course he learned the barber's trade and soon afterward took up his abode at Trenton, Missouri. In 1885 he moved to Baker City, Oregon, and for some time was engaged in the pursuit of his trade as a barber in that city. On account of failing health he was finally compelled to retire from that occupation and he later engaged in the contracting and building business and also in the manufacture of lime. For some time he operated one of the largest lime manufacturing plants in his portion of the state. His kilns were located six miles east of Baker City, near the right of way of the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company, and had a capacity of one hundred and sixty barrels. The quality of his lime product was of the very highest grade, being ninety-seven per cent pure. This highly profitable business he disposed of in 1907.

Mr. Gossett has the distinction of having discovered a peculiar kind of clay which is susceptible of a high degree of temperature and can be profitably manufactured and used in the general building business. This clay is now known in eastern Oregon as the Gossett clay. After having made the discovery of that deposit of clay he purchased four hundred acres of the clay land and after proving its commercial value he incorporated the Baker Fire Clay Company for the purpose of financing and operating a complete and up-to-date plant in which to manufacture the various products for which the clay is adapted. In addition to his manufacturing interests Mr. Gossett is engaged in the breeding and raising of thoroughbred Angora goats, using in his business at present thirty pure blooded Angora stock animals. His ranch is located in a most picturesque part of Baker county, near the limits of Baker City, and is improved with artificial lakes and ponds and supplied with water from unfailing springs. He has stocked his ponds with twenty thousand fish, the largest proportion of which is gold fish, and declares he will not be satisfied until he shall have the present stock increased to an even hundred thousand.

On March 5, 1881, in the city of Baker, Mr. Gossett was united in marriage to Miss Mary M. Lenz, a daughter of Philip and Rosana (Krin) Lenz, both of whom were natives of Ohio. To Mr. and Mrs. Lenz seven children were born: George, of Missouri; Solomon, of Kansas; Mary M., now Mrs. Gossett; Kate, the wife of Joe Ricketts, of Grundy county, Missouri; John, who resides in Scott City, Kansas; Charles, of

Grundy county, Missouri; and David, also residing in Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Gossett have become the parents of six children. Rosa E., who was born March 13, 1882, married Mont Moore, who is engaged in ranching in Durkee, and they have two children, Emma and Gertrude. Kate L., born September 11, 1884, is the wife of O. J. Irby, of Phoenix, Arizona, who is engaged in the buying and selling of horses. Charles D., born July 11, 1887, is associated with his father in the clay business. Pauline, born September 19, 1889, married T. S. Glenn, who is engaged in the lime manufacturing business near Baker City, and they have one child, Audrey. Bertha J., born March 9, 1892, is the wife of Charles Hill, who is engaged in ranching south of Baker City, and they have one child, Beatrice. Philip C., who completes the family, was born May 8, 1894, and is attending school.

Mr. Gossett is affiliated with the republican party but has never sought political preferment of any kind. He is a man of the highest integrity of character and one of the useful and enterprising citizens of Baker county, Oregon.

WILLIAM S. HARE, who is engaging in general and dairy farming in Tillamook county, in which he is meeting with success, first became a resident of Oregon over twenty years ago. He is a native of Michigan, having been born on a farm in Midland county, that state, on the 20th of July, 1872, and is a son of D. A. and Jeannette (Brown) Hare. His father, who was born and reared in the state of New York, came to Michigan before the war and engaged in farming. When the call came for troops in the '60s he responded, going to the front as a member of the Twenty-ninth Michigan Volunteer Infantry. He remained in the service for more than a year, then returned home and resumed his agricultural pursuits. Both parents are now deceased, the father having passed away in Michigan in 1902. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Hare there were born the following children: Mary, the wife of W. S. Cone, of Bay City, Oregon; Elizabeth, who died in childhood; George, who is also deceased, having left a widow and one child; A. M., assessor of Tillamook county; Joseph, who died in childhood; one who died in infancy; and William S., our subject.

The first nineteen years of his life William S. Hare spent on his father's farm in Michigan, attending the common schools in the acquirement of an education. In 1891 he left the parental roof and came to Oregon, locating in Tillamook county, where for two years he was employed in such labor as was to be had in the country. He was then married and with his wife returned to Michigan, making his residence there for five years, but at the expiration of that time he again became a citizen of this county. Upon his return Mr. Hare purchased a ranch on Foley creek, that he developed and improved for twelve years, meeting with a goodly measure of success in his farming operations. At the end of that period he disposed of this place

and bought twenty-seven acres of land two miles north of Tillamook on the Wilson river. He has effected extensive improvements in this property during the period of his occupancy and it is now one of the attractive ranches of that vicinity. The fields are tilled and the crops cared for under the personal supervision of Mr. Hare, who is making a specialty of dairying, thus adding greatly to his yearly income. Both his dairy and farm are operated in accordance with the most highly approved modern methods, every equipment or implement that will aid in the efficiency of the work being provided.

In 1893 Mr. Hare was married to Miss Lillian Pike, who was born in Polk county, Oregon, a daughter of Daniel and Ellen (Baxter) Pike, the father a native of England and the mother of this state. Mr. Pike came to the United States as a lad of ten years. He and his wife are both living and now make their home on a ranch in this county. They are the parents of nine children, seven of whom are living. Mr. and Mrs. Hare have five children, as follows: Asahel G., who was born October 26, 1894; Mary G., born on the 17th of January, 1896; Trevor B., who was born on the 30th of April, 1897; Donald A., whose birth occurred on the 23d of November, 1899; and Dorothy L., who was born on February 18, 1903.

Mr. and Mrs. Hare express their religious views by their membership in the Christian church, while politically he is a republican, but has never held any office save that of school director. By reason of his energy and close application Mr. Hare is meeting with success in his agricultural and dairy pursuits and has already attained a position of assured prosperity.

I. N. BRANSON owns a fine ranch of two hundred and twenty-nine acres in Yamhill county, which he has been operating for twenty-one years. His birth occurred in Marion county, this state, on September 5, 1860, his parents being George Washington and Mary E. (Wood) Branson. The father was a native of Illinois and the mother of Missouri, but they came to Oregon with their parents, who were among the pioneers of Yamhill county. The Branson family came first and soon thereafter the father took a donation claim, as did also Mr. Wood, when he arrived with his family a little later. It was here that George W. Branson and Mary E. Wood were subsequently married, after which they went to Marion county, where he rented a farm that he operated for several years. The Indians were giving a great deal of trouble there at that time, and owing to Mrs. Branson's constant fear, they gave up their place and returned to Yamhill county. Shortly after, however, they again left, this time settling in Polk county, where he continued to rent land. As conditions there did not entirely satisfy them they once more took up their residence in Yamhill county, where they spent the remainder of their lives. Fifteen children were born of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Branson, twelve of whom are living. In order of birth the family is as follows: Henry Clay,

who is a resident of Yamhill county; I. N., our subject; George, who lives in McMinnville; Byron, a resident of this county; Adaline, of Sacramento, California; Amos, who lives in Yamhill county; Dora, the wife of Neil Stoutenberg, also of this county; Troy, who is a guard in the state penitentiary at Salem; and Harvey, William and Jesse, all of whom live in California; Helen, the wife of Clifford Moe, of California; and Melvin, Viola and Wayne, all of whom are deceased.

Agricultural pursuits have always engaged the attention of I. N. Branson, who received his schooling in Yamhill county. He remained at home with his people until he was twenty-four years of age and then he began for himself. He was an industrious and enterprising young man, who so capably and intelligently directed his efforts that he was later able to purchase a ranch of his own, and invested in his present homestead. This was formerly embraced in the donation claim of Mrs. Branson's paternal grandfather, and subsequently became the property of her father, from whom Mr. Branson purchased it. During the period of his ownership many improvements have been effected in the property, as, being a man of progressive ideas, he has installed many modern conveniences and comforts that have added greatly to its value.

In 1886 Mr. Branson completed his arrangements for a home by his marriage to Miss Minerva Yocom, who was born and reared on the ranch where she is now living. Her parents were James Alfred and Elizabeth (Coleman) Yocom, who were among the early pioneers of Yamhill county. Of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Branson there has been born one daughter, Lefa, whose birth occurred on the 27th of April, 1893.

The family attend the Methodist Episcopal church at Bellevue, of which the parents are members, and fraternally Mr. Branson is affiliated with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and also the Degree of Honor, both of McMinnville. He votes with the republican party, and although he has never been an office seeker served as county commissioner from 1897 to 1901, discharging the duties of his office with a conscientious appreciation of his responsibilities. Mr. Branson's life has not been remarkable in any way, but he has always been a diligent man, faithfully discharging his duties from day to day in a manner to win the respect and confidence of all who know him.

ROBERT EDWARD ROBISON is one of Oregon's native sons and is engaged in agricultural pursuits on a portion of the old family homestead in Jackson county, near Talent. He was born January 30, 1878, the son of Robert Robison. The donation claim upon which he lives was taken up in 1853 by his grandfather, John Robison, who in that year crossed the plains from Illinois to Oregon with ox teams, in company with his wife, Susan Robison. He took up a donation claim of three hundred and twenty acres in Jackson county, near Talent, upon

which they spent the remainder of their lives. Robert Robison, their son, was reared on the old homestead, of which he later acquired two hundred and forty acres, and on that place he made his home until the time of his death, which occurred in 1880. The mother of our subject is still living and is now the wife of W. J. Dean, of Jackson county.

Robert E. Robison was educated in the public schools of Jackson county and at seventeen years of age he took charge of the home farm, which he operated until the time the estate was settled. He is now the owner of eighty-five acres of the original homestead, which he has developed into one of the finest farms in the county.

Mr. Robison was married in 1899 to Miss Blanche M. Morgan, of Tillamook county, and to them were born three children, only one of whom, Erma, now survives. Politically Mr. Robison is an adherent of the principles and practices of the republican party, in which he takes an active interest. He is a member of Talent Lodge, No. 211, I. O. O. F., and also belongs to Talent Lodge, No. 187, of the Rebekahs. He holds membership in Oregon Lodge, No. 438, W. O. W., of Phoenix, and belongs to the lodge of Modern Woodmen of America at Talent. He is one of the representative citizens of Jackson county, a man of progressive ideas, individuality and a wide acquaintance, being greatly respected by the members of the community among whom he was born and has made his home since childhood.

EDWARD L. HUTCHCROFT. Two and a half miles south of Yamhill lies the well cultivated farm which is owned and occupied by Edward L. Hutchcroft, who has been a resident of Oregon for the last forty years. He was born in Wisconsin, August 31, 1865, and is the son of Robert and Elizabeth (Throssel) Hutchcroft. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hutchcroft were born in England but their families were among those who came to Canada to seek their fortunes, following the example of many earnest workers, who knew that the opportunities one of her colonies offered to them were greater than those of the mother country. From Canada they moved to Wisconsin, where they were married February 13, 1860, and this state was their home for several years. When their son Edward was but six years old they came west and settled in Oregon. The trip was typical of travel in those early days—the usual inconveniences and lack of comforts, the indirect routes, the many changes, all these had to be submitted to if a home in the west was to be reached. Their journey took them to San Francisco, then to Portland, from there to La Fayette by boat, and then by stage to the Patton donation land claim upon which they were to settle. This land was purchased from K. B. Mercer.

Edward L. Hutchcroft was one of eight children, the others being: Mrs. Sarah Fryer, who was the wife of John Thomas Fryer, formerly a prominent and influential citizen

of Yamhill county; Mrs. Lillie Simon, who is a resident of Yamhill county; Mrs. Rosa Waller, who resides in San Francisco, California; Peter and Maggie, who are both deceased; and two who died in infancy.

The father needed the assistance of his son in cultivating his farm and here it was that Edward Hutchcroft received the training early in life of which he has made use throughout his career. In his agricultural pursuits he has used the practical and advanced methods which have given him a high place among the successful agriculturists of Yamhill county. In politics Mr. Hutchcroft gives his support to the republican party but has never held nor desired office because of his close application to his agricultural interests. It is this same persistent and conscientious labor which has rewarded him with the abundant crops he has harvested, and his well spent life has gained him the esteem of the people of his community.

HARRY G. KEENEY, cashier and one of the directors of the Creswell Fruit Growers Bank of Creswell, is a bright young business man who is filling his present important position with credit to himself and satisfaction to the stockholders of the concern. He is one of Oregon's sons, having been born in Goshen, October 20, 1881, the son of James M. and Mary S. (Handsaker) Keeney, the former of whom was born in Missouri and the latter in Oregon. In this state they were married and have here resided for many years. For eighteen years the father served as postmaster of Jasper, Oregon, after which the family removed to Eugene, where they resided for a time and later engaged in farming near Dexter. Subsequently he returned to Eugene and here spent the remainder of his days, his death occurring in February, 1912. The mother, who has attained the age of fifty years, is still residing in Eugene. They were the parents of four children, of whom the subject of this review is second in order of birth, the other members of the family being Belle, Arthur L. and Clara H., all of whom reside at home.

Harry G. Keeney was reared in Oregon, where he attended both the common and high schools and later took a course in a business college at Seattle, Washington. After laying aside his text-books he became a clerk in the Dexter Horton National Bank of Seattle, remaining there for two and one-half years. He then entered the employ of the Pacific Condensed Milk Company, with whom he continued for two and one-half years, when he went to Coburg, Oregon, as an employe of the Booth-Kelly Lumber Company, his connection with this firm being of short duration. He then became a clerk in the First National Bank of Eugene, filling this position until July 12, 1911, when he entered the Creswell Fruit Growers Bank of Creswell in the capacity of cashier, a position which he still retains. The bank was organized February 20, 1909, with the following directors: L. D. Scarborough,



MR. AND MRS. ROBERT HUTCHCROFT

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George L. Giffrey, J. F. Weeks, F. W. Ogram and Harry G. Keeney.

Mr. Keeney was married on October 18, 1906, to Miss Delia G. Tibbetts, who was born in Oregon, May 28, 1884, a daughter of Mrs. Mary J. Tibbetts, who resides at Ashland. Mrs. Tibbetts was the mother of seven children: E. N., who is a railroad engineer and resides in Portland; V. H., who is also a railroad employe and resides in Springfield; C. R., a resident of Sacramento, California; E. J., a railroad engineer of Roseville, California; Delia G., now Mrs. Harry G. Keeney; Zulienne, who married R. D. Gray, a traveling salesman of St. Paul, Minnesota; and one who died in infancy.

In his political faith Mr. Keeney is an adherent of the principles and practices of the republican party and is at present city treasurer of Creswell. Fraternally he is a member of the Woodmen of the World, serving as clerk of the camp. He is one of the bright young business men of Creswell and in his public connection as well as in his private life he has formed a large circle of acquaintances among whom he is a favorite. He gives the strictest attention to affairs of business, being particularly accurate in accounts and displaying good judgment in all his business dealings and relationships. He is a young man of whom Creswell is justly proud, being prominent not only in business circles but also in a social and fraternal way.

VINE W. PEARCE, a prominent and well known representative of the McMinnville bar, now serving as county judge of Yamhill county, to which position he was elected in November, 1910, was born in Polk county, Oregon, August 19, 1863. His father, Thomas Pearce, was a native of England, born in 1824, and after spending the first eighteen years of his life in his native country sailed across the briny deep to the United States. He spent his last days upon a farm in Polk county, Oregon, where he passed away in 1893, after a residence of more than forty years in this state. He had come to the northwest in 1852 and had secured a donation claim in Polk county, while in 1865 he purchased another farm that is still in possession of the family. He not only contributed to the agricultural progress and prosperity of the community but was also prominent as a factor in public life, filling the office of justice of the peace for twenty years, during which time he rendered decisions that were strictly fair and impartial. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Naomi Livermore, was born near Marietta, Ohio, in 1827, and died in 1895. She traced her ancestry back to 1634 and representatives of the name were soldiers of the Revolutionary war. Unto the parents of Judge Pearce there were born eleven children, of whom the following reached years of maturity: George J., now a resident of Salem, Oregon; William T., a Methodist minister located at Siletz Mission; Charles L., who occupies the old home farm in Polk county; Vine W.; Lot L., who is in

partnership with his brother George in a mercantile enterprise at Salem; Richard E., a farmer living on the old home place; Martha M., at home; and Clara E., the wife of J. B. Smith, of Polk county.

The youthful days of Judge Pearce were spent upon the home farm. He acquired his education in the common schools of his native county and after leaving the old home place went to Salem, where for five years he was employed by a hardware firm. Wishing to engage in business on his own account, he removed to North Yamhill, where he established a grocery store in 1894, conducting business there for three years. At the end of that time he turned his attention to journalism and became owner and publisher of the North Yamhill Record, conducting the paper for seven years. On the expiration of that period he came to McMinnville to accept the position of deputy sheriff under Sheriff Corrigan, in which capacity he continued from 1904 until 1906. While in North Yamhill engaged in the grocery and newspaper business he devoted his leisure time to reading law and in October, 1906, was admitted to the bar, being licensed to practice in all the courts of the state. He has since followed his profession, although at times he has also conducted other work. He was city recorder from 1906 until 1908 and later was appointed to fill an unexpired term of city recorder, remaining in the office for six months. In November, 1910, he was elected county judge and is now sitting upon the bench, where he is making an excellent record through the fairness and impartiality of his decisions, which closely conform to the law. Moreover, he has an interest in the home farm and expects to plant this to fruit.

On the 11th of January, 1890, Mr. Pearce was united in marriage to Miss Phosa E. Goodrich, who was born in Putnam county, Missouri, a daughter of George and Sarah L. (Beatty) Goodrich, both of whom are now deceased. Judge and Mrs. Pearce are the parents of three sons, George T., Lige C. and Lot C. The parents are members of the Methodist church and are interested in all the forces which work for good citizenship and for individual progress. Judge Pearce has always given his political allegiance to the democratic party and his fraternal relations are with the Masons and the Woodmen of the World. He is well known in this part of the state, where his entire life has been passed, and his record has ever been as an open book which all might read. It contains no esoteric chapters, for his life has been actuated by honorable purposes and characterized by unfaltering industry—qualities which have brought him to a prominent position as a representative of the Yamhill county bar.

W. C. HENRY is one of the early pioneers of Oregon. He was born in Canada, March 4, 1838, and is the son of James and Mary Henry, both of whom were natives of Scotland and who emigrated to Canada at an early date. From that country they removed to Springfield, Illinois, in 1838 and

later they moved to Missouri, where the mother passed away. In 1849 the father emigrated to California and from that state he removed to Australia in 1852 and there continued to reside until 1857. He then returned to California, where he spent the remaining years of his life. To Mr. and Mrs. James Henry three children were born, two of whom are still living: W. C., the subject of this review; and a sister.

W. C. Henry was reared in his parents' home and received his early education in the public schools. At the age of fifteen he emigrated to California, crossing the great American desert in 1854, and in that state he continued to reside until 1894. He then moved to Josephine county, where he preempted a ranch of one hundred and twenty acres, eighty acres of which later became the site on which was built the town of Hugo. He still owns forty acres of his original preemption claim and in addition to his farming interests he was formerly the president of the Hugo Telephone Company.

Mr. Henry was married in 1886 to Mrs. May Miller and to them two daughters have been born: Helen, the wife of A. P. Koppel; and Lucile, the wife of Harry Schmidt, of Grants Pass. Mr. Henry is affiliated with the democratic party, has been a member of the school board of Hugo, has also served as postmaster of Hugo for a period of eighteen years, and has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Henry is one of the well known and highly respected men of Josephine county and is always prompt to contribute the benefit of his influence to the advancement of any public measure looking to the best interests of the people of his state and county.

G. W. JONES is now acceptably filling the office of county clerk in Yamhill county and makes his home in McMinnville. He has filled his present position since 1904, serving now for the fourth term, and the record which he has made in office is a most creditable one. He has resided upon the Pacific coast since 1859 and is, therefore, familiar with the more important events which have shaped the history and molded the destiny of this part of the country. The entire width of the continent separates him from his birthplace, for he was born in Montgomery county, New York, on the 19th of April, 1835. His father, Ahijah Jones, was also a native of that county, his birth there occurring in March, 1812. He was prominently identified with the industrial development of that section of the state, being the owner of a cotton factory, a woolen factory and of a flouring mill and sawmill. His later and most important work was the building and operation of a planing mill at Albany, New York, where he became recognized as one of the prominent representatives of industrial circles in the capital city. He was a man of marked individuality, forceful and resourceful in his business affairs, and whatever he undertook he carried forward to successful completion. His death occurred in Macon, Georgia, in 1863,

and his remains were there laid to rest. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Catherine Veeder, was born in Montgomery county, New York, in 1815, and passed away in 1841. She was a daughter of John S. Veeder, who as colonel commanded a regiment in the War of 1812 and was stationed at Sacketts Harbor. She was also an aunt of John S. Veeder, Jr., who was a lieutenant in the Civil war. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Ahijah Jones there were four children, three sons and a daughter: G. W., of this review; Catherine and Cornelius, both deceased; and Simon Veeder. The last three, however, died in early childhood, leaving G. W. Jones as the only surviving member of the family.

In the common schools of his native county Mr. Jones pursued his early education and afterward attended the State Normal School at Albany, New York. When he had put aside his text-books he engaged in the commission business in New York city, remaining there for two years, at the end of which time he engaged in the flour and grain business at Fultonville, Montgomery county, also devoting two years to that undertaking. The favorable reports which reached him concerning the west and its opportunities, however, led him to seek a home in California in 1859 and there he engaged in the operation of a flouring mill and sawmill at Crescent City in Del Norte county. After two years he made a trip to Idaho during the mining excitement at Florence in 1861, walking the entire distance from Portland during the severe winter weather, being only able to cover six miles on some days. From Crescent City he went to the Grande Ronde valley in 1864 and there operated a sawmill for General Stephen Coffin, an Oregon pioneer, remaining at that place until 1865, when he came to McMinnville, where he entered industrial circles as a lumberman and dealer in sash, doors and other building materials. He conducted the business with gratifying success until 1910, when he disposed of all of his interests in that line.

Mr. Jones has always figured prominently in the public life of McMinnville and Yamhill county and has made a splendid record through his capability and his loyalty to duty. He has long voted with the republican party and upon that ticket was elected to the office of councilman at McMinnville, in which position he served for eighteen years, exercising his official prerogatives in support of many progressive and beneficial measures. That his official record received strong indorsement is indicated by his long continuance in the office to which he was chosen by the suffrage of his fellow townsmen. For one year—in 1892—he filled the office of mayor and in 1904 he was elected county clerk, in which capacity he is still serving, being the incumbent in the office for the fourth term. Over the record of his official career there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil.

On the 7th of April, 1858, prior to coming to Oregon, Mr. Jones was married, but his wife and only child died in New York.

On the 26th of May, 1866, he was married in Yamhill county to Miss Emma E. Adams, a daughter of O. H. Adams, who was born in 1819. He was a farmer and later engaged in the sash and door business with Mr. Jones until 1881, when he retired from active life, spending his remaining days in the enjoyment of a well earned rest. He married Sophia Hill and died in 1908. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Jones were born seven children: Lynds, who is living in Portland; Georgia; Katie; Mary E.; Frank B., Willard, and Elton.

Mrs. Jones holds membership in the Christian church and is much interested in its work. Mr. Jones is the oldest Mason in McMinnville and in his life exemplifies the beneficent spirit and purposes of the craft. He has held every office in the local lodge and has been a delegate to the grand lodge for several years. He has filled the office of master Mason, of junior warden and of senior warden and has done much to promote the growth of the organization in Yamhill county. His fraternal relations also extend to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Having lived on the Pacific coast for more than a half century, Mr. Jones is largely familiar with its history and in every community in which he has lived he has borne his full share in the work of public progress and development. Fidelity to duty has ever been one of his most marked characteristics and, while long a public official, he has never regarded a public office as a personal asset to be used for his own benefit but rather as a trust to be sacredly guarded. In business, too, he has ever followed constructive methods and never sought success at the price of another's failure. His has, indeed, been an honorable record and one which has gained for him the well merited confidence and regard of those who know him.

GEORGE N. ANDERSON is one of the representative and respected citizens of Ashland. He is a native son of Jackson county, having been born on the old Anderson donation claim one mile west of Talent on December 24, 1859. His parents were Eli K. and Elizabeth N. (Myer) Anderson, pioneers of Jackson county, this state. George N. Anderson was reared on the home farm and obtained his early education in the district school on Wagner creek, subsequently continuing his studies in the old Ashland Academy. After reaching manhood, being the only son of his parents, he and his father worked on the community of interest plan, and during the lifetime of the latter their interests were mutual. In 1896 Eli K. and George N. Anderson assumed the operation of the Ashland Woolen Mills, the former having been the largest stockholder therein and having purchased the interests of the other stockholders. They operated the mills successfully for some four years or until the same were destroyed by fire. George N. Anderson then returned to the farm. About 1902 he engaged in the sawmill business, establishing a mill on Niel creek, eight miles south of Ashland. At the end of three years

he returned to the farm to care for his father in his declining years. In the fall of 1909 he took up his abode in Ashland.

On the 25th of November, 1902, Mr. Anderson was united in marriage to Miss Emma L. Coleman, her parents being John and Maria (Allen) Coleman, pioneers of Jackson county. Mrs. Anderson acquired the rudiments of her education in the common schools. Later she took a preparatory course in the Willamette University, and in 1889 entered the State Normal School at Monmouth, Oregon, where she received training for her work. She was one of the pioneer "native-daughter" teachers and for some seventeen years was identified with educational work in Jackson and Washington counties. It has been said that teachers are born and not made. Mrs. Anderson belongs to the former class, being gifted in large measure with that personality which is so valuable a factor in the make-up of a successful instructor. She became widely recognized as one of the best teachers in southern Oregon.

Mr. Anderson is a staunch republican in politics but has never sought nor desired office as a reward for his party fealty. His fraternal relations are with the following organizations: Ashland Lodge, No. 23, F. & A. M.; Ashland Lodge, No. 45, I. O. O. F.; and the Woodmen of the World. He is well and favorably known in the county where his entire life has been spent and therefore his history cannot fail to prove of interest to many of our readers.

WILLIAM H. HODES, the owner and proprietor of one of the finest steam laundries in Eugene, is a native of that city, in which he was born June 17, 1875. He is a son of Clemens and Augusta (Baker) Hodes. His father, being a native of Germany, emigrated in 1856 to California by way of the Isthmus of Panama when a boy yet in his teens. In 1857 he arrived in Portland, Oregon, and in 1862 went to Idaho. Here he worked for seven years in the mines in the vicinity of Boise. He afterward removed to Corvallis, Oregon, and from that city to Eugene, where he established himself in the liquor business and continued in this occupation for the succeeding thirty-seven years. At the time of the passage of the local option law, however, he retired from business. He is a member of Eugene Lodge, No. 11, A. F. & A. M.; Eugene Lodge, No. 15, A. O. U. W.; and is a charter member of Eugene Lodge, No. 357, B. P. O. E.

W. H. Hodes was reared in his father's home and educated in the public schools of Eugene. After completing his elementary studies he was associated with his father in business for about four years, after which time he became the proprietor of a soap factory, and to this he gave his attention for two successive years. In 1902 he purchased an interest in his present establishment, the business at that time being owned by Mrs. Pritchett and I. P. Hower. He later purchased the interest of his partners and in 1906 built for his special purpose the

present two story brick building, covering an area of sixty by eighty feet, in which he installed all the necessary machinery and appurtenances required in a first-class, up-to-date cleaning establishment and a modern laundry. He has an extensive trade not only from the city but he also has many patrons from the surrounding towns throughout the county.

He is a member of Helmet Lodge, No. 33, K. P., and of Eugene Lodge, No. 357, B. P. O. E. Mr. Hodes is a progressive business man, giving his entire attention to the care and advancement of his affairs. He is well known and reliable and his long residence and active business life have brought him in contact with nearly the entire population of this county.

GUSTAV T. PINSON, who is engaged in the mining machinery business at Sumpter, Baker county, was born in Montreal, Canada, August 14, 1874. His parents, Louis and Mary Pinson, were both natives of France but emigrated to Canada, settling in Montreal in June, 1874. At the end of a year the family moved to Michigan remaining one year and going from there to St. Louis, Missouri, and resided there until 1880, when the father journeyed to Oregon in search of the additional business opportunities which the Pacific coast offered and settled at Pendleton, Oregon, the mother and children joining him at that place the following year. The family lived in Pendleton until 1906, when they moved to Los Angeles, California, where the mother died in 1907, the father passing away six months later. They were the parents of eight children: Gustav T.; Agla, a resident of Portland; Frank, of Idaho; Lawrence, of California; Joseph, of Seattle, Washington; and three who are deceased.

Gustav T. Pinson received a common-school education in the schools of Oregon and St. Louis, Missouri, and remained at home until he attained his majority, after which he took up the business of ranching in Umatilla county, Oregon, continuing in this employment for three years. He then removed to Baker county and settled in Sumpter but remained here only a short time when he removed to Granite and engaged in the hotel business, an avocation which he followed for two years. In 1909 he returned to Sumpter and engaged in the mining machinery business, which he has since followed.

Politically Mr. Pinson is a republican, and his fraternal relations have been limited to membership in Lodge No. 4, K. P., at Pendleton. He is a man of industrious habits and is possessed of more than ordinary business ability. In addition to his business interests in Sumpter he owns several good pieces of real estate in that town, where he has long been recognized as being among its most influential and respected citizens. As is common with most people of French lineage, Mr. Pinson possesses a very affable disposition, having a well established reputation for geniality and possessing those qualities which go to make up the better class of American

society. He has in Sumpter and community a large circle of intimate friends among whom he is regarded with the highest favor and by whom he is held in high esteem.

MARTIN MILLER is filling the office of county assessor of Yamhill county, to which position he was elected without opposition in 1908. No higher testimonial of the regard in which he is uniformly held can be given than the fact that the opposing party placed no candidate in the field, his fellow citizens irrespective of party recognizing his fitness for office and his loyalty to every public trust. His friends are many, so that his history cannot fail to prove of interest to many of our readers. He was born in St. Paul, Minnesota, August 22, 1859, a son of Martin Miller, Sr., who was born in Germany in 1826. The father came to the United States at the age of seventeen years and devoted his life to farming, but at the time of the Civil war put aside all business considerations and offered his services to the government, defending the Union cause during the period of hostilities. He went to the front as a member of Company I of the First Minnesota Battery and for three years followed the old flag on southern battlefields. He died in 1902, having for about two years survived his wife, who passed away in 1900. She bore the maiden name of Lisetta Hunsaker and was born in Switzerland in the year 1827. In their family were four children: Martin; Lisetta, now the wife of Fred Jennings, of Portland; Mary Seymour, who is living in Astoria; and Emma, the wife of Guy Bird, of Portland.

The family came to Oregon in 1871, so that Martin Miller of this review pursued his education in the schools of Dayton and of Portland. When the family arrived in this state the father purchased a farm, which is now owned by his namesake and upon which he continued his residence until called to his final rest. It was upon that farm that Martin Miller, Jr., spent the period of his minority and when not busy with his text-books he aided in the cultivation and development of the fields. The ensuing twenty years he devoted to his farm, converting his place into productive fields, from which he annually gathered good harvests that brought him a substantial return. In 1908 he was elected county assessor on the republican ticket and such was his personal popularity and the confidence reposed in him that the democratic party placed no candidate in the field. He has since filled the position and now makes his home in McMinnville. The trust reposed in him was well placed, for he has proven most loyal and faithful in the office. He had previously served as deputy assessor for four years, having acted in that capacity for three years under J. M. Yocum and for one year under John Hubbard. He likewise served as school director while living upon the home farm and he has ever been deeply interested in all that pertains to general progress and improvement.



GUSTAV T. PINSON

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On Christmas day of 1895 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Miller and Miss Charlotta Spring, a daughter of James and Elizabeth (Johnston) Spring, both of whom are still living, the father being a contractor and builder. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have but one child, a son, Frederick, who is now a pupil in the high school. Mr. Miller holds membership with the Woodmen of the World and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Those who know him esteem him no less for his personal worth than for his business activity and for his loyalty in office; indeed, in every relation of life he has made a creditable record and well merits the confidence and trust reposed in him.

O. P. MATTOON makes his home in Hebo where he owns four and a half acres of land. In the town he devotes his energies to blacksmithing and not far distant in Tillamook county he owns eighty acres on which he is conducting a dairy business. His dual interests, carefully managed, are bringing to him substantial returns. He was born in Lagrange county, Indiana, September 10, 1841, a son of Abel and Sarah Maria (Lewis) Mattoon. Both were natives of Ohio in which state they were reared and married, removing thence to Indiana where the father engaged in general farming until 1847. He then sold his property there and started for Oregon with ox teams. It was a long and arduous journey across the state of Illinois, then to the other side of the Mississippi and on over prairies and plains and through the mountain passes until nine months were consumed on the way. They spent the first winter at Oregon City, after which the father secured a homestead claim upon which he resided until 1880. In that year he sold his property and removed to Oregon City, making his home with his son, O. P. Mattoon, until his death which occurred in 1889 when eighty-one years of age. His wife passed away three years later. In their family were nine children of whom eight are living: John Prentiss, a resident of Yakima, Washington; O. P., of this review; Rosilla, the wife of William Hughes, of Palouse, Washington; Orilla, the twin sister of Rosilla and the wife of Newton Walker, of Oregon; William Henry, of Clackamas county, Oregon; Newton Wheeler, who is living in Idaho; Leander, a resident of Oregon City; and Clarice, the wife of Charles Gale, of Newberg, Oregon. The second child, Mrs. Malinda Dubois, is deceased.

O. P. Mattoon was a lad of six years when he started to Oregon but still remembers many incidents on the long journey, the family sharing in the usual hardships and privations of the trip across the plains. He pursued his education in the schools of Oregon City and at the age of eighteen years began learning the blacksmith's trade which he followed until 1910. For ten years he resided in Oregon City and then came to Tillamook county, casting in his lot with the representatives of its agricultural interests by purchasing eighty acres of land a mile and a half south of Hebo. Upon that property

he is conducting a dairy business, keeping a number of good cows and finding a ready sale for his product. He also conducts a blacksmith shop in the town where he has four and a half acres of land, and to this work he gives the greater part of his time and attention, leaving the dairy and farm to the management of his son.

In 1867 Mr. Mattoon was united in marriage to Miss Emma Lenora Dixon, who was born in Wisconsin and in 1865 came to Oregon with her parents, who located in Clackamas county, although both died in Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Mattoon became the parents of eight children: Edwin Adelbert, who when last heard from in 1891 was in Montana; Joel Abel, deceased; Lewis Clifton and Roy William, both residents of Tillamook county; Guy, who is living on his father's farm in the same county; James Perry, of Hebo; Jessie, deceased; and Oliver, of Tillamook county. In his political faith Mr. Mattoon holds to the views of the socialist party but does not desire nor seek office, feeling that his time and energies are fully occupied in the conduct of his business interests. He has worked diligently and persistently and it has been through his untiring industry that he has won for himself a place among the substantial citizens of Tillamook county.

JOHN C. NICHOLS, who is one of the esteemed and respected representatives of the financial circles of Dayton, was born in that city, June 8, 1871, and is the son of Isadore Nichols. He was reared at home, acquiring his education in the common schools, and at the age of twenty-one he entered his father's store as a clerk, thus beginning his business career. But having an enterprising spirit and being cognizant of his financial ability, he soon purchased this store in partnership with B. Gabriel and for thirteen years the business was conducted under the firm name of Nichols & Gabriel. In 1906, however, he purchased his partner's interest and Mrs. Nichols became a member of the firm which operated under the name of J. C. Nichols & Company until the business was sold in June, 1908, to L. J. Shippy. In 1904, associated with some of the active and progressive citizens, Mr. Nichols organized the Bank of Dayton, was chosen president and is still serving in that capacity. In this office he has shown his worth as a financier and as an advisor to those asking his assistance and by his conscientious discharge of duties he does much to advance the standing of his bank.

On the 5th of September, 1894, Mr. Nichols was married to Mildred Palmer, who is the granddaughter of General Joel Palmer and the daughter of William Palmer. She has also been prominent in the business circles of Dayton and at present is engaged in the millinery business and is acting as express agent for Wells Fargo & Company.

Mr. Nichols is a member of Jacob Meyer Lodge, No. 108, A. F. & A. M.; of Yamhill Lodge, No. 20, I. O. O. F.; of Dayton Encampment, No. 14, of the Rebekahs; and of

Old Hickory Camp, No. 200, Woodmen of the World. In his social relations as well as in his business relations Mr. Nichols stands for moral and social good, and in the same way that he studies the conditions underlying the money market and investment securities, he also carefully studies the movements considered for advancing the general good of his fellow citizens.

M. B. HENDRICK. The business activities of McMinnville find a worthy representative in M. B. Hendrick, who has been connected with the business interests of this county since 1861 and has followed merchandising here since 1908. In public connections, too, he has figured prominently, and as a factor in the life and development of the community his worth is widely acknowledged. He has now passed the eighty-third milestone on life's journey and yet he keeps in touch with the trend of the times and the progress of events. He was born in Barren county, Kentucky, on the 28th of August, 1828, a son of William A. Hendrick, who was likewise a native of that state, born in 1806. He devoted his life to farming and spent his last days in Iowa, where he passed away in 1868. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Maria Bird, was born in Kentucky in 1809 and died in Illinois. In their family were eight children, namely: M. B., of this review; Rachel, deceased; Sarah, who became the wife of George Meyers, of Iowa, but has now passed away; Martha, also deceased; Edwin, who is living in Osceola, Iowa; Felix, deceased; James, who also makes his home in Iowa, and Ellen, who lives in Iowa.

During the early childhood of M. B. Hendrick his parents removed to Illinois and there he acquired his education, pursuing his studies in one of the old-time log school-houses. Later, however, he attended Eureka College at Eureka, Illinois, and thus laid the foundation for his later success in a liberal college training that fitted him for life's practical and responsible duties. In 1832 he made his way across the plains, starting with a company of three or four wagons. Their progress in that way was so slow that Mr. Hendrick and a young companion took packs upon their backs and started out alone, arriving at their destination six weeks earlier than the rest of the party. He first made his way to Oregon City, spending the succeeding winter in that vicinity. He afterward went to Yamhill county, where he engaged in farming for a few years and then turned his attention to the mercantile and warehouse business, in which he has engaged since 1861. In 1908 he took up his abode here and entered the mercantile field in partnership with his son, Miles Everett. His life has been a busy and useful one, in which his labors have been intelligently directed and have brought to him a substantial measure of prosperity. At the same time he has ever belonged to that class who promote the general good in advancing individual interests and at no time has he ever been neglectful of the du-

ties of citizenship. In politics he has ever been a democrat and in 1878 was elected to represent Yamhill county in the state legislature, in which he served for two years. He was also assessor of the county, having been called to that office in 1884.

On the 18th of April, 1855, Mr. Hendrick was united in marriage to Miss Ellis Sawyer, who was born in Marshall county, Illinois, a daughter of Mark and Susan (Meyers) Sawyer, both of whom are now deceased. Her father was well known as a farmer in the community in which he made his home. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Hendrick have been born five children, one daughter passing away at the age of twelve years, while the others are: Ella, at home; Nora, the wife of Edward Breedwell, of McMinnville; Miles Everett, who is in business with his father; and Lovie, the wife of Arlington Watt, who is filling the position of postmaster at Amity, Yamhill county. Mr. Hendrick is a member of the Christian church and has long been faithful to its teachings. In fact, his entire life has been an upright, honorable one, in which he has adhered closely to high standards of manhood and citizenship. There are few men of his years who remain active factors in business and keep so closely in touch with the progress of the world; but old age need not suggest as a matter of course idleness nor want of occupation. There is an old age which grows stronger and brighter mentally and physically as the years go by and gives out of its rich stores of wisdom and experience for the benefit of others. Such has been the record of Mr. Hendrick and throughout his entire life he has enjoyed the confidence and regard of his fellowmen.

WILLIAM WIRT LAUGHLIN. Among the successful agriculturists of Yamhill county is numbered William Wirt Laughlin, whose farm is situated one and one-fourth miles east of Yamhill. He was born March 23, 1861, and was a son of Robert Rankin and Nancy Love (Griffin) Laughlin, the former of whom was born in Pike county, Missouri, on October 23, 1828, and the latter in Indiana, in 1835. An account of Mr. Laughlin's family appears on another page of this volume. Mrs. Laughlin was a daughter of James and Moran (Phillips) Griffin. The Griffins were of Kentucky ancestry and came to Yamhill county in 1852. To Mr. and Mrs. Robert Rankin Laughlin two children were born: Edgar, deceased; and William Wirt, the subject of this sketch.

Mr. Laughlin began his career as a farmer when he was eighteen years of age by purchasing eighty acres of valuable land in Yamhill county for twenty-four hundred dollars. Realizing the possibilities of this district and the suitability of the soil for agricultural purposes, he applied all his energies to the cultivation of the land and today his farm shows that his foresight has proved true. Later he increased the size of his farm by adding forty-eight acres, which he acquired from John Flett at a cost of fifteen hundred dollars. The eighty acres of his

property which were his original purchase and all of which he cleared himself are well cultivated and he takes great pride in their appearance, and his farm is now one of the best and most productive in Yamhill county. Grain and hops are the principal products of his land but he has also gone into the dairying business to some extent and with unusual success. His whole life has been devoted to the cultivation of his property and his prosperity may be more accurately gauged by stating that his farm today represents a value of over twenty thousand dollars.

On October 18, 1886, Mr. Laughlin was married to Anna Bell Miller, daughter of Jerry G. and Rebecca (McCarty) Miller. Mr. Miller is a Canadian, having been born in Canada, September 3, 1833. Mrs. Miller was born twelve years later in Indiana and after her marriage to Mr. Miller in Nebraska she came west with her husband. They settled in Washington and lived for many years in various places in the Willamette valley and since 1889 have been permanent residents of this valley. Two years were spent east of the Cascade mountains but now Mr. Miller is living with his daughter, with whom he has made his home since 1906. Mrs. Miller passed away on December 7, 1904. Mr. and Mrs. Laughlin were married at the old homestead in Yamhill county and their married life has been wholly spent in this county. To them three children have been born: Isla May, born December 9, 1889, living at home, who has been engaged in teaching in Patton Valley, Washington county, since she graduated from high school and the Monmouth Normal School; Gladys Marie, born August 7, 1896, who will finish high school and will attend the Oregon Agricultural School at Corvallis and who has received a musical education; and Irma Lucile, born August 12, 1898, and still attending school, expecting to finish high school when seventeen years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Laughlin have shown their liberal ideas and progressive spirit by aiming to give their three daughters the best education obtainable in their part of the state.

In politics Mr. Laughlin is a republican and believes in the principles whereby that party has brought about the marvelous development of the country's resources, but he has never sought election to any office. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and among its members none is more highly respected or courteously received than Mr. Laughlin.

ELI K. ANDERSON, who passed away in Ashland on the 13th of March, 1912, was for six decades numbered among the residents of Jackson county and was recognized as one of the most influential citizens of southern Oregon. He devoted his attention to farming and stock-raising but was also extensively engaged in placer and quartz mining and had various other interests. He was born in Monroe county, Indiana, on the 20th of December, 1826, and when thirteen years of age removed with his parents to

Putnam county, Indiana, remaining at home until his twentieth year, when he apprenticed himself to the carpenters' trade. It was three years later that the gold excitement broke out on the Pacific coast. In the spring of 1849 he started overland for California with two companions, the three young men having invested all their wealth in a wagon, three yoke of oxen, provisions and necessary clothing. All went well on the journey until the little party reached the Sweet river, where one of Mr. Anderson's companions died of cholera. Having arrived in the Golden state, our subject went direct to the mines at Redding Springs. About Christmas time of 1849 Mr. Anderson and three companions engaged in cutting timber, paying seventy-five dollars for a whipsaw. Subsequently they constructed a boat in which they proceeded down the Sacramento river to the mouth of the Cottonwood, where they met Ben Wright and Nathan Olney with some Oregon Indians. The men were famous Indian fighters and were on the trail of other redskins encamped on the east side of the river. With the assistance of Mr. Anderson's party the capture was easily effected. Owing to the fact that at this time the Sacramento river was very high, Mr. Anderson and his companions had little trouble in disposing of their skiff, which brought them five hundred dollars. They then went to San Francisco and purchased a whaling vessel and, loading it with flour, took it to Marysville, where they disposed of the entire cargo at fifty cents a pound. During the following six weeks Mr. Anderson worked at the carpenter's trade, receiving sixteen dollars per day for his services, for just then builders were in great demand. Later, in company with Mr. Templeton, he went to Clear creek to put in a dam in order to prospect the bed of the river. Their project failed, however, and they went to Trinity river, where he worked in the mines, the work there paying sixteen dollars per day. In July a party of twenty joined them on the Trinity in a prospecting tour on the North Salmon river. Not finding what they expected, they started northward and discovered the Scott river diggings. In September they went to Shasta and there spent the winter. In March, 1851, Mr. Anderson raised a company of twenty men and went to the Scott river. On their arrival they found the mine overrun with miners and therefore turned to the North Salmon. About the middle of the month a heavy fall of snow covered the trails and provisions became so scarce that the members of the party were compelled to eat their mules, or anything they could find to sustain life. Grouse, though abounding in great numbers, were shy and hard to get. The one trading post at the place was kept by a man named Bess. The miners, believing he had flour stored away, appointed a committee to search his building but nothing was found. Bess went over the mountain to the South Salmon and there found a Spanish pack train loaded with flour. He secured the full amount and made arrange-

ments with the packers to deliver small quantities at a time, for which he realized three dollars per pound, limiting three pounds to each person. At Yreka, during the fall of 1851, an organized band of horse thieves made the lives of the miners wretched, for they were in constant danger of having their animals stolen. Mr. Anderson became one of a committee of twenty men to follow and apprehend the band, which numbered three white men and two Indians. When the scouting party reached the head of the Des Chutes river they found that the Indians had killed the white men and had taken the Indian trail down the Des Chutes to the Columbia river. Here they found sixty head of horses in an Indian camp twenty miles above The Dalles, on the Des Chutes, and at The Dalles they found one of the Indians. The other was later captured on the Yakima river.

In January, 1852, Mr. Anderson and his brother, James F., came to Jackson county, Oregon, and took up adjoining claims, our subject settling on the claim which remained his home until 1909. The brothers lived in a cabin which they had erected on the line dividing their land, one-half of the same occupying each claim. They went to the Willamette valley for garden seeds and grain and in the fall sowed some wheat and oats which they brought on pack horses from Yamhill county. In 1853 they had twelve acres in wheat which brought them eight dollars per bushel. This wheat was tramped out with cattle and fanned with a sheet. Mr. Anderson and his brother purchased an interest in the flour mill at Ashland but the venture proved unprofitable, for they were put to great expense in refitting the mill. They paid five dollars per bushel for wheat which when converted into flour brought them fifteen cents per pound. This was the first flour mill erected in the Rogue river valley.

In 1856 Mr. Anderson married Miss Elizabeth Myer and about this time built a more substantial house on his farm. Subsequently he built the commodious residence in which the family resided until 1907, when they took up their abode in Ashland. Improvements were made as the crops paid for them, and for several years Mr. Anderson had the largest orchard and the finest apples, pears and peaches in southern Oregon. While he devoted his attention to the pursuits of farming and stockraising, he never gave up mining, for that had become a part of his life. He was quite extensively engaged in placer and quartz mining and at the time of his death owned the Forty-nine mine and also what are known as the Davenport and Fairview mines. He was a pioneer in the irrigation system of this section and bought, among others, the Anderson ditch, which takes water from Ashland creek, three miles above the city of Ashland. For several years Mr. Anderson was identified with merchandising in company with J. M. McCall, Mr. Wilshire and Mr. Atkinson, in Ashland, and for several years he and his son, George N. Anderson, owned and

operated the Ashland Woolen Mills, which were destroyed by fire in 1900, while still in their possession.

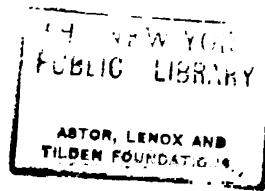
Mr. Anderson was a lifelong republican and an influential factor in his party's councils. He served in various local offices and for several years was a member of the board of county commissioners. Fraternally he was for many years identified with Ashland Lodge, No. 23, F. & A. M. He passed away on the 13th of March, 1912, and is still survived by his widow, who makes her home in Ashland. Mr. Anderson was not only recognized as the best informed man on the history of southern Oregon but possessed a large fund of general knowledge and could speak intelligently on almost any topic. His name figures prominently in the annals of this state and his memory is enshrined in the hearts of all who knew him.

GEORGE W. PERKINS. Engaged in agricultural pursuits during the greater part of his life, George W. Perkins, who now resides four miles northwest of Yamhill, has achieved the success due to the industrious, progressive and painstaking farmer. He was born February 22, 1850, and is the son of John and Sarah (Felix) Perkins. Both of his parents were natives of the east, his father being born in 1811, in New York, and his mother in 1813, in Pennsylvania. It is told that when his father crossed the plains the horses and mules of the party were captured and that John Perkins, together with six other men, brought them back to their rightful owners. This shows his early bravery and his sense of responsibility. His mother removed to Indiana at the age of nine years and lived there until she was married, in 1833. After continuing to live in Indiana for eleven years, they finally came to Oregon in 1844 and settled upon a donation claim in Yamhill county. This claim was held throughout their lives and since then has been owned exclusively by their children. At the advanced age of eighty-two years the father died on the home place and in 1902 the mother passed away at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Bedwell, in Yamhill county. To their union nine children were born: Mrs. Sarah Richards, deceased; Eli, of Linn county, Oregon; Joseph, deceased; Mrs. Elvira Russell and Mrs. E. A. Bedwell, both residents of Yamhill; William F., deceased; Lucretia Walker, of Alberta, Canada; George W., of this review; and Norris H., of Yamhill, Oregon.

Until his marriage, in 1876, George W. Perkins lived at home and assisted in the kind of work he was soon to take up independently. This encouraged in him the settled and regular habits and the close attention to his chosen occupation which have been so noticeable through his life. He was married on February 22, 1876, to Florence Shull, the daughter of John W. and Marcia (Moore) Shull. Mr. Shull was born in Peoria, Illinois, and died in eastern Oregon, being one of seven children: Mrs. Lizzie Otis and Mrs. Leona Kemp, of Portland, Oregon; Mrs. Ella Davis, deceased; Oliver,



MR. AND MRS. GEORGE W. PERKINS



of Kansas; Annie Lloyd, residing in Eastern Oregon; and John, deceased. Mrs. Shull was the younger of two children, the other being Major Moore, deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Shull were the parents of Mary and Henry Shull, deceased; Mrs. Powers, of Portland, Oregon; Mrs. Marcia Stuart, residing in Montana; and Mrs. Florence Perkins.

After his marriage Mr. Perkins started in farming for himself on three hundred and thirty acres, situated four miles northwest of Yamhill. On this tract of land he lived for nineteen years and brought it under the high state of cultivation which his good judgment and proper distribution of energy made possible. After this arduous life, he retired from active farming and lived in Yamhill for fourteen years. But he again identified himself with agricultural pursuits by removing to a farm. Today his place is recognized as one of the most beautiful and most highly cultivated farms in the county. But Mr. and Mrs. Perkins give their attention to comfort as well as to mere productive enterprises and their commodious and well appointed home, on their one hundred and seventy-five acres of developed land, affords them every comfort. Mr. Perkins is an advocate of the principles of the democratic party and is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of the Masonic Lodge and of the Grange. He is also a member of the Methodist church, his fraternal and church relations being indicative of the high principles which constitute the motive force of his life.

JOHN ZUERCHER. A native son of Switzerland, who is meeting with excellent success in dairying is John Zuercher, whose birth occurred on the 19th of June, 1876. He is a son of Andrew and Elizabeth Zuercher, who emigrated to the United States from Switzerland in 1882. Upon their arrival in this country they made their way inland to Minnesota, and there the parents continue to reside. Of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Zuercher there were born nine children, all of whom are living.

John Zuercher has little recollection of his native land as he was only a child of six years when he accompanied his parents on their removal to the United States. His education was acquired in the common schools of Minnesota, where he resided with his parents until he had attained his majority. In 1897 he left home and for six years thereafter worked as a laborer. He was ambitious and desired to obtain a little farm that would provide him a home and at the same time enable him to become independent. By means of much self-denial he saved enough out of his meager earnings to begin as a renter in 1903, so he leased a ranch that he operated for three years. At that time he had acquired sufficient capital to buy seventy-three acres. He applied himself assiduously to the further improvement of his land and seven years later he sold his ranch, realizing a handsome profit on the investment. The proceeds he invested in his present place, which contains forty acres of

highly cultivated land. The most of his land Mr. Zuercher devotes to pasturage and the raising of such cereals as he needs for his stock, as he is making a specialty of dairying. He understands the business thoroughly and is directing his undertakings in strict accordance with the more progressive methods. His ranch is fully equipped with all modern appliances and conveniences, and he has large commodious barns and outbuildings and a comfortable residence. He is a capable business man as well as agriculturist and dairyman and is so intelligently directing his efforts that his prosperity seems assured.

In 1902, Mr. Zuercher was united in marriage to Miss Anna Kodad, and they have become the parents of six children: Elizabeth L., Hattie May, Florence A., Ernest J., Glenn and Stanley.

They attend the Methodist Episcopal church at Tillamook, in which the parents hold membership and his political support Mr. Zuercher gives to the republican party. He takes a deep interest in all local affairs and has efficiently served in his district as a school director. Mr. Zuercher is one of the estimable citizens of the community, who deserves much credit for his achievements, having started out for himself fourteen years ago without either capital or influence, and today he owns a fine ranch valued at twenty thousand dollars and is doing an excellent business.

HERBERT DELOSS MATTESON. An excellent farm of sixty-one acres not far from Gaston, pays tribute to the care and labor bestowed upon it by Herbert Deloss Matteson, who is one of Washington county's native sons, his birth having here occurred on the 13th of March, 1856. His father, Alverius Matteson, is mentioned elsewhere in this volume in connection with the sketch of Rodell Matteson. The family has been prominent in the work of development and progress in this section of the state, especially in connection with agricultural interests and from pioneer times the name has figured conspicuously and honorably in Washington county.

Herbert Deloss Matteson was reared to farm life and his youthful days were divided between the acquirement of an education in the common schools and work in the fields. He assisted his father until he attained his majority and then rented the old homestead, which he continued to cultivate for ten years. On the expiration of that period he began the operation of a sawmill, continuing in that business for twelve years, when he sold out and bought the farm upon which he now resides, consisting of a tract of sixty-one acres of very arable and fertile land, the fields responding quickly and abundantly to the care and cultivation which he bestows upon them. His methods of farming are at once practical and progressive, for he always keeps in touch with the most modern methods of tilling the soil and caring for his crops.

Mr. Matteson made arrangements for having a home of his own in his marriage on

May 6, 1876, to Miss Hettie Wright, who was born in Iowa, and is a daughter of F. M. and Catherine (White) Wright, both of whom were natives of Iowa, whence they came to Oregon about forty years ago, spending their last days in Washington county. Mrs. Matteson was one of a family of six daughters and by her marriage became the mother of six children: Winnie L., the wife of Alexander Hoodenpile, of Washington county; Daisy, the wife of H. W. Scott, of the same county; Maud, the wife of J. F. Harris, of Washington county; Estella, the wife of Joseph Williams, who is living in Yamhill county, Oregon; and Marshall and Roscoe, both at home. The parents held membership in the Congregational church and are loyal to its teachings and its work. Mr. Matteson also belongs to the Woodmen of the World but chiefly concentrates his time and attention upon his business affairs, which have been so carefully and systematically conducted that success has rewarded his efforts and he is now numbered among the foremost agriculturists of Washington county, owning one of the most valuable farms in the vicinity of Gaston.

ANDREW HANSEN is engaged in the general draying business in Marshfield, where he has established his home, and is one of the enterprising and highly respected citizens of that place. He was born in Denmark in the year 1860 and is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Hans Christensen, both natives of Denmark. In their family were eight children: Christina, who is married and resides in Denmark; Christian and Crosen, both of Denmark; Antone, deceased; Louisa and Emma, who reside in Denmark; a child who died in infancy; and Andrew, of this review.

Andrew Hansen was reared in his father's home and received his early education in the public schools. He started in life for himself at the early age of fifteen, his first venture at self-support being as an employe on a farm, and in this vocation he remained until he was twenty-four years of age. At that time his wedding occurred and he immediately thereafter emigrated to America, making his first settlement in Grant county, this state, where he obtained employment for two and one-half years, at which time his wife arrived from Denmark. He purchased a team and crossed the country to Coos Bay, establishing a home in Marshfield in July, 1891. In that place Mr. Hansen at once engaged in the draying business and continued to give his attention to that occupation for the next six months and then removed to Willanch Inlet, where he rented one hundred and sixty acres of agricultural land, upon which he was engaged in farming for two and one-half years. Subsequently he rented a large and well stocked dairy ranch on the Coquille river, where he remained in the business of dairy farming for five years. At the expiration of that period he purchased a ranch upon which he lived for three years and then, having disposed of that property, he returned to the Coquille

river and again rented the dairy ranch from which he had recently removed. He was there engaged in dairying for four years, at the end of which time he moved to Marshfield, where he purchased a very desirable property and in January, 1905, engaged in the livery business to the successful conduct of which he devoted himself for a period of two years, when he disposed of the property and at once engaged in the transfer business, in which he has since continued. Mr. Hansen's establishment is thoroughly equipped for the business in which he is now engaged and he operates two drays in the hauling of the goods which he handles for his patrons, and the volume of his business is steadily increasing.

Mr. Hansen was united in wedlock on June 30, 1886, to Miss Madison Christine Jensen, a daughter of Jens Peter Thygersen and Christine Marie Massen, in whose family were six children: Gertrude M. and Nels T., both deceased; Anton M., Martin and Jens C., all residents of Denmark; and Madison C., now Mrs. Andrew Hansen. To Mr. and Mrs. Hansen eight children have been born: Ferdinand, who resides at home; Henry S., deceased; Mary I. and Harriet May, both at home; Jens, Eva Esther and George Nels, all of whom are attending school; and a child who died in infancy. Henry S. Hansen, when a child of three years, at the time the family resided at Willanch Inlet, was engaged in childish play in the dooryard and while unobserved suddenly disappeared and has never since been heard from. The event caused universal sympathy for the bereaved parents and created great excitement among the people of that part of the state, in which for two months one hundred volunteer men who had formed a searching party, exerted every human power within their means to recover the missing boy. Their efforts were productive of no result except that of satisfying all interested parties that the most that could be done had been cheerfully contributed to the relief of their afflicted neighbor and citizen.

Mr. Hansen is a member of the republican party but is in no sense of the word a seeker of political office. He and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church of Marshfield. Mr. Hansen is a highly respected man and one who is well known throughout the county in which he resides. He is peace-loving, industrious and known to be a man of strict integrity in all his business transactions and one who contributes the benefit of his influence to the advancement of every interest seeking the improvement of his county and the community in which he lives.

JAMES E. BROWN, who owns and operates a mail stage line from Tillamook to Willamina, was born in Yamhill county, Oregon, on the 18th of June, 1871. His parents were Thomas and Amy J. (Handley) Brown, the father having been born in Tasmania, Australia, November 1, 1836, and the mother on the same isle, in Hobart Town,

August 20, 1847, and they were married in LaFayette, Yamhill county, Oregon. Thomas Brown came to Oregon from the Sandwich Islands on the ship *Chenemis* in 1844, locating in Oregon City. He inherited from his foster parents a donation lumber claim near North Yamhill and devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits during the entire period of his active career. He passed away on the 18th of June, 1911, but the mother is still living and now makes her home in Willamina. Nine children were born unto Mr. and Mrs. Brown: Henry C. and Charles H., who are residents of Willamina; Olive, who is deceased; Lillian C., the wife of William Riefenberg; James E., our subject; Edith E., the wife of John Silsby, of Cottage Grove, Oregon; Zetta, who is deceased; and Thomas D., who is living at Willamina, and Mabel, the wife of C. A. Elliott, of Tillamook, the two latter twins.

James E. Brown was reared at home, obtaining his education in the common schools of Yamhill county and at Newberg. He first engaged in working on a stage line and afterward in 1899, operated a livery stable at The Dalles. For three years he ran a mail stage line between Tillamook and Yamhill, giving up this work to engage in ranching. The following year he again went to staging, and is now running a line from Tillamook to Willamina.

Mr. Brown was married in Portland on May 18, 1904, to Miss Amy Belle Burton, who was born in Yamhill county on July 2, 1879. She is a daughter of Charles W. and Annie (Squires) Burton, the father also a native of Yamhill county, while the mother was born in Dupage county, Illinois. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Burton numbered four, of whom Mrs. Brown is the youngest, the others being as follows: Harry Heber, who is deceased; Charles Fred, who is a resident of Tillamook; and Ellen Elizabeth, also a resident of Tillamook. Mrs. Brown was educated in the public schools of this county, after the completion of which she taught in Tillamook and Wasco counties for five years. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Brown there has been born one son, James Thomas, whose birth occurred on the 4th of May, 1908, at Trask, Tillamook county. In his political views Mr. Brown is a republican.

RODELL MATTESON is the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of valuable farming land near Gaston, and in its cultivation and improvement is meeting with gratifying success. He was born in Elgin, Illinois, August 24, 1850. His father, Alveris Matteson, a native of Wisconsin, was a farmer by occupation and came to Oregon at an early date, when traveling across the plains was made with ox teams. He traveled with a train of sixty wagons which was made up in Illinois, and started on the 1st of May, 1854. By slow stages they proceeded because of the condition of the road which at that time was nothing more than a trail, and on the 20th of October of that year reached Washington county. He took up a donation land claim where the town of Gas-

ton now stands and later sold the property to Joseph Gaston, whose name was given to the village which is thereon located. The death of Mr. Matteson occurred in Washington county in 1908, when he had reached the advanced age of seventy-eight years. In early life he had wedded Abigail Northup, who was born in Illinois and died in Washington county. In their family were six children, namely: Rodell; Herbert, living in Washington county; Florence, the wife of A. Russell; Eva, who married A. S. Hamrick, of Gaston; Ernest and Elby, both residing near Gaston, on the old homestead.

Rodell Matteson was not yet four years of age when the family started for the northwest, so that practically his entire life has been spent in Washington county. Here he acquired his education as a public school student and received practical training in the work of the farm, devoting vacation periods to the labors of the fields. In early manhood he followed farming several years but, tiring of that occupation purchased a sawmill which he operated twelve years. At different times he owned three farms in the vicinity of Gaston, comprising two hundred and fifty acres, but these he has sold. He now owns one hundred and sixty acres, forty of which is under irrigation. He will not put a price upon this, although the land is constantly increasing in value and would bring him a high figure. It is today one of the fine farms of his section of the state, equipped with modern conveniences, its fields and its orchards giving promise of abundant returns in the autumn. In addition to his farm Mr. Matteson is interested in banking, being a stockholder in the Gaston State Bank.

On the 19th of September, 1875, Mr. Matteson was united in marriage to Miss Olive Wilcox, a native of Washington county, Oregon, and a daughter of Sanford and Mary (Butts) Wilcox. The father was a farmer who came to this state in 1849 and traveled alone on horseback to the gold fields of California. Mr. and Mrs. Matteson have become the parents of three children: Arthur L., who is married and lives in Lane county, Oregon; Mabel, the wife of V. Fuqua, of Forest Grove; and Roy, at home. The parents holds membership in the Congregational church and Mr. Matteson gives his political allegiance to the republican party but does not seek nor desire office as a reward for party fealty. The cause of education has found in him a warm friend as indicated by his faithful and capable service as school director for a quarter of a century. He is public-spirited and manifests an active interest in all that pertains to the progress and improvement of the section in which he lives.

S. T. SONGER, M. D. Among the professional men who recognized the many golden opportunities which a residence in a new and developing country afforded, is Dr. S. T. Songer, who for twenty-eight years has been a resident and a leading physician of Ashland. Dr. Songer acquired his medical edu-

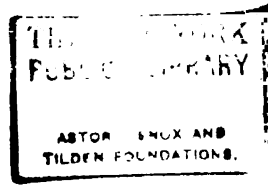
cation under difficulties, having been interrupted between his high-school and medical courses by the four years of the Civil war, in which he took an active and honorable part. Dr. Songer is a native of Illinois, having been born in Marion county, that state, on January 27, 1837. His parents were Frederick and Jane (Helm) Songer, both natives of Rockingham county, Virginia. They were married in Indiana where their parents had removed from Virginia, and after their marriage they went to Marion county, Illinois, where their son, S. T. Songer, was born. Frederick and Jane Songer died in Marion county.

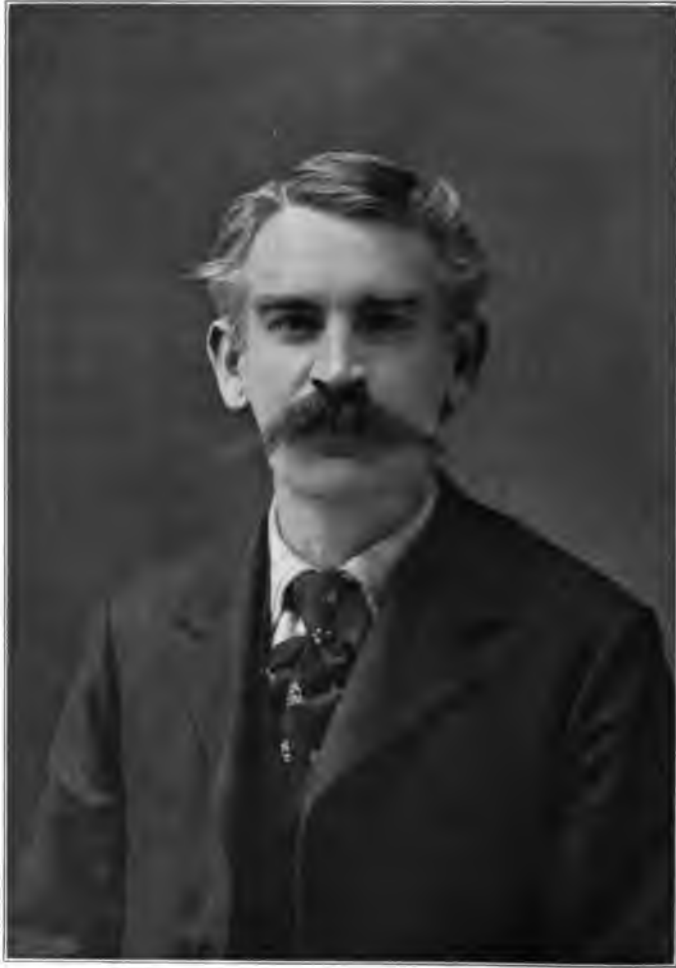
Dr. Songer received his early education in the public schools of Marion county. His boyhood was spent on his father's farm, and when his school days were over, he also entered upon this career. But his farm life did not last for long. On May 10, 1861, he was mustered into the state service, and one month later the United States government claimed his services. He became a member of Company G, Twenty-first Illinois Volunteer Infantry, of which regiment Ulysses S. Grant was colonel. The war record of Dr. Songer is one of the most honorable portions of his long career. When he was discharged at Louisville, Kentucky, July 5th, 1864, he held the enviable record of never having missed a day's duty during his three years of service. In December, 1863, Dr. Songer was detailed to duty in the engineering department under Colonel Morton, and he remained in this capacity until the close of the war. During his service he took part in the battles of Fredericktown, Missouri; Corinth, Mississippi; Perryville, Kentucky; Stone River, Chickamauga, the siege of Chattanooga, the battles of Missionary Ridge, and of Kenesaw Mountain. He was slightly wounded in the battle of Stone River, January 1, 1863, receiving buckshot wounds in the leg and in the forehead, and was honorably discharged July 5, 1864, at Louisville, Kentucky. He returned immediately to his Illinois farm.

In 1867, Dr. Songer resumed his interrupted education, taking up the study of medicine under the able direction of Doctor N. Smith, of Omega, Illinois. In the fall of 1868, he entered the Ohio Medical College at Cincinnati, Ohio, receiving his degree in medicine with the class of 1871. Immediately after being graduated, Dr. Songer located in Xenia, Illinois, where he remained for ten years, building up a lucrative practice, and gaining a reputation for proficiency and ability in his chosen field. From Xenia, he removed to Fairfield, Illinois, where he practiced for three years. In 1884, Dr. Songer realized that the great professional opportunities of America were in the west, and acting upon this idea, he removed to Ashland, where he has since been located. There is no better known or more widely trusted physician in Ashland than Dr. Songer. He has the distinction of being the second oldest physician in the city in point of years of residence, and his practice and reputation have grown with the years.

In 1887 Dr. Songer married Miss Belle D. Slade, of California, and they are the parents of one child, Frederick Slade Songer. Dr. Songer is not active politically, being absorbed in the arduous duties of his profession, but he takes an intelligent interest in local and national politics and is well versed in current events. He, however, has no political aspirations, and beyond voting a consistently republican ticket, takes no part in public affairs. As a physician and surgeon, Dr. Songer's position in Ashland is an enviable one. He is one of the oldest and best known doctors in Jackson county, and his reputation for professional ability and honorable methods is unique and well deserved. As a member of a profession where so much depends upon a scrupulous conscience and high moral character, as well as ability and knowledge, Dr. Songer has won for himself universal trust and esteem.

ALVIS W. BUNN is engaged in the manufacture of cheese near Beaver, Oregon, where he owns and cultivates a farm of two hundred acres. Cheese manufacture has been one of the principal features of the farm for many years and constitutes a gratifying source of income. Mr. Bunn is numbered among Oregon's native sons, his birth having occurred in Yamhill county on the 21st of February, 1859, his parents being Benjamin and Martha J. (Sampson) Bunn. The father was a native of Indiana but in early childhood became a resident of Illinois, where he was reared to manhood. In the year 1852 he became a resident of Oregon and in the same year the Sampson family crossed the plains to the northwest. Martha J. Sampson was born in Illinois and accompanied her parents as they removed to this state. It was here she formed the acquaintance of Benjamin Bunn who sought her hand in marriage, the wedding being celebrated in Lafayette, Oregon, in 1853. After living for a number of years in this state they, in 1861, returned to Illinois by way of the Panama route. The west, however, proved more attractive to them as a place of residence and in 1865 they once more crossed the plains, making the journey with ox teams. It was a slow and tedious process as they wended their weary way, mile after mile, until the long stretch of prairie, plain and mountain had been covered. This time Yamhill county was their destination and there they resided until 1873. Mr. Bunn was a tinner by trade and conducted a tin shop in that district but in the year mentioned they removed to Tillamook county and he took up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres where the town of Beaver now stands. Upon this place he resided until his death, which occurred in 1908, when he had reached the ripe old age of seventy-six years. He had long survived his wife who passed away in 1881. Of their family of eight children only three are now living: Nancy, the wife of Theodore Steinhelber, a resident of Oswego, Oregon; Alvis W., of this review; and Lucinda, who is living in San Francisco, California.





A. W. BUNN



MRS. A. W. BUNN

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In the public schools of Lafayette, Oregon, Alvis W. Bunn acquired the greater part of his education, yet from experience has learned many valuable lessons that have indicated to him the best methods of conducting his business affairs so as to make the greatest possible use of time and labor. He began earning his own living at the age of seventeen years in the salmon fishing industry at Tillamook bay, salting and shipping fish. He followed that pursuit in various places most of the time for eighteen years, when he determined to engage in agricultural pursuits. Having come to that conclusion, he in 1883, homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of land adjoining that of his father at Beaver. Here he has lived since, conducting a dairy and making his own cheese. For a number of years he has been widely known as a cheese manufacturer and in connection with the business is now milking twenty-one cows. The excellence of his product insures a ready sale on the market and good prices are accordingly obtained.

In 1882 Mr. Bunn was united in marriage to Miss Sarah E. Heater, who was born in Yamhill county, Oregon, on May 28, 1867, and is a daughter of George and Sarah Marion Heater, both of whom were natives of the east, whence they came to Oregon in the early '50s, settling in Yamhill county, where the father took up a donation claim of three hundred and twenty acres, converting it into productive fields from which he derived the income that enabled him to provide a comfortable living for his family. Unto him and his wife were born eleven children, of whom four are now living: Charles, a resident of Idaho; Marion, whose home is in Yamhill county; Andrew, living in Tillamook county; and Sarah E., now Mrs. Bunn. By the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Bunn five children have been born and all yet survive, namely: Guy E., of Oretown, Tillamook county, who married and has two children; Eva, the wife of Theodore Gilliland, a resident of Bellingham, Washington; Lena, Ralph and Howard, all at home. The family are well known in this community where they have many friends.

Mr. Bunn gives his political support to the democratic party which he has always supported since age conferred upon him the right of franchise, yet he is not bitterly partisan and feels at liberty to cast his ballot as his judgment dictates without regard to party ties. The only office that he has ever filled or desired to hold was that of sheriff, in which connection he served his county for the years 1881 and 1882. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and to the Woodmen of the World and is a prominent and popular member of the Grange as is indicated by the fact that he is now serving as its master.

MILLEDGE S. McELHANEY, the owner of valuable property two miles west of Yamhill, who gives his attention largely to the cultivation of fruit, was born on November 1, 1852, in Madison county, Arkansas. His parents, James and Emeline (Combs) McElhaney,

were married in that state, where they lived for a number of years before removing and settling near Walla Walla, Washington, in which place they resided until they died, at the ages of seventy-one and sixty-six years respectively. To them nine children were born: John, who died while crossing the plains in 1859, leaving a wife and three children; Jerry, who died in 1860; William, deceased; Mrs. Anna Owen, of Walla Walla, Washington; Mrs. Elizabeth J. Blanchard, of Walla Walla; Charles, deceased; Milledge S.; and Julia and Ethel, both of whom are deceased.

Milledge S. McElhaney, the seventh of the family, was a lad of seven years when they crossed the plains. While he was still living at home he had charge of the business of driving cattle and horses to Cheyenne, Wyoming. It was an arduous undertaking—the long trip fraught with hardships and trials, with the possibility of Indian attack at any time. He also displayed notable ability in disposing of his stock advantageously, failing in none of the requirements of a profitable transaction.

Mr. McElhaney's self-confidence showed itself when, at the age of twenty-one, he bought eighty acres of land from his father and started to cultivate it independently. He continued working on this land for eight years. Desiring to hold a larger tract, he sold that farm and purchased six hundred and forty acres north of Pendleton, Oregon. Then he carried on farming and cattle raising on a more extensive scale for ten years before disposing of that property and removing to Chelan, Washington. At the latter place he took up a homestead but before improving it he sold it and moved to Portland. After four years' residence in that city he again entered upon agricultural pursuits and purchased forty-nine acres two miles west of Yamhill. This is a very productive tract, and he set out fifteen acres in apples, already having two acres in an old orchard. He devotes three acres to prunes, and all the rest of his land, excepting two acres of timber, is under a high state of cultivation.

Mr. McElhaney was married twice. In 1872, in Walla Walla, Washington, he married Mary Hodgen, a native of Missouri and one of eight children. By this marriage Mr. McElhaney had five children: Ambrose and Pleasant, of Walla Walla, Washington; Mrs. Lanna Mann, also of Walla Walla; Mrs. Clara Stutsman, who resides in Portland; and Mrs. Dora Wareham, of Walla Walla. In the autumn of 1906 Mr. McElhaney was married to Mrs. Virginia (White) Bond, the daughter of Johnston and Mary (Halsted) White, of Portland, Oregon. Mrs. McElhaney was born in Michigan on February 1, 1866, and was the eldest of eleven children born to Mr. and Mrs. White, the other members of the family being: John B.; Orson V., of Albany, Oregon, one of the faculty of the Presbyterian College of that city; Guy A., of Richmond, California, and a minister in the Presbyterian church; Herbert F., of Dayton, Ohio, a second-year student in Bone-

brooke's Theological Seminary; Sadie, of Portland; Mrs. Della Willie, deceased, who was the mother of three children; Chester and Lester, twins, the former of whom is engaged in teaching in a Bible seminary at Los Angeles, California, and the latter a resident of Madera, California; Hubert, who resides with his parents in Portland; and Mrs. Elinor Perry, also of Portland.

By her former marriage Mrs. McElhaney was the mother of five children: Jesse D. Bond; Mrs. M. L. White, a teacher by profession; Lottie, deceased; Mrs. Virginia (Bond) McInturff, trained in commercial education, a resident of Portland; and Harold, of Richmond, California. Mrs. McElhaney came to Oregon in 1872 with her parents, from Michigan. The trip was made by rail to San Francisco and then to Portland by water. From there they went by rail to Albany and stage to Corvallis. Mr. White was brought to Oregon on a bed, being ill with consumption, but after a short time the salubrious climate of the northwest caused him to completely regain his strength and he has been a strong man during his residence in Oregon. He soon took up a homestead in Lincoln county and on account of his services in the Civil war he had to live on it only fourteen months. Then for twenty years he lived on the farm he purchased in Linn county. Giving up his agricultural pursuits, he removed to Portland, where he still resides. Since her second marriage Mrs. McElhaney has resided on the farm two miles west of Yamhill, where Mr. McElhaney is devoting his energies to the development of his fields. His life has been one full of responsibilities brought on by constantly enlarging his undertakings. He has developed his land to their greatest possibilities along the line best adapted to success and has been able to see his efforts turn out as he had planned.

CAPTAIN WILLARD L. COPPERNOLL is the proprietor of one of the most complete jewelry establishments in Lane county, having his place of business at 542 Willamette street, Eugene, in this state. He was born in Warren, Illinois, November 23, 1875, and is the son of Zelotus G. and Emma C. (Lynde) Coppernoll. His father was a native of Huron county, Ohio, and at a very early date he removed to Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, and there established a merchandising business and was later appointed as postmaster in that city. In his early life he learned the blacksmithing trade and followed this craft nearly all his years. After maintaining his residence for a number of years in Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, he removed to Warren, Illinois. He was a member of the Masonic order, being a Royal Arch Mason.

Captain Coppernoll was reared in his father's home and educated in the public schools of Warren. Early in life he became an apprenticed watchmaker continuing as such until he had acquired a complete knowledge of this business. In 1900 he removed to Eugene and there he opened a jewelry store, later forming a copartnership with J.

A. Maurer, under the firm name of Maurer & Coppernoll. This company occupies the same premises originally opened by Captain Coppernoll for his business at the time he located in Eugene. In 1912 he bought the interest of his partner and is now the sole owner and proprietor of one of the oldest jewelry establishments in this city.

He chose as his partner in life Miss Violet May Awbrey, a native of Oregon, her parents having been among the early pioneers of Eugene. Her father, Milton T. Awbrey, was born in Ray county, Missouri, October 24, 1830, and is the son of Thomas N. and Amelia Ann (Grubbs) Awbrey. Thomas N. Awbrey the father of Milton T. Awbrey, was born in Loudoun county, Virginia, and there grew to manhood. At a very early day he emigrated to Indiana and later to Missouri and is numbered among the early pioneers of both of these states. In Missouri he was at one time a resident of Grundy county, for which the name of Mercer county was later substituted. He afterward changed his residence, removing to Iowa, where he settled nine miles south of Des Moines. From there in 1850 he crossed the plains, six months being required for the journey, settling four miles east of Oregon City. Here he remained for a period of two years and then removed to Lane county, taking up a donation claim four miles east of Eugene. Here he continued to live for the next twenty years and on account of failing health made his home with his children. He was a veteran of the War of 1812 and also a veteran of the Mexican war, in the latter of which he was a member of Colonel Gilpin's battery. He was a lifelong member of the republican party and served as a member of the legislature in this state. His death occurred May 26, 1879. Milton T. Awbrey was a young man at the time he made his settlement in this state and with his brother for several years was engaged in the mining business. During his agricultural career in Lane county he made a specialty of raising cereals, his land being most suited to this class of farming. He has never been an active politician, although he has remained a loyal and consistent follower of the party of his choice. He was united in marriage to Miss Frances Baker, a native of Pike county, who emigrated with her parents to Oregon in 1853, when they made their first settlement on a donation claim one-half mile north of Irving, this state. Her father was a native of Virginia and closed his earthly pilgrimage in 1856, at the age of fifty-four. Mr. and Mrs. Awbrey were united in marriage, August 31, 1856, and to this union ten children were born, six of whom grew to maturity, namely: Oren C.; Don Thomas, now a resident of Cottage Grove; Clara B., the widow of John Withrow of Portland; Etna E.; Violet Mae, the wife of Willard L. Coppernoll; and Annie D., the wife of Clinton Burke, making their home in Lane county. Mr. and Mrs. Awbrey are members of the Christian church.

Captain Willard L. Coppernoll in 1900 became a member of Company A, Fourth Regi-

ment, Oregon National Guard, and is now captain and adjutant on Colonel Creed C. Hammond's staff in the coast artillery corps. He is one of the popular business men of this portion of the state and widely known throughout the military circles of the west. Public-spirited, straightforward and clean in his business affairs and conduct he enjoys the reputation of being one of the enterprising leaders and effective workers in all issues which seek the improvement and uplift of his state and community.

HON. ABNER BRIGGS, filling the office of postmaster at Dilley and also conducting a general mercantile store, has proven himself a factor of worth in the community through his progressive methods and his loyal support of every movement and measure for the general good. He was born in New Brunswick, Canada, October 2, 1853. He is a son of George Briggs, who spent his entire life in that country. The mother, who in her maidenhood was Susan Sharp, was born in New Brunswick and died there. Abner Briggs is the youngest of a family of nine children, namely: William, who is deceased; John W., now living in Los Angeles; James A., who lives in New Brunswick; George H., a resident of Clark county, Washington, and associated with his brother Abner in business; Elizabeth Dickenson, of New Brunswick; Mrs. Hettie Robinson, deceased; Susanah Robinson, of New Brunswick, and Mrs. Hepty Bagley, deceased.

Abner Briggs became a pupil in the common schools of New Brunswick and was reared to farm life, devoting his energies to general agricultural pursuits in his native country, until he reached the age of twenty-six years. In March, 1880, he went to Montana, where he entered the employ of William Thompson, a lumber dealer, with whom he continued until July, 1882. On the 18th of August, of that year, he started upon what he considers the longest trip made by any person in a row boat. In company with A. H. & J. W. Ellyson of New Castle, Neb., he built a boat on the Pacific slope of the Rocky mountains and hauled it across the divide to Big Hole river, proceeding on that stream to its junction with the Missouri river and thence down the latter to Ionia, Nebraska; thus covering over three thousand miles, reaching his destination on the 17th of October. From that point, Mr. Briggs made his way back to New Brunswick where he remained until March, 1885, and then again went to Montana, where he once more became associated with the lumber firm for which he had previously worked. Two years passed in that way, and, in March, 1887, he again returned to his native country where he engaged in farming. In March, 1890, he arrived on the Pacific coast, making his way first to Vancouver, Washington, where he remained for a year. In October, 1891, he bought out the interests of William M. McLeod, of Dilley, Washington county, Oregon, where he has since resided. He is now conducting a well appointed general store, here

carrying an attractive line of goods such as is demanded by the general trade.

In April, 1892, Mr. Briggs was appointed postmaster at Dilley, and continued in that position until elected to the state legislature in the summer of 1898. He served for two years, through the special session of 1898 and the regular session of 1899; and his work, as a member of the house, was valuable to his constituents because of his fidelity to the best interests involved. At the close of his term of office, he returned to Dilley. His brother had been appointed his successor in the postoffice and continued therein for some time, but, on the 6th of June, 1898, Abner Briggs was again appointed and has since served in that capacity.

In other connections, Mr. Briggs has proven his loyalty to the best interests of the community. His efforts have ever been of a practical and progressive nature, producing substantial results. The republican party finds in him an earnest supporter, and he is ever able to uphold his position by intelligent argument. He has served as school director and also as school clerk, and he co-operates in the work of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is a faithful member. His fraternal relations are with the Artisans.

In January, 1888, Mr. Briggs was united in marriage to Miss E. J. Alexander, who was born in New Brunswick, and unto them have been born three children: Emma L., the wife of H. B. Best, of Portland; Elizabeth M., at home; and Wilford M., who is also under the parental roof. In the community where they reside, the family have many friends, and the good will and high regard of all who know them are theirs in large measure. As the architect of his own fortunes, Mr. Briggs has built wisely and well; for he started out in life empty-handed, depending upon his own resources for success and advancement. He has never allowed obstacles and difficulties to bar his path but has regarded them rather as an impetus for renewed effort. Through close application and unremitting diligence, he has gained a place among the substantial citizens of his adopted country.

A. L. ENYART is a native of Oregon, his birth having occurred in Multnomah county, November 14, 1858. He is the son of Lafayette and Mary (Tario) Enyart, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Illinois. The father emigrated to Oregon in 1852, crossing the great American desert with ox teams, and settled in Multnomah county, where he filed upon a donation claim, and there he resided until his death. His widow is now living in Jackson county at the advanced age of seventy-seven years. To Mr. and Mrs. Enyart three children were born: A. L., the subject of this review; Josephine, the wife of A. Wroteen, of Jackson county; and one who is deceased.

A. L. Enyart was reared at home and received his education in the public schools. He remained under the parental roof until

he was twenty-two years of age, after which he started in life for himself and engaged in farming, in which he has since continued. He is now the owner of a farm of forty acres, located in the valley, on Jump-off Joe creek, near Merlin, where he resides and devotes his entire time to the cultivation of his farm.

Mr. Enyart was united in marriage in 1881 to Miss Ellen Banester, and to this union three children have been born: Mary, the wife of J. D. Haven, of Merlin; and Robert L. and L. L., both of whom reside at home with their parents. Mr. Enyart is one of the highly respected citizens of Josephine county and is known among his associates for his uprightness of character and integrity in all business transactions. He is always to be counted upon to contribute the benefit of his influence to the advancement of any public measure seeking the improvement of his state and county.

WILLIAM SYLVANUS HIBBERT. Among the representative business men of Dayton is William Sylvanus Hibbert. He was born in West Salem, Edwards county, Illinois, December 7, 1879, and is the son of William and Susan (Dawson) Hibbert. The father was a native of West Salem and the mother was born in Kentucky, but moved to West Salem with her parents when young. Shortly after their marriage in Illinois they came to Oregon, and in 1886 located in Dayton, where Mr. Hibbert still makes his home and is engaged in agricultural pursuits.

William S. Hibbert, having been but seven years of age when he came to Oregon, does not remember any former home, and in the public schools of this place he acquired his education. When about seventeen he found employment in the Dayton Evaporating and Packing Company's plant and during the last ten years of his service with that concern was foreman. But desiring to start upon an independent career, in April, 1904, he purchased the feed and grain business then conducted by C. D. Howard. From the time of the purchase until the present day he has managed this business so capably that it has not only made him financially able to enjoy social pleasures and comforts, but has also given him a high place in the business circles of Dayton, and today he stands as one of his town's most prominent men.

In January, 1893, William S. Hibbert was married to Wilhelmina L. T. Wambsgans, the daughter of Louis Wambsgans, who for many years has conducted a meat market in Dayton. She is a granddaughter of William Tudor Tucker, formerly United States consul to the Bermuda Islands. To Mr. and Mrs. Hibbert three children have been born: Heather Louise, Wilfred Higginbotham and Elizabeth Mary Tudor.

In politics Mr. Hibbert is a democrat, from the belief that the principles of that party are most conducive to stable government. He has been a member of the town council and in the discharge of the duties of office has ever sought to further the good of the community which elected him. He is a mem-

ber of the Christian church and Mrs. Hibbert is a member of the Episcopal church. He is also a member of Yamhill Lodge, No. 29, I. O. O. F., and of Security Assembly, No. 16, United Artisans. By persistent effort and constant attention to the business undertakings in which he is engaged, Mr. Hibbert has succeeded in placing himself, entirely by his own efforts, among the foremost ranks of the business men of Dayton, and in his social and fraternal relations has so conducted himself that he has won a name which stands for integrity and loyalty.

JAMES S. STEPHENS, who for the past twenty years has been engaged in the real-estate and fire insurance business in Tillamook, was born in Salem, Oregon, on the 28th of June, 1852. His father, Adam Stephens, was born in Kentucky of Scotch-Irish extraction, his natal day being the 7th of January, 1819. The education of Adam Stephens was begun in his native state of which he was a resident until he had attained the age of ten years. He then accompanied his parents on their removal to Missouri, where they located in 1830. There he completed his education, after which he learned the carpenter's trade. On the 2d of March, 1844, he was married to Miss Lucinda Gilmore, who was also of Scotch-Irish descent, and a native of Lincoln county, Missouri, her birth occurring on the 25th of November, 1823. The young people began their domestic life in Missouri, where they resided until 1849, but the lure of the west had proven too strong and in that year they joined a party going to Oregon. They made the long, tiresome and often times perilous journey across the prairies in a wagon with four yoke of oxen, their starting point having been Millwood, Missouri. They arrived at their destination in October, 1849, and Mr. Stephens traded a pony, rifle and thirty dollars to Antoine Presley for a squatter's right, consisting of five hundred and thirty-three and eighty-seven hundredths acres. He was identified with various activities during the pioneer days and together with his brother Sanford conducted a general merchandise store in Salem, theirs being the second store in the town. Upon the family devolved all of the hardships incident to life in any new country, not least of which were the Indian troubles, Mr. Stephens being one of those who participated in the Rogue River Indian war. He was a capable man, whose resourcefulness and executive ability brought him to the fore on all occasions. He was captain of the party with whom he came across the plains, and was always one of the leaders in the communities where he resided during the pioneer days. His efforts were attended with success and he became one of the large landowners and prosperous citizens of Salem, a mile and a half north of which town he at one time owned and operated a sawmill in connection with his other interests. He was a strong church and temperance worker, and was one of the charter members of the Baptist church of Salem, which he was instrumental in organizing. He was a gener-



JAMES S. STEPHENS AND FAMILY

ous contributor toward its support and always assisted in promoting all church work, having donated to the Baptist church of Haysville, Oregon, its building site in 1890. His assistance was freely rendered in advancing or promoting any movement that would tend to improve the moral or mental standard of his community. While living at Spring Valley he taught a singing class, being the possessor of a good voice and a knowledge of vocal music, and he was also superintendent of the Sunday school at that point. He was for many years a member of the Grange and in 1862 and 1863, during the period of his residence in Spring Valley, he was justice of the peace there and at North Salem. Of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Stephens there were born eight children, as follows: Gabrilla, who is deceased; William W., also deceased, who left a family of eight children all living; Mary J., who married a Mr. Pruitt, now living on the old home place; one who died in infancy; James S., our subject; Sarah J., the wife of Isaac Basey; Josephine, the deceased wife of Jeff Lousinaught; and L. Burilla, the wife of M. Halbert, living on the old Stephens homestead. Both parents are deceased, the father passing away on the 18th of September, 1891, and the mother on November 14, 1910.

Oregon has always been the home of James S. Stephens, who obtained his early education in the common schools, after which he took a course in Bethal College, Polk county, this state. For six years thereafter he held the position of school clerk in Salem and then turned his attention to agricultural pursuits and was also engaged in the mercantile business for a few years. He became a resident of Tillamook during his early manhood and here for the past twenty years he has been successfully identified with the real-estate and fire insurance business, making a specialty of the latter. Like his father he has always taken an active and earnest interest in all public matters and from 1895 to 1901 was assessor of Tillamook county.

On the 3d of September, 1873, Mr. Stephens was united in marriage to Miss Emma E. Cox, a daughter of James Cox, a farmer of Marion County, Oregon. Seven children have been born of this union: Bertris J. and William J., both residents of Tillamook; H. C.; who is engaged in the stock business in Wyoming; R. D., who is living in Portland; Lee, who is deceased; Dot, the wife of Harry P. Kerr, of Tillamook; and Lucille, who married Tom Hughes, also of Tillamook. The wife and mother passed away on the 14th of December, 1903. In politics, Mr. Stephens is a republican, and in religious faith a Seventh Day Adventist. He is one of the highly esteemed citizens of Tillamook, as well as one of the successful business men.

C. J. CARSTENS. A record of the work which has been accomplished by German-Americans in the northwest would make an interesting volume. It would show that many of the most substantial citizens of Oregon are of German birth or descent. Among this number must be mentioned C.

J. Carstens, of Gaston, who has shown that he possesses many of the most estimable traits that are acknowledged as characteristics of the Teutonic race. He was born on a farm in Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, September 5, 1866; a son of L. and Elsie Carstens. The father was a farmer, and spent his entire life in the old country; the mother is still living, and makes her home in Germany.

C. J. Carstens received his early education in the common schools of Schleswig, and, after arriving at the usual age for military service, entered the German army. For three years, he was a member of the dragoons. In 1892, he bade farewell to friends and familiar scenes, and went aboard a steamship bound for America. Arriving in Washington county, Oregon, he found employment upon a farm, where he applied himself diligently for five years. He is now the owner of a well improved place of one hundred acres. He pays special attention to dairying, in which he is highly proficient. Mr. Carstens has just reason to congratulate himself on casting his lot in the state of Oregon, where by his close application and thrift he has gained a competence, as a survey of his farm and the substantial buildings thereon readily indicate. He owes his present happy condition to his courage as a young man in seeking a home among strangers and to his willingness to apply himself to useful and honorable labor. He is now a man of means, and is accounted one of the solid, substantial citizens of the county.

On the 20th of December, 1897, Mr. Carstens was married to Mrs. Amy Lucy Showers, a daughter of Charles Bald, an attorney of this county. Mr. and Mrs. Carstens are the parents of one child: Elsie, who was born on the home place. By the former marriage Mrs. Carstens became the mother of a daughter Eugenia May Showers, who continues to make her home with her stepfather and mother. Mr. Carstens is independent, politically, and has never aspired to the honors or emoluments of public office, being perfectly willing to leave those responsibilities to others. He was reared as a Lutheran, and is a member of the Lutheran church. Fraternally, he is connected with the United Artisans. He is an active and progressive man, whose record is one of steady advancement, each year adding to his prosperity. Mr. Carstens can claim many friends in Washington county, who admire him not only because of his success in his business but on account of his genuine personal worth, and the interest which he takes in promoting the welfare of those with whom he is associated.

HON. ROBERT PROCTOR NEIL, one of the oldest citizens of Ashland in point of years of residence, is at the present time serving his second term as mayor of that city, having been elected to that office first in 1902, and for a second time in 1910. Mr. Neil was scarcely two years of age upon his arrival in Ashland, and his life since that

time has been spent in this city and vicinity, where he has many important business identifications, among the most extensive of which are his stock-raising interests, and his many acres of fine ranch lands.

Robert Proctor Neil was born in McMinn county, Tennessee, April 12, 1851. His parents were Clayborn and Louisa (Gibson) Neil, the father a native of Tennessee and the mother of Virginia. In 1853, when their son, Robert Proctor, was not yet two years old, they left Tennessee, bound for Oregon. They crossed the plains by the then usual method of ox teams, being six months to a day on the journey from McMinn county, Tennessee, to Eugene, Oregon. They spent the winter in Eugene, waiting for more favorable weather to continue the journey, and in the summer of 1854 they came to Jackson county, where the father took up a donation claim of three hundred and twenty acres, six miles south of Ashland, which claim he worked indefatigably during his lifetime, and upon which he died, in 1911, in the ninetieth year of his age, having long survived his wife, who died in 1880.

Robert Proctor Neil's early education was acquired in the public schools of Jackson county, and at the Ashland Academy, from which he was graduated in the class of 1872. Following his graduation, he entered upon the butcher business in Ashland, and has been prominently identified in this connection for twenty-five years. In the course of his activities in this line, Mr. Neil acquired at various times, pieces of land in different parts of the county, and first upon a small scale and then more extensively, he engaged in the business of stock-raising, which is one of the most profitable pursuits which this section of the country offers to its citizens.

Robert P. Neil is today one of the most prominent and successful men in Jackson county. He has amassed a fortune by his own efforts, and by the shrewd employment of his talent of grasping opportunity, and regulating his business movements. He is prominently identified with extensive stock-raising interests in the vicinity of Ashland, and his activities along municipal and commercial lines are varied and always progressive. He is owner of a stock ranch of five hundred and sixty acres south of Ashland, and has an interest in orchard lands lying between Ashland and Jacksonville, as well as valuable city property. He has a beautiful residence in Ashland, but spends part of the summer months each year upon his ranch. The foundations of his success are hard work and an eye for opportunity. A new and untried country may aid in success, but it is never the principal cause of it. The determining factors of a man's progress lie in his character, and his ability to bring his talents, opportunities and energies to a triumphant culmination. Hard work, ability, common honesty and uprightness are elements in it. All these necessary qualities, Mr. Neil possesses in a high degree. He is prominent and esteemed in his city and county, not because he is successful, but

because the same qualities of mind and character which have made him successful, make him also worthy of the respect and esteem of his fellow citizens.

In 1870, Robert Proctor Neil was married in Ashland to Miss Lydia Russell of that city, and to this union have been born three children, of whom two are living: Frederick R. and Grover R., both residents of Fort Klamath, Oregon, where they are conducting an extensive live-stock business. Robert Proctor Neil's first wife died in 1910, and in October, 1911, he married Miss Ida Hargrove of Ashland.

Mr. Neil is very prominent in local and county politics of his section, being at present mayor of Ashland and serving his second term in that office. His political affiliation is given to the democratic party and he has always been loyal to the principles which this party embodies. He served for ten years as a member of the town board of Ashland, and for several years as a member of the city school board. He is very much interested in the cause of education, giving a great deal of his time and attention to the improvement of the city's school facilities. He served for ten years as regent of the Normal School of Ashland, and his activities in the cause of improved and more efficient educational facilities have added greatly to his local reputation. Beside the business interests before mentioned Mr. Neil is also vice president and a director of the Citizens' Bank and Trust Company of Ashland.

Robert Proctor Neil is one of the foremost citizens of Ashland and of Jackson county. He is a public-spirited man, active in all that concerns the welfare of his city, prominent in its business, educational and political affairs, living an active, useful and busy life, during which he has gained for himself a large fortune, a host of friends, and the respect and esteem of all who know him.

BRUCE F. PURDY, president of the Gaston State Bank and owner of one of the valuable farms of Washington county, is a native son of Oregon, born at Salem, October 16, 1854. His father, Aaron Purdy, was born in Pennsylvania in 1806. He was married in Ohio, and in 1847 started with his wife for the Pacific coast. They began the journey by wagon and ox team and joined a large party which crossed the plains, continuing in one body until they arrived at the Meek Cut-Off. Here the party divided, many of the home-seekers going to California, while others, with Mr. Purdy and his wife, came to Oregon. He located on a donation claim of six hundred and forty acres, six miles below Salem and continued there until 1861, when he disposed of his land and moved to Waitsburg, near Walla Walla. He was a farmer and miller and engaged in the milling business at the place last named. He was a true-hearted and deserving man who nobly assisted in redeeming the unoccupied land of the northwest to the uses of civilization. At the time of the Yakima Indian war he served as a member of the

Home Guards and always willingly responded to any call from those less favorably situated than himself. He died at Waitsburg in 1866. The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Belinda Bucklew. She was born in Virginia in 1810 and died near Dille, in Washington county, Oregon, in 1893, having reached an age of about eighty-three years. Mr. Purdy of this review is the youngest of seven children, the others being: John and Edward, both of whom are deceased; Hannah, who married M. L. Savage, of Salem, and died leaving a husband and two children; Eleanor, who is the wife of E. J. Harding, of Gervais, Marion county; Jasper, who made his home at The Dallas and died leaving a wife and two children; and Augusta M., who married G. W. Smith, of The Dalles.

The public schools of Salem provided opportunity for the early education of Bruce F. Purdy. After arriving at maturity he went to Goldendale, Washington, east of the mountains, and took up a land claim, and engaged in farming and stock-raising. He became quite prominent in his county and after a residence of twelve years at Goldendale was elected to the state legislature, occupying a seat in that body in the winter of 1890-91. After the close of the session he came to Washington county and purchased a farm near Forest Grove, which he cultivated to good advantage. He was also elected to the state legislature from this county and performed his duties in a way that met the hearty approval of his constituents. In 1896 he associated with others in building the Gaston Flour Mills and had charge of the mills for six years, his administration producing highly satisfactory results. He then purchased a farm of six hundred and forty acres, known as the Thomas Roe farm, upon which he now resides. This is a well improved property and its value has been still further enhanced by the erection of a beautiful home which Mr. Purdy has just completed. He keeps about thirty-five cows and is extensively interested in the dairy business as well as in general farming. He was one of the organizers and is president of the Gaston State Bank, and is recognized as one of the foremost citizens of this region in the promotion of its permanent interests.

On October 17, 1880, Mr. Purdy was married at Goldendale to Miss Cora A. McCune, who was born in Sedalia, Missouri, and came to Oregon with her parents. Nine children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Purdy, namely: Gertrude, deceased; Nellie, who is the wife of George Newman, of McMinnville, Oregon; Emma, at home; Clifton, who lives in the Imperial valley, California; Lois, Alta, Bruce, Sidney and Helen, all of whom are at home. Mr. Purdy has ever since he arrived at voting age given his support to the republican party. In addition to membership in the state legislature he has served as a member of the school board and as road commissioner. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order, the Knights of Pythias and the United Artisans. He is

a firm believer in the authority and inspiration of the Old and New Testaments and is a member of the Bible Students Association. He has always taken an active part in advancing the welfare of any community in which he has lived. Being a man of independent judgment, he does not hesitate to act upon his own opinions and as he possesses good discriminative powers he has been unusually fortunate in business. He is known as entirely fair and honorable in his dealings and notwithstanding the active part he has taken in public and business affairs, his integrity has never been questioned.

THOMAS H. GOYNE, who for fourteen years has been engaged in the practice of law in Tillamook, was born in Pennsylvania, on the 13th of October, 1864. He is a son of William H. and Nancy (Stephens) Goynes, both natives of England, the father having come from Cornwall, but they were married in the United States. Mr. Goynes was for many years superintendent of mining machinery in Pennsylvania, but he and his wife are now living on a fine farm near Tillamook, where he engages in dairying. They have been the parents of thirteen children, ten of whom are living: William J., who is a mechanical draughtsman near Richmond, Virginia; Thomas H., our subject; Frank, who is living in Alaska; James, who is a locomotive engineer in Pennsylvania; Ida, the wife of M. K. Flickinger, of Oregon; Charles, who is living in Tillamook, Oregon; Minnie, the wife of William Snigley, of Pennsylvania; Edith, who is at home with her parents; Winifred, the wife of Merrill J. Smith, of Tillamook; and Hillary, who is a locomotive engineer in Germantown. Mr. Goynes was drafter during the Civil war but sent a substitute.

The first twenty-two years of his life Thomas H. Goynes spent in his native state, to whose common schools he is indebted for his early education. He subsequently pursued an academic course in Columbia county, Pennsylvania, after which he read law with E. E. Selph and I. T. Maulsby. He was admitted to the bar on June 7, 1897, and soon thereafter opened an office and has ever since been giving his attention to a general civil practice. Mr. Goynes is a good student and applies himself conscientiously to the protection of his clients' interests on any and all occasions. He has succeeded in building up a very good practice and is held in such high esteem professionally that he was at one time the prohibition candidate for attorney general, but owing to the weakness of the party was defeated.

On Christmas day, 1887, Mr. Goynes was united in marriage to Miss Daisy E. Latimer, a daughter of James and Permella (Jenkins) Latimer. The father, who was a farmer, was a descendant of Hugh Latimer, the English religious martyr of the sixteenth century. Mr. Latimer is now deceased but the mother is still living. Mr. and Mrs. Goynes are the parents of three daughters: Ida, who is the wife of Prof. W. R. Rutherford, superintendent of the McMinnville schools;

Mabel, a graduate of the high school, who is at home; and Stella.

Mr. and Mrs. Goyne manifest their religious views through their membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, in the work of which they take an active part. Mr. Goyne being leader of the choir. Politically he is a republican, and has for some years been connected with the school board. He was at one time justice of the peace, and for three and a half years was deputy county clerk, and county clerk for two years and he has also served as city attorney of Tillamook, Oregon. Mr. Goyne has always taken an active interest in the development of the city's various enterprises in the promotion of which he has freely contributed his influence.

CLARENCE ELMER BARTON, M. D., M. S., has for the past seven years been successfully engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Baker. His birth occurred in Kaysville, Utah, on the 10th of July, 1875, his parents being Joseph and Mary Ann Barton, natives of England, who came to this country in early life and were married in Utah. Clarence E. Barton obtained his early education in a grammar school at Salt Lake City and attended the Ogden high school at Ogden, Utah, from 1890 until 1893. In the years 1893 and 1894 he conducted an electrical supply and wiring business in Ogden and then spent two years with an engineering corps during the construction of the power plant in Ogden canyon. In the fall of 1896 he went to New York city, where he was engaged as a commercial traveler until 1900. In that year he entered the Bennett Medical College of Chicago, Illinois, for the study of medicine and surgery, being graduated from that institution with the highest honors of his class in 1904 and winning the degrees of Doctor of Medicine and Master of Surgery. In 1905 he opened an office at Baker, Oregon, where he has since been actively engaged in the practice of his profession. A liberal and lucrative practice has been accorded him in recognition of his skill and ability, which he is continually demonstrating in the successful treatment of the patients who submit themselves to his care. Dr. Barton also has a military record, having served as a member of Company A of the State Militia of Utah from 1889 until 1893.

On the 30th of September, 1905, at Baker, Oregon, Dr. Barton was united in marriage to Miss Beatrice Vera, a native of New York city and a daughter of Harris and Anna Vera, who came to this country from Germany. Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Dr. Barton has supported the men and measures of the republican party, believing firmly in its principles. Fraternally he has been identified with the Masons since 1909. He became a Master Mason in that year and is now connected with the order as follows: senior warden in Baker Lodge, No. 47, F. & A. M.; high priest of Keystone Chapter, No. 15, R. A. M.; generalissimo in Baker Commandery, No. 9,

K. T.; member of Al Kader Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. Since 1907 he has been identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, being a member of Baker City Lodge, No. 338. His friends find him a genial gentleman of unflinching courtesy, with appreciation for the social amenities of life, and at no time neglectful of his professional duties or of his obligations to his fellowmen.

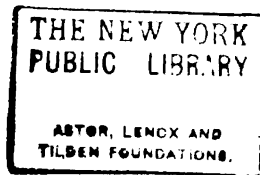
H. C. WYATT, proprietor of a general store at Bellevue since 1906, was born in Wasco county, Oregon, December 16, 1874. His grandfather, William Wyatt, who was born in Buckinghamshire, England, in 1816, came to America with his parents when a youth and moved from Illinois to Oregon with his family in 1847, taking up a donation claim of six hundred and forty acres in Benton county, where he lived the rest of his life, dying in 1904. He was greatly interested in education and with T. J. Connor founded Philomath College, at Philomath, Benton county, Oregon. Ezra C. Wyatt, the father of H. C. Wyatt, was born in 1844, in Henderson county, Illinois, and when but a child he removed with his parents to Oregon, where he was reared and educated. He was in school at McMinnville when, at the age of nineteen, he enlisted in the army, in Company A, Regiment of Oregon Volunteers. He was in several fights with the Indians and was made sergeant. He was married at the age of twenty-three to Miss Mary A. Pearson, who had crossed the plains with her parents in 1852 and had remained with them on their homestead in Benton county until her marriage. He then bought a farm of his father and lived in Benton county for six years. Going to Wasco county, he raised cattle for six years in Tygh Valley and then he returned to Benton county. About this time he began preaching and continued in that calling the rest of his life. He was killed in a runaway accident in 1897, in Linn county, at the age of fifty-three years. His children were four in number, of whom H. C. Wyatt is third in order of birth. The others are: Nettie Estelle, of Benton county, Oregon; William T., of Alberta, Canada, who was principal of Philomath College, Oregon, for three years; and Alice M., who is the wife of A. S. Henderson, of Benton county, Oregon.

H. C. Wyatt was educated in Benton county, being a graduate of the commercial and normal departments of the College of Philomath, the school which his grandfather founded. On leaving school he went into the mercantile business for himself, in which he remained for a number of years, and then was in partnership with R. J. Moses for one year, after which he moved to Columbia county and was in the sawmill business for three years. In 1906 he came to Bellevue and bought W. J. Sargent's store, and has been in the mercantile business ever since.

In 1899 Mr. Wyatt was united in marriage to Miss Miriam M. Sawyer, a native of Yamhill county, who is a daughter of A. J. Sawyer, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. They have become the parents of two children, a girl who died



DR. C. E. BARTON



in infancy; and Marian M., who was born June 23, 1903, and is at home with her parents.

In politics Mr. Wyatt is a republican but his advocacy of temperance inclines him towards the prohibition party. He never has sought or desired office but he has always helped in a private way to do whatever he could for the good of his community. Both he and his wife belong to the United Brethren church. In his business life he has depended entirely upon his own labors and enterprises for his success and as a result has gained for himself a place among the prosperous merchants of his county.

WILLIAM F. GRIMMETT is one of the highly respected farmers of Josephine county, where he is engaged in the cultivation of a ranch comprising one hundred and sixty acres. He was born in Tennessee, on August 11, 1840, and is the son of Hiram and Marthy (Yokun) Grimmer, to whom eight children were born.

W. F. Grimmer was reared in his parents' home and received his early education in the public schools of the district in which he lived. He remained under the parental roof until he was nineteen years of age, after which he was engaged in various tasks in Missouri until he had attained his majority. He subsequently removed to Oregon where he continued to reside for five years, after which he moved to Utah where he was occupied in an independent express business for five years and then removed to South Dakota and for twelve years gave his attention to farming in that state and for two years was engaged in mining. He returned to Oregon in the early '80s, where he rented a farm which he cultivated for some time and later purchased a ranch of one hundred and sixty acres in Josephine county where he now resides and is engaged in general farming and stock-raising, making a specialty of breeding and preparing for the market high-grade farm coach stock.

Mr. Grimmer was united in marriage to Mary Davidson, a native of Scotland, and to that union six children were born: William, Sterlan, Annie, Robert, Leon and Grover.

Mr. Grimmer is a member of the democratic party but has never sought any political preferment. He is one of the industrious and highly respected citizens of Josephine county and is interested in every measure seeking the improvement of the people in the community in which he resides.

THOMAS CARMICHAEL. One of the active and energetic citizens of Washington county is Thomas Carmichael, of Gaston, whose success as a farmer, live-stock breeder and business man is proof of his practical judgment. He comes of good Scotch parentage, on both sides of the house. He was born at Edinburgh, Scotland, March 3, 1864, a son of Thomas and Janet (Flockhart) Carmichael. The father engaged in the brewing business and died in 1899, at

the age of seventy-eight; the mother was called away at the old home in 1907, when she was seventy-five years of age. In their family were five children: William and Harry, both of whom are now living in Scotland; Thomas, of this review; Jessie, who is the wife of Dr. William Christie, of Glasgow, Scotland; and John, who died in the old country, leaving a widow and four children.

Thomas Carmichael received his preliminary education in the public schools of Edinburgh and became a student of the Edinburgh high school, from which he was graduated in 1881. He then served an apprenticeship in the seed business at Edinburgh, and, in 1888, went to London, England, where he spent two years in the same line of business. In 1890, he emigrated to America, and associated with a schoolmate, at Walla Walla, in the sheep-ranching business. After the great fire at Seattle, he went to that city, where he spent five or six years, working at various occupations. Leaving Seattle, he came to Portland and for two years was employed in the seed business under E. J. Bowen. Mr. Carmichael next transferred his residence to San Francisco; but, upon hearing of the gold strike in Alaska, joined the gold hunters and spent two years prospecting and mining in the region of Dawson City. At the end of the time named, he returned to his old home in Scotland and spent a winter there, being present when his father died in 1899. Once more, he came to America. After living for six months at Seattle, he came to Gaston and in 1900 was appointed manager of the Wapato Lake property. This property consists of eight hundred acres, covered by water in winter and partly capable of cultivation in summer; in addition, there are four hundred acres of upland. Mr. Carmichael maintains a fine herd of Holstein cattle; he is also a breeder and raiser of Shropshire sheep and Poland China hogs. He is in partnership with Lionel L. Paget in the ownership of a farm of eighty-three acres, about thirty acres of which is under cultivation. He also deals in real estate, being especially interested in the sale of farm property of western Oregon. He has charge of a warehouse, sixty by two hundred feet in size, for the storage of hay and grain by farmers of this section, to be shipped to market at such times as they may desire. He was one of the organizers of the Gaston State Bank, and is identified with various enterprises that seek to advance the business interests of the community. The subject of this sketch is now serving as vice president of the Cow Testing Association, the object of which is to create a demand for cows capable of producing the largest quantity of milk. He is greatly interested in this subject, and, as a breeder, is a member of the Holstein-Friesian Association.

On December 24, 1904, Mr. Carmichael was married to Miss Eugenia Ayerst, who was born in Iowa, a daughter of Edward Ayerst, now a resident of Seattle. To this

union one son, Thomas, has been born. Politically, Mr. Carmichael adheres to the republican party; religiously, he is identified with the Unitarian church. He holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias and is, also, connected with the Commercial Club of Gaston. He has traveled widely and, as he is a good observer, has gained many lessons by contact with men, which he has been able to apply to excellent advantage in business affairs. He is of a genial and friendly disposition and by his personal influence and example is contributing his share toward the development of the section which he has adopted as his permanent home.

ELMER E. CROSS is the owner of a valuable farm of two hundred and eighty acres which his industry and perseverance are steadily converting into one of the choice properties of Tillamook county. He is a western man by birth, training and preference and is taking an active and helpful part in the agricultural development of western Oregon. His birth occurred in Canby, Clackamas county, this state, in 1862, his parents being L. D. and Dorcas (Fairman) Cross. The father was born in Illinois and the mother in Pennsylvania, and in the year 1852 they started for Oregon, crossing the plains with ox teams and arriving at their destination after six months' travel across the prairies, the sandy plains and over the mountains. It was a difficult and arduous trip but at length they reached their destination in safety and the father took up a claim of three hundred and twenty acres of land at Canby. After living thereon for nine years he removed to Oregon City in order that his children might have the educational advantages afforded by the schools there. For twenty years the family remained residents of that place and there the father died when fifty years of age. His wife survived him for some time, passing away in 1906. In their family were eight children, of whom six are yet living: Caleb E. and Harvey E., both residents of Oregon City; Elmer E.; William A., who is living in Silverton, Oregon; Charles N., whose home is in Idaho; and Frank H., of Oregon City.

Like the others of the family Elmer E. Cross pursued his education in Oregon City and the usual experiences of life on the farm were his. At the age of twenty-three he started out to engage in farming on his own account, first renting his mother's place and later purchasing forty acres of land in Clackamas county. Subsequently he sold that property and in 1897 homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres in Tillamook county where he still resides, his farm being about a mile from Hebo. Since then he has extended the boundaries of his land until the place now comprises two hundred and eighty acres. It gives every evidence of his careful management and supervision, for the fields are now well tilled and return good harvests while the buildings and other im-

provements upon the place are in keeping with those of a model farm.

In 1885 Mr. Cross was united in marriage to Miss Ollie Palmer, who was born in Indiana and is a daughter of John C. and Catherine (Fanot) Palmer, who came with their family to Oregon in 1883, Mrs. Cross being at that time sixteen years of age. She was educated in Illinois, in which state her early girlhood days were passed. Unto this marriage have been born five children and the family circle yet remains unbroken by the hand of death. These are: Frank E., Homer M., Harold E., Ollie F. and Mollie M. The two eldest sons have been educated in the Corvallis Agricultural College, Frank pursuing a course in civil engineering and Homer in agriculture, and the other children have also been given good educational opportunities.

In his political views Mr. Cross adheres to the ideals of the socialist party, believing in a more equal division of things and a more just condition that does not favor the few above the many. He keeps well informed on the vital and significant questions of the day yet has never been an office-seeker, finding that to carry on the farm work as he desires requires every moment of his time.

A. J. HAMRICK, proprietor of a hotel at Gaston, and also interested in farm property in Washington county, was born in California on the 28th of October, 1854, his parents being J. C. and Elizabeth (Rhoads) Hamrick, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Missouri. They became residents of California in 1852, and there the father worked in the mines, while later he devoted his attention to farming, residing in the Golden state until his death. Unto him and his wife were born eleven children, of whom ten are still living and all are now married and have families.

A. J. Hamrick was reared in his father's home, remaining under the parental roof until he had attained his majority, after which he began earning his living as a common laborer. He was thus employed for some years, and, in 1882, he came to Washington county, where he has since made his home, devoting a portion of the time to farming. About a year ago, however, he became proprietor of a hotel at Gaston and has since purchased the hotel property. He is now conducting a good hostelry, and his care of and interest in the comfort of his guests have done much to make him a popular host and gain for his hotel a liberal patronage. He also owns thirty-five acres of fine farming land in Washington county, which is largely improved. He is a carpenter by trade, and his skill in that direction enables him to keep everything about the hotel and about the farm in good condition.

In July, 1883, Mr. Hamrick was united in marriage to Miss Eva Matteson, who was born in Washington county and is a daughter of Alverius and Abigail Matteson, who came across the plains in 1854 and took up their abode upon a farm in Washington

county, where they spent their remaining days. In their family were six children, all of whom yet survive. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Hamrick have been born four children: Wilmer, at home; Elsie, the wife of Clarence Hankins, of Washington county; Elmer, now living at Congdon, Oregon; and Alice, who is yet under the parental roof. Mr. Hamrick holds membership with the United Artisans, and gives his political support to the republican party. He has served as school director for a number of years and also as constable. In positions of public trust he has proven his loyalty to the community and his public-spirited devotion to the general good.

GUST NELSON, successfully engaged in the general mercantile business in partnership with his brother Peter, conducts the largest establishment of this character in Bay City. His birth occurred in Sweden on the 15th of March, 1866, his parents being Nels Christensen and Louisa Hakansen, who were likewise natives of that country. The father, whose natal year was 1818, passed away in 1875, while the mother, who was born on the 24th of April, 1824, was called to her final rest in 1892. Nels Christensen followed general agricultural pursuits throughout his active business career and never left his native land. Unto him and his wife were born twelve children, eight of whom still survive, as follows: Carl, living in Sweden; Annie, who is the widow of Peter Anderson and likewise resides in Sweden; Bengt and Andrew, both of Sweden; Peter, who is associated in business with his brother Gust; Hannah, who is at home in Sweden; Gust, of this review; and John A., who has charge of a branch store at Garibaldi, Tillamook county.

Gust Nelson obtained his education in the common schools of his native country and after putting aside his text-books took up the work of the fields. In 1881, when a youth of fifteen, he crossed the Atlantic to the United States, locating at Manistee, Michigan, where he was engaged in railroad work until 1889. In that year he came to Oregon, settling in Bay City, Tillamook county, where he secured employment in a sawmill. During this period he acquired an interest in the store of his brother Peter and in 1903 entered the establishment as an active partner. They have the largest store in Bay City and carry a complete stock of general merchandise. An extensive patronage is accorded them, owing to their reasonable prices and earnest desire to please their customers. The postoffice is also located in their building and Peter Nelson acts as postmaster, while our subject is the assistant postmaster. Gust Nelson owns a tract of one hundred and eighty-one acres of land in Tillamook county but leases the property.

On the 9th of July, 1899, Mr. Nelson was united in marriage to Miss Luella Ford, a native of Kansas and a daughter of A. and Lucinda (Cavitt) Ford. The father, a carpenter by trade, passed away in Oregon. The mother, however, still survives and

makes her home with our subject. Mr. and Mrs. Nelson have one daughter, Bernice Irene, who was born in Bay City.

In politics Mr. Nelson is a stalwart champion of the republican party, believing that its principles are most conducive to good government. He is now serving as port commissioner, having been appointed to that position by the governor and reelected for a four years' term in the fall of 1910. He is likewise the president of the Bay City Commercial Club and in this important capacity has labored earnestly and effectively for the material development of the community. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist church. He is a worthy exemplar of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Lodge No. 102 at Bay City and to the Eastern Star, of which he acts as patron. The local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows also numbers him among its valued members. Coming to the new world in early life, he has wisely utilized the opportunities which have presented themselves and has worked his way steadily upward to a position among the prosperous and respected citizens of Tillamook county.

LIONEL L. PAGET, cashier of the Gaston State Bank and also highly successful as a farmer and stock-breeder, is classed among the men who are performing important work in the upbuilding of Washington county. He was born at Burnett, Somersetshire, England, February 21, 1871, a son of Edward and Sarah H. (Gibbons) Paget, the former of whom was born at Chewton-Keynsham, England, in 1832, and the latter at Clutton, England, in 1837. The father engaged in farming in the old country and died in 1880, at the age of forty-eight years, but the mother is still alive and makes her home with her son Lionel. There were six children in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Paget, three of whom survive: B. Lee, who is secretary of the Portland Trust Company; Alice M., who resides with her mother and brother at Gaston; and Lionel L., of this review.

After being thoroughly prepared at home under a governess, Lionel L. Paget entered a boys' school at Trowbridge, Wiltshire, England, and was graduated in 1886, taking the Dux prize, which is given to the pupil making the highest general average during his entire attendance at the school. He then served an apprenticeship of three years in a wholesale dry-goods house, and, at the age of twenty-one, having resolved to make his home in America, he came to Portland, Oregon. There, he was identified, from 1892 to 1897, with a commercial agency but gave up his position in the latter year and made a trip to Alaska. After his return, he entered the employ of Samuel Elmore & Company, of Astoria, and continued with this concern for a year. His next employment was as credit manager for Fleischner, Mayer & Company, of Portland, and this position he held continuously for nine years. Having arrived at the conclusion that a good field was presented at Gaston for a bank-

ing institution, he came to this place March 1, 1911, and was instrumental in organizing the Gaston State Bank, of which he has since served as cashier. The deposits amounted to over forty thousand dollars within four months from the time the doors were opened, and this speaks in no uncertain language as to the confidence of the people in the financial stability and honesty of the officers of the bank. Mr. Paget is the owner of a farm of two hundred and forty-three acres, known as Somerset Farm, which has an orchard of forty-three acres and is one of the finest apple orchards in the state. He is a successful breeder of Berkshire hogs and Shropshire sheep, and his sister has a fine herd of Shetland ponies. He is greatly interested in improving the breed of live stock and is a valued member of the American Berkshire Association and the American Shropshire Association.

Mr. Paget studied law in the State University at Eugene, Oregon, and was graduated from the law department of the university, in 1897, but did not practice. For a number of years, he was connected with the Portland Credit Men's Association and was president of the association in 1909-10. His study of political and social problems has led him to adopt prohibition as one of the most important issues before the country and he is, therefore, a pronounced prohibitionist. His religious faith is indicated by membership in the Congregational church. He is an active Sunday-school worker and is superintendent of the Sunday school, which was established by his brother in the Hill schoolhouse. This work was taken up by Mr. Paget after the death of his brother, and is being very successfully carried forward under his auspices. He is earnestly interested in the development of this section, and is secretary of the Gaston Commercial Club. Judging by what he has accomplished since he arrived at manhood, there is no reason to doubt his steady advancement along financial and business lines, and it would be difficult to name a man in Washington county who has before him a more promising future than the gentleman whose name stands at the head of this sketch.

ED BURKE is one of the highly respected citizens of Kerby and a man who is well known throughout this portion of the state of Oregon. He was born in Allamakee county, Iowa, on the 16th of April, 1867, and is the son of John and Helen (Conway) Burke, both of whom were natives of Ireland, where the early days of their childhood were spent and where they were united in wedlock. Shortly after their marriage they emigrated to the United States and located in Allamakee county, Iowa, where Mr. Burke purchased a desirable piece of real estate. There he and his family settled and there continued to live until late in the '70s, at which time he sold his entire real-estate interests in Iowa and removed to Nebraska, where he filed upon a homestead and established his home and there continued

to live during the remaining years of his life, which closed in 1885. He was survived for four years by his wife. Four sons were born to the family of Mr. and Mrs. John Burke.

Ed Burke was reared in his father's home and acquired his education in the public common schools. At the time of his father's death, which occurred in his eighteenth year, he was engaged in company with his three brothers in the conduct of the old homestead. He continued his relation as a farmer jointly interested with his brothers for one year, after which he left the home place and removed to Greeley county, Nebraska, and there filed upon a homestead and also a timber culture claim. He remained upon that property continuously for three years and then commuted on his claims and in 1888 he removed to the state of Washington, where he preempted a government fraction of land located on McNiels Island. The year in which he made his location was the last year affording opportunities to preempt government homesteads in that state. He remained upon this fractional section of land for three or four years, after which he sold his entire interest and removed to southern Oregon, where he became interested and employed in the gold mines of Josephine county. Since his first settlement in that county he has been closely identified with the mining interests of this section of the state and now owns two mining claims in the Illinois valley, both of which are promising properties. Mr. Burke, in addition to his mining interests, was also engaged for four or five years in merchandising and while so engaged he was a member of the firm of Hogue & Burke. In June, 1911, he disposed of his interests in the firm and retired from the business. He now owns eighteen acres of choice bottom land adjoining the town of Kerby, the private residence in which he lives in that city and also five valuable town lots.

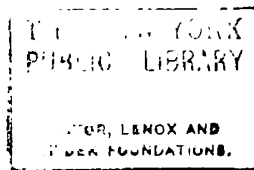
In 1907 Mr. Burke was united in marriage to Mrs. Minnie (Hogue) Tyce, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. Hogue, who were among the early pioneers of this state. She has been twice married, her first husband having been John Tyce, by whom she had three children, George, Alice and Ralph.

Mr. Burke is affiliated with the democratic party of his state and county but has never sought political preferment of any kind. He is a member of Belt Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Kerby, and also belongs to Kerbyville Lodge, No. 55, I. O. O. F. Mr. Burke is one of the accredited, well known and representative citizens of Josephine county and is known among his associates as an enterprising and honest man.

MOSES E. JOHNSTON, who is now living on his farm seven miles northeast of Yamhill, is one of the progressive and successful agriculturists in Yamhill county. Born March 26, 1848, in Lenawee county, Michigan, Mr. Johnston was a son of Zachariah and Mary (Meecham) Johnston. His father and mother were both natives of Pennsyl-



MR. AND MRS. M. E. JOHNSTON



vania, the former being born in 1817 in Erie county and the latter in 1823 in Mercer county, and were married at the ages of twenty-three and eighteen respectively. Desiring to start out in life for themselves in a newer country, they removed to Michigan three years after their marriage and from 1843 until 1856 they resided there. Then they went farther west, this time going to Nodaway county, Missouri, where they remained until 1872. In that year they removed to Nebraska and for eight years made that state their home. Returning to Missouri, they settled in Atchison county and were living there at the time of Mr. Johnston's death in 1891. Four years after the death of her husband Mrs. Johnston left her Nebraska home and went to Janesville, Minnesota, at which place she passed away at the age of eighty-seven years. To Mr. and Mrs. Johnston twelve children were born, namely: William N. and Samuel A., both of Elmo, Missouri; Robert G., who makes his home in Colorado Springs, Colorado; Elizabeth G., who resides in Hershey, Nebraska; Mary J., of Janesville, Minnesota, and her twin brother, Zachariah M., who is a resident of Beeler, Kansas; Moses E., who is the subject of this sketch; Margaret E., George and Francis, all deceased; Schuyler T., of Firebaugh, California; and Fred, deceased.

Moses E. Johnston began his career by enlisting in the Forty-eighth Missouri Infantry, when he was but sixteen years of age. This was his first experience in life and it acquainted him with the rougher sides and hardships of life such as he would encounter later as an Oregon pioneer. After a year's service he spent the next five years on the western plains.

Mr. Johnston was married on the 4th of March, 1870, to Louisa Leach, daughter of William and Susan (Colbin) Leach, who was born in Washington county, Kentucky, in 1850. Mr. and Mrs. Leach were both natives of Kentucky, being born there in 1830, and they remained there until the removal to Iowa, when Mrs. Johnston was but five years of age. In Iowa Mr. Leach gave his attention to stock-raising and carried it on successfully during his two years' residence there. Then he went to Nodaway county, Missouri, where he lived until 1875. In that year he left for the far west and after spending a year in Sonoma county, California, he settled on a farm six miles north of Forest Grove, Washington county, Oregon. The one hundred and sixty acres which he purchased was improved under his able management and soon he and his family enjoyed the comforts of a good farm home. Mr. and Mrs. Leach were the parents of ten children: Mrs. Louisa Johnston; James P., and Mrs. Sarah Wilkes, who are both residents of Tillamook county, Oregon; John H., of Salinas, California; Mrs. Nancy J. Nelson, residing in Marysville, Missouri; Mrs. Catherine Hanning, who lives in Yamhill county, Oregon; Mrs. Mary Wilkes, a resident of Washington county, Oregon; and William

H., George E. and Alvin M., all of Tillamook county, Oregon.

When Mr. and Mrs. Johnston first came to Oregon they settled in Washington county and for sixteen years they made that county their home. When they removed from there they came to Yamhill and immediately bought one hundred acres and later added eighty acres thereto, so that he now owns one hundred and eighty acres on which they make their present home. The fine condition of this place shows that much labor and careful management have been bestowed upon it, one hundred acres of it being in a high state of cultivation. Four acres is set out in assorted fruit and the whole farm is used according to its greatest productivity. So successful has his farming proved that Mr. Johnston now lives retired on this farm which shows so satisfactorily the result of many years of his active cultivation.

To Mr. and Mrs. Johnston nine children were born: Nellie A., unmarried and living at home; Bert A., of Yamhill county, Oregon; Willis A., who resides in Washington county, Oregon; Filbert F., who is still at home; John E., deceased; Mrs. Mary E. Hoodenpyl, of Washington county; Mrs. Lillian I. Hoodenpyl, who is a resident of Yamhill county; Elmer Z., who resides with his father; and one child who died in infancy. Bert Johnston attended the Pacific University and Willis and Mrs. Lillian Hoodenpyl were students in college in Salem.

Mr. Johnston has never joined any political party but has always cast his vote for the man who to him the position seemed to demand. He has remained thus out of the ranks of any party but has not been indifferent to the success of state and county politics. As an advocate of better conditions he has won the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens.

J. A. DAWSON, who has resided within the borders of the state of Oregon for the past quarter of a century, is now the proprietor of a first-class livery barn at Tillamook. His birth occurred in Tennessee on the 16th of September, 1853, his parents being Drury and Elizabeth (Ellis) Dawson, who spent their entire lives in that state. Unto them were born twelve children, eight of whom still survive.

J. A. Dawson attended the common schools in the acquirement of an education and remained under the parental roof until eighteen years of age, when he was married and established a home of his own. He then followed general agricultural pursuits in Tennessee until 1887, when he came to Oregon, spending five years in Yamhill county. Subsequently he resided in Washington county for four years and then took up his abode in Tillamook county, within the borders of which he has made his home continuously since. He took up and remained for seven years on a homestead in the southern part of the county and then came to the city of Tillamook, where he has since been engaged in business as the proprietor of a liv-

ery stable, enjoying an extensive and gratifying patronage.

Mr. Dawson has been married twice. In 1871 he wedded Miss Laura A. Darby, a native of South Carolina and a daughter of Henry P. and Julia Darby, who were likewise born in that state. After the mother's demise, which occurred in South Carolina, the father removed to Tennessee, where he passed away. Unto J. A. and Laura A. (Darby) Dawson were born six children, as follows: J. H., Mary, the wife of S. Morgan, of Yamhill county, Oregon; Julia, who is the wife of Randall Seiters and also makes her home in Yamhill county; J. F., living in the state of Washington; D. E., at home; and one who died in infancy. The wife and mother was called to her final rest in 1884 and in June, 1887, Mr. Dawson was again married, his second union being with Miss Nannie M. Fleming, a native of Tennessee. Unto them have been born four children, namely: Carl M., who is a resident of Poke county, Oregon; Eliza V. and Cloyd O., at home; and one who is deceased.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Dawson has supported the men and measures of the republican party but has never sought nor desired office as a reward for his fealty. He is a worthy exemplar of the Masonic fraternity and a devoted member of the Baptist church, to which his wife also belongs. His career has been one of continuous activity, in which has been accorded due recognition of labor and today he is numbered among the substantial citizens of his county.

EUGENE X. HARDING. Twelve years of efficient service as justice of the peace is evidence of the high standing and superior ability of Eugene X. Harding, who is now conducting a flourishing milling business at Gaston, Washington county. He is a native of Three Rivers, Michigan, born January 15, 1852, a son of Sterling F. and Abigail Harding. The father was born in Pennsylvania and the mother in Geneseo, New York state. They removed to Michigan in 1844, and continued there until 1877, when they came to Oregon and located in Yamhill county. The father was by trade a shoemaker, and engaged in that occupation during a large part of his life. He and his wife both died in McMinnville this state. There were seven children in their family, three of whom survive, namely: Mrs. P. E. Clubine, of Centralia, Washington state; Eugene X., the subject of this review; and Frank S., who makes his home in Weiser, Idaho.

Eugene X. Harding received his education in the public schools of his native town, and studied the higher branches in a preparatory school. He remained with his parents until after reaching maturity. He then began teaching school, an occupation for which he had special aptitude and to which he applied himself almost without interruption for twenty-four years. The first three years of his experience as teacher were spent in Indiana. He then came to

Oregon and taught for twenty-one years in this state, gaining an enviable reputation as a thorough and conscientious teacher, who spared no effort in the faithful discharge of his chosen calling. He was a good disciplinarian and had little difficulty in controlling young people, as he early acquired a knowledge of human nature which assisted him very greatly in his work. Many of his former pupils are now full grown and are engaged in the various vocations, being useful and progressive members of society. They ascribe much of their success to the kindly assistance received from their respected teacher, and will ever regard him as one of their best friends. Mr. Harding gave up teaching in 1899 and is now successfully engaged in the milling business at Gaston. He has the satisfaction of knowing that his life has been honest and upright and that he has lived in an age which has witnessed greater improvements than any other period of equal length since the world began.

On the 14th of March, 1877, Mr. Harding was married to Miss Harriet Himes, who was born in Ashland county, Ohio, a daughter of Reuben and Freeloove Himes. The father was born in Pennsylvania and the mother in Ohio. They took up their residence in Indiana and there passed the remainder of their lives. Mrs. Harding is the eldest of ten children, seven of whom survive. Mrs. Harding was school teacher in La Grange county, Indiana, taught there nine terms and was teacher previous and up to the time of her marriage. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Harding, namely: Blanche, who is the wife of Neal Brown, of Portland; Earl P. W., who received a fine education and is now an instructor in the State Agricultural College; L. Grace, who is at home; and R. Ralph, who is associated with his father in the milling business.

In politics Mr. Harding adheres to the republican party. The only public office he has ever held is that of justice of the peace, the responsibilities of which he administered for twelve years to the general satisfaction of all law-abiding people of the community, regardless of their party affiliations. Fraternally he is identified with the United Artisans. He and his wife are members of the Congregational church, and are prominent in all good works in this section of the county. A man of good powers of observation and discrimination, a lifelong student not only of books but of nature and a citizen who has ever aimed to perform his whole duty in advancing the permanent interests of his county and state, Mr. Harding possesses the confidence of his neighbors and acquaintances, and is plainly entitled to honorable mention in this work.

GEORGE T. McCORMICK is one of the well known citizens of Hugo where he now resides and is engaged in the conduct of a popular and first-class hotel. He was born in Missouri, November 13, 1848, and is the son of Ben and Nancy (Corday) McCormick. The father was a native of Ohio and the

mother of Tennessee, and in that state their marriage was celebrated and they became the parents of thirteen children, three of whom are still living.

George T. McCormick was reared in his parents' home and received his elementary education in the public schools. At the age of nineteen years he started to make his own way and for some time thereafter was engaged in various kinds of employment. He later emigrated to California with ox teams and while en route the emigrant train to which he belonged suffered an attack by hostile Indians who succeeded in stealing all of their cattle, a portion of which, however, they later recovered. After six months of continuous travel Mr. McCormick reached the Golden State and there continued to reside for a period of two years after which he removed to Oregon and settled in Josephine county. In 1862 he filed upon a pre-emption claim upon which he established his home and there continued to live for twenty-seven years. He later sold that property and moved to Hugo where he is now engaged in the hotel business.

Mr. McCormick was united in marriage to Miss Nettie Smith, a native of Oregon, on January 20, 1881, and to this union four children were born, all of whom are living: Willie, Warren, Winnie and Wilton, all of whom are still under the parental roof. Mr. McCormick is a loyal member of the democratic party. He was for some time justice of the peace and later served in the office as deputy sheriff in Josephine county for two years. He is one of the well known men of the county in which he resides and among his friends and associates is universally respected for his enterprising activities in all business and public affairs, and is a man to be relied upon to support and contribute his assistance in the advancement of any measure seeking the improvement of the people of his state and county.

WALTER WILLIAM RIDEHALGH. For a quarter of a century Walter William Ridehalgh has been identified with the salmon canning industry of the northwest and his advancement in business has brought him to a prominent position as a representative of this undertaking, which is one of the most important sources of revenue in the Pacific coast district.

He was born in Liscard, Cheshire, England, August 27, 1866, a son of James and Sarah Ridehalgh, the former a descendant of one of the oldest families of the county of Lancaster, England. He completed his education at Kingsbridge, South Devon, in 1881, and came to America in 1886. The new world seemed to him to offer limitless opportunities and a laudable ambition to attain substantial and honorable success has led him to so concentrate his energies that he has accomplished his purpose. In 1886 he became connected with the canning of salmon and has continued in this line of business to the present day. The processes he has employed have represented the most modern improvements and, placing upon the market a salmon of excellent quality, he

has found a ready sale for his output, resulting in a steady growth of the business.

On the 2d of April, 1891, Mr. Ridehalgh was married in Astoria, Oregon, to Miss Zoe Carruthers, a daughter of Robert and Harriet Carruthers, who were pioneers of this state of 1850. Mr. and Mrs. Ridehalgh have become parents of two sons: Walter Thayer, seventeen years of age, and James Robert, a lad of six.

The parents hold membership in the Episcopal church and Mr. Ridehalgh also belongs to the Masonic and Odd Fellows fraternities. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and has served as a delegate to a number of its conventions, yet has never been an office seeker. His support is prompted by his firm belief in the efficacy of republican principles as factors in good government and not by a hope of securing the rewards of office. He has always preferred to give his undivided attention to his business. His success is not due to the fact that he has unusual qualifications but rather to the fact that his powers are evenly balanced, so that sound judgment directs industry and progressiveness is tempted by a safe conservatism.

JOHN O. BOZORTH, a prominent and prosperous resident of Bay City, assisted in the organization of the First Bank & Trust Company of that place in 1906 and has since been the cashier, a director and stockholder of the institution. For the past six years he has likewise had charge of the business of the Bay City Land Company. His birth occurred in Washington territory on the 20th of January, 1854, his parents being Owen W. and Judith A. (Williams) Bozorth. The father was born in Palmyra, Missouri, on the 16th of August, 1820, while the mother's birth occurred near Frankfort, Kentucky, on the 16th of August, 1833. Owen W. Bozorth, an agriculturist by occupation, passed away in Washington in 1875. In 1845 he had crossed the plains with ox teams, first stopping at Portland and thence making his way down the Lewis river to the present site of the town of Woodland. He and his father, three brothers and two brothers-in-law took donation claims in the southern part of Washington. Owen W. Bozorth participated in the Yakima Indian war of 1855. The demise of his wife occurred in Oregon in 1872. They were the parents of three children, as follows: John O., of this review; and Scott and M. B., both of whom are residents of Portland.

John O. Bozorth attended the common schools of Washington in the acquirement of an education that would fit him for the practical and responsible duties of life. On putting aside his text-books he became identified with the real-estate, brokerage and loan business in Oregon and after attaining the age of twenty-two years devoted his attention principally to that field of activity. In 1898 he went to the Klondike and there spent seven years as a miner. At the end of that time, in 1905, he returned from Dawson to Oregon in order to take charge of the business of the Bay City Land Com-

pany at Bay City, which he has since managed most ably and successfully. In 1906 he assisted in the organization of the First Bank & Trust Company at that place and has since held the position of cashier, also being a director and stockholder of the institution. He is likewise the manager of the Tillamook Public Service Company, which has installed an electric lighting system and water service in Bay City. He possesses untiring energy, is quick of perception, forms his plans readily and is determined in their execution, and his close application to business and his excellent management have brought to him the high degree of prosperity which is today his.

On the 8th of April, 1880, Mr. Bozorth was united in marriage to Miss Annesley M. Case, a native of Brooklyn, New York, and a daughter of I. W. and Catherine N. (Lynan) Case. The father, now deceased, was long identified with banking interests in Oregon. Mr. and Mrs. Bozorth have four children, as follows: Cara A., the wife of H. F. Hamilton, a resident engineer of the Great Northern Railroad in Minot, North Dakota; Inez, a graduate of Willamette University, who is associated with her father as stenographer; Marguerite, the wife of George V. Nelson, a civil engineer now engaged on the Nehalem jetty; and John L., a law-school graduate, who is at present employed in the law office of Senator C. W. Fulton.

In politics Mr. Bozorth is a republican, the principles of that party embodying his ideas of the best form of government. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, in which he has served as an elder for the past ten years. Since 1877 he has been identified with the Knights of Pythias and is a past grand chancellor and past supreme representative of the order. He is a past master of the Masonic lodge, in which he has filled all of the chairs, and is likewise connected with the Woodmen of the World, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Artisans. His strong and salient characteristics are such as endear him to all who come within the close circle of his friendship, while wherever he is known he is respected and honored.

JAMES S. BACON, who for the past nineteen years has served as postmaster of Warren, Oregon, is one of the highly respected citizens of the community. He is a native of Michigan and his eyes first rested on the beautiful mountains and plains of Oregon about sixty years ago. He was born December 28, 1843, a son of Jesse and Louisa (Scott) Bacon, the former of whom was born in Vermont June 20, 1812, and the latter in New York state November 29, 1821. The parents were married in the east and in 1852, believing that opportunities were more favorable in the Pacific coast region than they could find in the older states, they undertook the long journey across the plains and mountains to the state of Oregon. After arriving in the newly opened country Mr. Bacon located at St. Helen where his wife died the year follow-

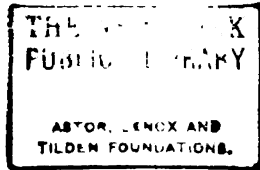
ing. He survived for more than forty years and was called away July 18, 1894. In their family were four children: William L., deceased; James S.; Mary A., who is the wife of Isaac Ham, of Oregon; and Orange E., also deceased.

At the age of nine years James S. Bacon made the trip with his parents from his native state, the scenes and incidents of the journey being among the most vivid recollections of his life. He possessed advantages of attendance at the common schools and remained under the parental roof until nineteen years of age. Being ambitious to acquire a fortune as soon as possible he yielded to the gold excitement and spent two years mining and prospecting in Idaho. He was only moderately successful and, having decided to return to the ordinary walks of life, came back to Oregon and bought a ranch on the Columbia river, upon which he made his home until 1892. He then disposed of his property and entered the mercantile business at Warren, in which he continued until 1909 when he sold out. He was appointed postmaster of Warren in 1892 and has been reappointed by each succeeding administration, performing his duties in a way that has met the hearty approval of the patrons of the office and the government officials. He still retains this position and is also railway ticket agent, a responsibility he has efficiently discharged for about nineteen years.

In 1865 Mr. Bacon was married to Miss Sarah E. McNulty, who was born in Missouri in 1849. Mrs. Bacon died May 14, 1891, leaving nine children: Louisa J., who is the wife of S. Miller, of Portland; Mary E., who married J. E. Copeland; Ida N., now Mrs. Bert Eastman; Anna M., who became the wife of Charles E. Hart; and Ella, James, J. W., W. S., and Ethel. In 1894 Mr. Bacon was married to Mrs. Catherine E. Puzey, widow of James Puzey. By her former marriage she was the mother of four children, namely: Charles E., deceased; George F.; Anna L., the wife of R. McKay; and Louis A.

In politics Mr. Bacon has given his adherence to the republican party ever since he cast his first ballot and is a firm believer that its principles are essential to the perpetuity of the Union. He is an active member of Lodge No. 32, A. F. & A. M., of St. Helen, and has filled all the chairs in this organization. He and his wife are both valued members of the United Evangelical church. He has ever since he met the world on his own account been energetic and capable in the discharge of his duties and as he has been governed by a worthy ambition, he fully deserves the respect in which he is held by his associates and acquaintances. He ranks among the intelligent and progressive men of this section and the prosperity he enjoys is the result of earnest and persistent application.

CARL L. HINMAN, who since 1908 has been engaged in the hardware and implement business in Forest Grove, Oregon, has

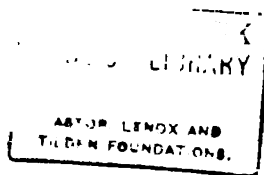




MRS. JAMES S. BACON



JAMES S. BACON



in this brief period built up a trade that is not only gratifying, but brings him a substantial financial reward. Mr. Hinman was born in Washington county, Oregon, June 17, 1866, a son of Alanson and Sophia Margaret S. (Bowen) Hinman, the former born in New York, in 1822, and the latter in Pennsylvania, in 1837. The father was but a young man when he crossed the plains to Oregon with ox team. He reached Salem on the 20th of July, 1844, and, soon afterward took up a donation claim of six hundred and forty acres near Gaston, in Washington county. He eventually sold his land and in 1849 went to California where he engaged in merchandising. After about a year spent in that business, he went to Auburn, Idaho, and for one year engaged in mining. He then returned to Oregon and engaged in the mercantile business in Forest Grove, but at one time lost several thousand dollars in goods which he had purchased in San Francisco, California. He was shipwrecked, and barely escaped with his life. He was appointed collector of customs in Astoria and after his time was thus spent for six years he returned to Forest Grove, and once more engaged in merchandising, being thus engaged for twenty years. He became a prominent business man of this section and filled positions of trust and responsibility, serving for three years as mayor of Forest Grove, while at one time he acted as county commissioner and as president of the board of trustees of Pacific University, at Forest Grove. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Hinman were born but two sons, the elder being Carl L. of this review, while the younger, Frank W., is with his mother on a farm near Forest Grove. The father passed away in 1908, at the very advanced age of eighty-six years.

Carl L. Hinman acquired his early education in the common schools of Washington county, and later pursued a course of study in Pacific University. After completing his education, he engaged in farming, having farmed half of the donation claim which his father had formerly owned. After six years thus spent, he engaged in the harness business in Forest Grove for nine years. At the end of that time, he disposed of his business interests and went to New Mexico, where he spent one year. He then returned once more to Oregon, and from 1903 until 1908, engaged in farming on the home place. In the latter year, he abandoned agricultural pursuits and engaged in the hardware and implement business in Forest Grove. He has built up a splendid trade in his line and has a large store, with separate warehouse. He employs two clerks and gives his entire attention to his business affairs. Today, he owns one of the largest concerns of this kind in the state.

Mr. Hinman was married in 1888 to Miss Ida Belle Dempsey, who was born in Yamhill county, Oregon, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dempsey, the former long since deceased. The mother was a pioneer of the state, crossing the plains with ox teams. Her death occurred in 1905. Mr. and Mrs. Hinman had an adopted daughter, May, who

is now the wife of Lee Boyd, a resident of Portland. On the 13th of April, 1908, Mr. Hinman was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Emma (Van Antwerp) Albert, a daughter of D. W. Van Antwerp, a resident of Illinois. They have become the parents of two children, Amy Margaret and William Alanson.

In his political views, Mr. Hinman is a republican. He is now serving his second term as councilman, having been reelected in January, 1911. His fraternal relations connect him with the Knights of Pythias, he having joined the order in 1893. He is public-spirited to a marked degree, and is always willing to lend his aid and influence to every movement that tends to better his home locality. At the same time, he never neglects his business duties, as is shown in the splendid establishment of which he is now the proprietor.

JAMES A. SEARS. Among the retired agriculturists and stock-raisers of Cottage Grove who have made a success in business is James A. Sears, who for many years was an Oregon farmer. He was born near Fayetteville, Arkansas, January 26, 1841, the son of Carroll J. and Martha J. (Carter) Sears. The father was born in Sequatchie Valley, Tennessee, and the mother was a native of the same county. Their marriage was celebrated in Tennessee and after living there for a short time they removed to Missouri and a little later went to Washington county, Arkansas, being among the pioneers of that section. There the father accumulated a large tract of land and resided until 1850, when he crossed the plains to California, becoming a gold miner, an occupation which he followed for two years. He then came to Oregon, locating in Marion county near Salem, where he lived for a year and then settled in Lane county, near Cottage Grove, where he lived until his death in 1900. At the time of his passing he owned four hundred acres of land, a large portion of which he had improved and developed. The mother passed away in 1889. They were the parents of eight children those beside our subject being: George, who passed away, leaving a large farm which is managed by his widow; Mrs. Sarah Jones, of Pendleton; David, of Falls City, Polk county, Oregon; John, who resides near Cottage Grove; Lewis, of The Dalles; Charles, who is a large landowner and resides near Cottage Grove; and Mrs. Amanda Ganger, who resides near Pendleton.

James A. Sears passed his early boyhood days in Arkansas and received his primary education in the schools of Arkansas, California and Oregon. He began to make his own way in the world at the age of eighteen years, farming for many years in Oregon, after which he went to the Cascade mountains and engaged in the sheep and cattle business. He remained in the stock business for about eight years and then sold out and returned to Lane county, where in company with a brother he purchased twenty-one hundred acres of land which they immediately began to clear and cultivate,

adding needed improvements and building up a fine property. After several years the brothers divided the farm and later James A. Sears sold to his brother all but six hundred acres of his land and still more recently disposed of all but one hundred and forty-five acres, which is finely improved and is situated near Saginaw, being occupied by Mr. Sears' adopted son. Mr. Sears also owns a fine home in Cottage Grove, where he is now living retired.

Mr. Sears was married in July, 1881, to Miss Alma Wilson, of Lane county, a daughter of Thomas and Martha J. (Smith) Wilson. The parents came to Oregon from the east in 1847, crossing the plains with ox teams, and settled in Linn county near Harrisburg. There the father took up a donation claim of six hundred and forty acres, which he occupied until 1881, when he disposed of it. He paid a great deal of attention to the raising of fine stock and many of the horses and cattle which he raised received premiums at state fairs. At the time of his retirement he made his home with Mr. Sears and his family, the mother having passed away many years ago. They had a family of seven children: Isaac, of Prineville, Crook county, Oregon; Elizabeth, deceased; John, of Wheatland, California; Martha, who married Thomas N. Balfour, of Prineville, who is serving as sheriff of Crook county; James, a resident of Crook county; Alma, now Mrs. James A. Sears; and Mrs. Julia Plaster, deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Sears have had no children of their own but have adopted a son, E. J. Sears, who was born in 1885, the son of Thomas and Julia Plaster, Mr. Sears being his uncle. He was given a high-school education and married Miss Zelma Widdersheim, a native of Nebraska. They are the parents of a son, Max, who was born in January, 1910. The parents reside near Saginaw, in Lane county.

Mr. Sears gives his political allegiance to the democratic party but has never been an office seeker although he has served numerous times as road supervisor of his township. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church, a denomination which they aid materially to accomplish its mission in the community. Having long been connected with the agricultural and stock-raising interests of Oregon, Mr. Sears has not only achieved more than the average degree of success but he has also formed an extensive acquaintance with the prominent stockmen of the state. He is also well known in his community, where his reputation for integrity and business ability has never been questioned and he ranks high among the citizenship of Cottage Grove.

JOHN K. SAMPSON. Each western city can trace its earliest history to the lives of a few intrepid men who are now living or who have lived until recently. To these pioneers is due gratitude for their dauntless spirit and tireless energy which led them into the wilderness, where they laid the founda-

tion and formed the nucleus of many a prosperous city. John K. Sampson, who at the time of his death, in 1906, lived about ten miles west of Yamhill, stood in that relation to some of the cities in the northwest.

Mr. Sampson, born in Indiana, April 28, 1831, was the oldest of the six children born to James and Nancy (Kays) Sampson. The other children were: Henry M. and Mrs. M. J. Bunn, both deceased; Mrs. E. A. Phillips, of California; Isaac, now residing in La Fayette, Oregon; and William, deceased. Leaving his native state while still a child, John K. Sampson removed with his family to Illinois, where he was reared. At the age of twenty-one years he moved farther west, coming to Oregon and settling near La Fayette, whence he went to Seattle. At that time there were only two log cabins there and the place gave little promise of becoming the active city that it is today. Mr. Sampson at once entered into the general clearing and building operations by helping in the building of the first sawmill in Seattle. After living here and working for eighteen months he went to California and remained on the Feather river for six or seven years. In this he was more than moderately successful. Coming back to Oregon, he built a large warehouse, and for a number of years handled all of the wheat of this part of the country. The success of his business enterprises and various undertakings thus far encouraged him to engage into still another line and he purchased a sash and door factory and put in a sawmill. After running his factory for two years, he sold it and moved his mill up among the mountains where, in connection with George Perkins, he bought six hundred and forty acres of railroad land. The undertaking proved itself profitable and he operated the mill for twenty-one years. Selling out in 1903, he bought one hundred and twenty acres of land which now constitute the family home and which he farmed with the assistance of his two sons until his death.

After his return from California to Oregon, Mr. Sampson was married to Clementine Robertson, the daughter of William I. and Nancy J. (Arnett) Robertson. With her parents Mrs. Sampson crossed the plains with ox teams and came to Oregon in 1853. The family took up a donation claim on Long Tom river, Lane county. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Robertson: Mrs. Sampson, deceased; Wesley B., of McMinnville, Oregon; Thomas B., now residing in Yamhill, Oregon; Jack, of Alaska; Mrs. Mary Sappington, deceased; Mrs. Eliza Burton, of San Francisco, California; and William and Laura, both deceased. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Sampson occurred in 1873, in Yamhill county, and during their married life they lived in La Fayette. At this place were born their three children: Mildred and J. Arthur, who are living at home; and A. Ray, of Ridgefield, Washington, who is married and the father of one child.

Throughout Mr. Sampson's life we see instances of his readiness to help those in need and his devotion to those dependent upon

him. In his early life the death of his father necessitated his taking the burdens of the head of the family upon himself. This he willingly did, running the sawmill, clearing the land and adding materially to the support of the family. In later life he turned over many of his duties to his children, and the training he gave them stand his oldest son and daughter in good stead to successfully conduct the farm. His younger son moved to Washington after he had married and has lived there ever since. The land which Mr. Sampson owned comprised some valuable timber and one hundred and fifty acres of farm land.

The social life of Mr. Sampson's centered about the organization of which he was a member, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In politics his sympathies lay with the principles of the democratic party but he never sought election to any of the offices a man of his success and understanding might hold.

THOMAS F. BENNETT is engaged in the wholesale and retail butchering and meat business, having his residence and headquarters at Eugene, Lane county, this state. He was born in Bruce county, Ontario, November 11, 1864, a son of Thomas and Anna (Manuel) Bennett. His father was a native of Ireland and grew to manhood in his native country, where he learned and followed the trade of shoemaker. While yet a young man, he emigrated to Canada and while there, was married and established his home. At middle age, when he was in the best years of his life, he was suddenly removed from his earthly labors by accidentally drowning, leaving his widow the guardian of their thirteen children, the youngest of whom is the subject of this review.

Thomas F. Bennett at the age of seven years, removed with his mother from Ontario, Canada, to Cook county, Illinois. He remained with his mother during his early years and received his education in the common schools. While yet a young man, he removed to California, and while there learned the butchering trade, in all its various phases. In 1894, he removed to Oregon, settling in Eugene, where he established himself in the meat business, conducting a general wholesale and retail market. His knowledge in his chosen field and occupation enables him, not only to do his slaughtering, but he also cures his hams and bacon for market and manufactures sausage and refined lard.

He chose for his partner in life, Miss Nellie J. French, of Dunsmir, California, and to this union one son has been born, Frank. Mr. Bennett is a member of K. P. Lodge, No. 33; of Aerie No. 275, Fraternal Order of Eagles of Eugene; and a member of Eugene Encampment, No. 115, Woodmen of the World. Mr. Bennett is known among his acquaintances as a man abounding in that energy and resourcefulness so characteristic of the Celtic race. He is alive and attentive to his business interests seeking at all times to enlarge and extend the limits of his trade.

In his shop can be found only first-class goods, at prices which permit him to compete with the best and largest dealers in western Oregon. He is a public-spirited man, ready to give his influence and assistance in the advancement of the best interests of the community.

HARRY R. UNDERHILL. The lumber interests of Forest Grove find a worthy representative in Harry R. Underhill, a recent acquisition to the business circles of this place. In connection with his lumberyard, he is also interested with Messrs. Loynes & Moore in a planing mill and both branches of his business are proving profitable. Mr. Underhill is a native of England, his birth having occurred in Manchester, November 1, 1873. His father, Thomas Underhill, who was likewise born in Manchester in 1843, spent his entire life in that country, where he owned a warehouse; and his wife, who bore the maiden name of Sarah Elizabeth Taylor, was also born in England in 1849, and died there at the age of fifty years. To this worthy couple were born a family of four children, as follows: Adala, who is deceased; Beatrice A., the wife of B. Leatherbarrow, a resident of Manchester; Harry R., of this review; and Randolph, who is engaged in blacksmithing on the Isle of Man.

Harry R. Underhill acquired his education in his native land, and after pursuing his early studies, entered Nicholls Hospital, an institution for boys founded by Benjamin Nicholls. Mr. Underhill was the first boy to enroll his name in this school of learning, where he remained for seven years, pursuing a general education, as well as manual training course.

After completing his studies, Harry R. Underhill went to Winnipeg, Canada, arriving there February 8, 1888. For seven years he was engaged in farming near that place. He then went to North Dakota and took up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres. He proved up on his land, and after cultivating it for seven years, disposed of it and removed to Oregon, landing in Forest Grove, Washington county, on Thanksgiving day of 1902. Here he purchased one hundred and thirty-two acres of land, six miles north of the city, and cultivated the same for six years. In 1908 he disposed of this farm and made a trip to England, where he spent six months. He then returned to Forest Grove and opened a lumberyard. Since that time, in connection with Messrs. Loynes & Moore, of Langdon, North Dakota, he has established a planing mill and general contracting business. In this brief period he has built up a good trade, which covers a wide area and now returns him a splendid revenue each year. His plant is one hundred and fifty-two by eighty-eight feet; and in the conduct of his business eleven men are employed.

Mr. Underhill was married December 23, 1904, to Miss Lizella Philip, who was born at Portage La Prairie, Manitoba, a daughter of Thomas and Jennie C. (Cochran) Philip, the former a farmer of Forest Grove. Unto

Mr. and Mrs. Underhill have been born a little son and daughter: Wilbur Chapman, whose birth occurred in Washington county, in 1905; and Ruth Helen, born in Forest Grove, January 1, 1909.

Mr. Underhill is a republican in his political views and affiliations, but at local elections he votes independently. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Congregational church. Fraternally he is a Royal Arch Mason, being prominent and popular with the brethren of the craft. His success in all his undertakings has been so marked that his methods are of interest to the commercial and industrial world. Investigation into his history shows that Mr. Underhill has based his business principles and actions upon strict adherence to the rules which lie at the root of all economic success, namely: industry and unswerving integrity. The subject of this sketch is a typical American in every sense of the word; and by constant exertion, associated with good judgment, he has raised himself to the prominent position which he now holds, having the friendship of many and the respect of all who know him.

ROBERT W. HANNING. A finely cultivated ranch of one hundred and eighty-five acres located a mile and a half northwest of Yamhill does credit to the agricultural skill of Robert W. Hanning, who has devoted his energies to its operation for about twenty years. He was born in Whithorn, Wigtonshire, Scotland, October 16, 1853, and is a son of Robert W. and Elizabeth (McCullough) Hanning. The father was born in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, in 1816 and there he resided until 1871, when he emigrated to the United States, locating in the state of New York. In the old country he always engaged in manufacturing and farming and on his arrival in America he took up agricultural pursuits. He bought one hundred and eighty-three acres of land in the vicinity of Albion, Orleans county, New York, and engaged in general farming during the remainder of his active life. His death occurred in 1908 at the venerable age of eighty-two years. The mother of our subject had passed away in Scotland many years before, her demise occurring in 1866. In the family are seven living children, as follows: Robert W., our subject; Agnes, the wife of William Cousins, of Sweethome, Richmond county, Kansas, by whom she has had four children; and William and John, who are engaged in the real-estate and lumber business in Portland; Lizzie, who married H. Wilson, of New York, and is the mother of two children; Belle, the wife of James Shepherd, of New York, and the mother of one child; and Alexander, of New York state, who is married and has two children.

Robert W. Hanning was a youth of eighteen when he emigrated to the United States with his father, whom he assisted in the operation of the home farm until he attained his majority. For five years thereafter he worked in the lumber regions of

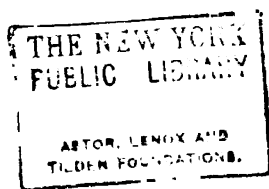
Michigan and then went to South Dakota, where he spent two years in the mines. His next employment was that of stage driver between Cheyenne and the Black Hills, which occupation he followed for one year. He subsequently spent six months as a guide in the scenic portions of Colorado and at the end of that time came to Yamhill, where he has since resided. Mr. Hanning owns one of the best improved and most highly cultivated ranches in his section of the county and is successfully engaged in diversified farming. He has a most attractive place, equipped with all modern conveniences and comforts, thus providing not only a beautiful home but an income that more than meets the needs of the family. The buildings on his farm are substantially constructed and in good repair, his residence being surrounded by a nice lawn, while one of the most interesting features of his place is the orchard wherein can be found every known variety of fruit that can be grown in this region. Practical ideas intelligently directed toward a definite purpose have crowned Mr. Hanning's efforts with success and he is now numbered among the prosperous ranchmen of the county.

Mr. Hanning was first married to Miss Sarah E. Davis, a daughter of T. C. Davis, and she died in 1887, leaving one son, Thomas L., now a resident of Portland. At McMinnville, this state, in October, 1893, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Hanning and Miss Kate Leach, and they began their domestic life on the ranch where they are now residing. Mrs. Hanning is a daughter of William and Susan (Colbin) Leach, both natives of Kentucky, where the father's birth occurred in 1832. They were married in the Blue Grass state, Mrs. Leach being nineteen years of age at that time, but subsequently they removed to Iowa, where they resided for twenty years. In 1878 they came to Washington county, Oregon, locating on a ranch of one hundred and sixty acres that the father bought in the vicinity of Forest Grove, and there they reared their children. To Mr. and Mrs. Hanning have been born six children: Ray R., who was born April 12, 1895, and is at home with his parents; Ivy A., whose birth occurred September 28, 1896, and who is now away at school; Norma G., born April 27, 1898; Nida Gladys, born on the 16th of April, 1900; Violet Helene, born on the 7th of February, 1902; and Alladyne L., born on the 9th of July, 1904.

The family affiliate with the Presbyterian church and Mr. Hanning gives his political allegiance to the republican party, but he does not participate in governmental affairs, further than to cast a ballot on election day. He is one of the progressive and enterprising citizens of Yamhill county and the owner of what promises to be one of the most valuable properties. On his ranch has been erected not only the first oil derrick in the Willamette valley but the only one in this section of the state, and he has every reason to believe that this is going to yield him large returns. He has always led a



MR. AND MRS. ROBERT W. HANNING



rather quiet life, concentrating his energies upon the development of his personal interests, but is held in high regard in his community, where his sound principles and unquestionable integrity in all business transactions have won him the respect of all who have had dealings with him.

E. M. RHODES is the well known and popular proprietor of the Bay View Hotel, the best hostelry in Bay City and a fine summer resort on the Tillamook Bay. His birth occurred in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, on the 27th of January, 1852, his parents being Benjamin and Mary (Myers) Rhodes, who were likewise natives of the Keystone state and are now deceased. The father, an agriculturist by occupation, was born about 1816 and passed away in 1896. The record of his children is as follows: David, who is a resident of Pennsylvania; Catherine, the wife of L. P. Postlethwaite, of Pennsylvania; Henry, living in Nanton, Alberta, Canada; E. M., of this review; John, who passed away in Pennsylvania, leaving a family of six daughters; Calvin, who makes his home in Valley City, North Dakota; Thaddeus, who resides in Pennsylvania; and Corina May, the wife of William Swigert, of McVeytown, Pennsylvania.

E. M. Rhodes supplemented his preliminary education, obtained in the common schools of his native state, by a course of study in the University of New York, specializing in medicine. After leaving college he practiced medicine for one year in association with an uncle who was a physician. In 1880 he embarked in the drug business at Mount Union, Pennsylvania, successfully conducting an establishment of that character for twenty-five years. On the expiration of that period he came to Portland and found Oregon so alluring that he closed out his business in Pennsylvania and took up his permanent abode here. He first purchased a store and fixtures and for one year conducted a confectionery and lunch establishment in the Rose city. Subsequently he became the proprietor of a rooming house on Sixteenth and Morrison streets and after disposing of the same purchased the Roy Crest at Twelfth and Yamhill streets in Portland. Selling that place, he bought the Bay View Hotel, which is conceded to be the best hostelry in Bay City and a fine summer resort on Tillamook Bay. The hotel is extensively patronized, for its genial proprietor neglects nothing that can add to the comfort of his guests.

On the 14th of February, 1890, Mr. Rhodes was united in marriage to Miss Minnie McClure, a native of Pennsylvania and a daughter of Dr. James Monroe and Elizabeth (Potter) McClure, who traveled life's journey happily together for fifty-six years. The father, a practicing dentist of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, was born in 1825 and died in 1895. The mother, whose birth occurred at Catawissa, Pennsylvania, in 1824, was called to her final rest in 1899. Both the paternal and maternal grandfathers of Mrs. Rhodes participated in the Revolutionary war. She was one of a family of twelve children, five

of whom are yet living, namely: Conser, a resident of Braddock, Pennsylvania; Clarence, of Portland, Oregon; G. A., living in Braddock, Pennsylvania; C. P., of Lewistown, Pennsylvania; and Mrs. Rhodes. Three sons of the family—Theodore, Thomas and Conser—served in the Civil war and were incarcerated in Libby prison. Our subject and his wife have one daughter, Esther, who is now the wife of J. H. Joyce, manager of the Hazelwood Cream Store in Portland.

Mr. Rhodes gives his political allegiance to the republican party, while in religious faith he is a Presbyterian. He is a man of marked force of character, of helpful and courteous bearing, of strong determination and honorable purpose, and these qualities have been the elements in a career which is most commendable in all of its phases.

GEORGE W. ELDER. In the town of Waldo the largest share of real estate held by one individual owner is the property of George W. Elder. His birth occurred in Josephine county, Oregon, on the 24th of January, 1868, his parents being John C. and Minerva (Leadley) Elder, who were natives of Pennsylvania and Illinois respectively. John C. Elder emigrated to Oregon, crossing the plains in 1853 or 1854. The journey was made with ox teams and on reaching this state he settled in Waldo and at once engaged in the pack-train business, his route being from the Waldo district to Yreka, California. In this occupation he continued for some years and later became interested in a general merchandising store, which he operated for some time in Althouse. He afterward disposed of his merchandising business and in 1860 engaged in ranching in Althouse, during which time he served in the office of justice of the peace in the early days of the history of Josephine county. His wife passed away in the early '80s and Mr. Elder in 1906.

George W. Elder was reared in his father's home and acquired his early education in the public schools. On attaining his majority he started in life for himself and engaged in the ranching business, with which he was identified continuously until 1895. During that year he accepted a clerkship in the mercantile house of Charles N. Decker in Waldo and continued to be associated with that establishment until 1908, at which time he purchased the entire business, to the interests of which he has since given his attention. In addition to his mercantile business he also owns and operates the hotel in Waldo and is identified with the material and financial development of that place, being the owner of a very considerable proportion of the real estate within the limits of that town. Mr. Elder, being one of the pioneers of Josephine county, is familiar with the history of the Waldo gold camp, which was discovered in 1851 by wandering, prospecting sailors. This discovery of gold was one of the first of its kind made in this portion of the state. The Waldo gold camp was originally known as Sailors Diggings.

Mr. Elder is still an unmarried man but is interested and associated with the social activities of his county and city. He is affiliated with the republican party in national and state issues and is now the regularly appointed postmaster of Waldo. George W. Elder for many years has been one of the most influential men in business circles in southwestern Oregon and among all his associates and friends is known to be a man of strict integrity and one who is always ready to identify himself with any enterprise looking to the advancement and improvement of his community.

J. A. THORNBURGH, president of the Forest Grove National Bank, occupies an enviable position in financial circles in Washington county and this part of the state. This is not due alone to the success he has achieved but also to the honorable, straightforward methods which he has ever followed, for his course has at all times conformed closely to the highest standard of business ethics. He is yet a comparatively young man, his birth having occurred in Greenville, Washington county, Oregon, on the 1st of March, 1872. His father, Ambers Thornburgh, was born in Tennessee, July 29, 1832, and has devoted the greater part of his life to farming. He first became identified with the Pacific coast country when, in 1859, he made his way to California, there residing until 1861, when he came to Oregon. He has since made his home within the borders of the Sunset state and is now living at Banks. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Rebecca Neal, was born in Iowa in 1842 and died in 1900. In their family were eight children, of whom two died in early childhood, while six are now living, as follows: Ella, the wife of C. L. Benefel; W. J., of Banks; J. A., of this review; T. W., a resident of Wasco, Oregon; Myrtle, who married A. W. Creps; and Millie, the wife of O. A. Killin.

After mastering the common branches of learning, taught in the public schools of Washington county, J. A. Thornburgh continued his education in the Portland Business College. While in his youth he assisted his father in the periods of vacation, his real practical work was undertaken after his school days were over, when he devoted three years to farming, carrying on that pursuit until 1894. He was then appointed to the position of deputy county recorder for a term of two years, and upon his retirement from the office he purchased a flour mill at Forest Grove, which he conducted for six years, making the industry a profitable one. He then withdrew from that connection and concentrated his energies upon the banking business, spending a year as cashier in the Cornelius Bank. At that time he became one of the organizers of the Forest Grove National Bank, in which undertaking he was associated with W. B. Haines, John E. Bailey, Thomas G. Todd and J. W. Fuqua. Mr. Thornburgh was chosen for the position of cashier, in which capacity he served for two years, when he

was elected to the presidency. The other officers are: John E. Bailey, vice president; W. W. McEldowney, cashier; A. L. Thomas, assistant cashier; and H. E. Ferrin, teller. The first three officers, together with Thomas G. Todd and J. W. Fuqua, constitute the board of directors. The bank was first capitalized for twenty-five thousand dollars. From the beginning the business has steadily grown in volume and importance and the Forest Grove National Bank is now regarded as one of the strong and reliable moneyed institutions of the state. Its progressive policy is tempered by a safe conservatism and in its carefully formulated plans are founded the elements of growing prosperity.

On the 22d of April, 1894, Mr. Thornburgh was married to Miss Nettie M. Whitney, who was born in Michigan and is a daughter of W. R. and Martha (Hines) Whitney, the former a farmer by occupation. Mr. and Mrs. Thornburgh are now parents of a little son, Richard Glen. In his fraternal relations Mr. Thornburgh is a Mason and an Odd Fellow and for the past two years has served as treasurer of the Masonic lodge of Forest Grove. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and for two years he was councilman of Forest Grove, while at the present writing, in 1911, he is serving his first term as mayor. No better testimonial of his capability and efficiency in both offices could be given than the fact that he has been three times elected by the people of the city. In guiding municipal affairs, he displays a patriotic loyalty to the general good, combined with practical, business-like methods in the administration of public affairs. Throughout Washington county he is spoken of in terms of admiration and respect. His life has been so varied in its activity, so honorable in its purpose, so far-reaching and beneficial in its effects, that it has become an integral part of the history of Forest Grove.

WILLIAM TRIMBLE is conducting a blacksmith shop in Merlin, which he has operated since August 1911. He also owns other property in that place and has lived in Oregon since early childhood, being engaged in the blacksmith and farming business since he attained his majority. He was born in Iowa, June 5, 1851, a son of Robert and Clementine (Packard) Trimble, both natives of the Hawkeye state. In their family were eleven children to all of whom was given a good education. The parents crossed the plains in 1852 by ox team, the passage being without particular incident, and the family located in Benton county, Oregon. They remained there for one year and then went to Douglas county, where the father took up a homestead upon which he lived for a number of years, and after proving his title sold the place and removed to Canyonville, where he made his home for a few years. The family next removed to Josephine county and there the father purchased land within three miles of Merlin.

William Trimble remained under the parental roof until he attained the age of

twenty-three years, and previous to that time had been employed in the blacksmith shop on the home ranch. He then removed to Jackson county where he secured employment in a shop, remaining there for three years, after which he removed to Jacksonville, where he worked at his trade for one year. He next came to Merlin where he has since conducted a shop which he now owns.

Mr. Trimble was married in 1909 to Miss Basye, a native of Oregon. In his political affiliation he belongs to the republican party but has never been an office seeker. He is regarded as one of the substantial men of Merlin, where he owns property. He is an estimable citizen and gives strict attention to his business, which he is conducting on the most approved lines and is extensively and favorably known in his community.

G. W. WALLACE. An excellent farm of one hundred and thirty-three acres pays tribute to the care and labor which is being bestowed upon it by its owner, G. W. Wallace. He also engages in dairying and has come to be recognized as one of the leading representatives of agricultural life in Tillamook county. His place is pleasantly and conveniently located not far from Hemlock. It has often been remarked that the west has developed a sturdy, virile class of citizens, for the men have had to face conditions in the upbuilding of the country that have called forth the best and strongest within them. Mr. Wallace has always lived on the Pacific coast, his birth having occurred in Sacramento county, California, September 15, 1859, his parents being G. W. and Nancy (Moran) Wallace, the former a native of Missouri and the latter of California. The father, who was born in 1823, attended school in his native state until sixteen years of age and then started out to earn his own living by teaming on the old Santa Fe trail, meeting the usual experiences and hardships incident to that life when the road lay through an Indian-infested country, with only here and there a settlement to give shelter and provide food for the travelers. In 1850 he made the arduous journey across the plains to California, traveling on horseback. He was attracted by the discovery of gold on the Pacific coast and turned his attention to mining in Sacramento county, but not meeting with the success that he had anticipated he returned to Missouri in 1852. The following spring, however, he again made his way to California and, settling in Sacramento county, once more engaged in mining, which he followed until 1858. In that year he removed to Nevada where he obtained a cattle and horse ranch. In 1864 once more became a resident of California, settling at Napa where he engaged in general farming. Two years later, in 1866, he came to Oregon and secured a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres a mile south of Tillamook. Later he became owner of eighty acres but in 1872 left that property and removed to the southern part of the county. It was in this district that

G. W. Wallace, Jr., homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres about thirteen miles south of Tillamook and the family ran their cattle on the ranch here and cleared up most of the land. The father died in 1883, having for ten years survived his wife, whose death occurred in 1873. In their family were five children of whom four are living: G. W., of this review; Jefferson, a resident of Tillamook; Frank, living in Idaho; and Nancy, the wife of Mr. Crabtree, whose home is in Portland.

G. W. Wallace attended school in California until eight years of age, when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Oregon and completed his education in Tillamook. He was twenty-two years of age the last time that he attended school but his course was somewhat desultory, owing to the fact that his labors were needed on the farm. He removed to the southern part of Tillamook county and homesteaded a claim, as previously stated, and has since resided thereon, his father making his home with him during the latter part of his life. His place now comprises one hundred and thirty-three acres of land that is naturally rich and productive and responds readily to the care and labor which he bestows upon the fields. He also is successfully conducting a dairy business, keeping twelve cows for this purpose. Everything about the place is neat and thrifty in appearance and indicates his careful supervision and progressive methods. Aside from farming, however, he has other business interests, being now a stockholder in the Mutual Telephone Company, and a stockholder of the East Beaver Chinese Company, of which he is now the president and one of the directors.

In 1886 Mr. Wallace was married to Miss Fannie Bunn, a native of Oregon and a daughter of Benjamin H. and Martha J. (Sampson) Bunn, who were natives of Indiana and Illinois respectively. Both were reared in the latter state yet they did not become acquainted until after their arrival in Oregon, having come to this state across the intervening plains with their respective parents in 1852. They were married in La Fayette, Oregon, in 1853, and after eight years returned to Illinois by the Panama route. When two years had passed, however, they again came to Oregon, crossing the plains with ox teams to Yamhill county, where they remained until 1873, during which time Mr. Bunn conducted a tin shop. He next secured a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres where Beaver is now located and there he died in 1908 at the age of seventy-six years. His wife had passed away in 1881. They were the parents of eight children including Mrs. Wallace, who was called to her final rest in 1910. By her marriage she had become the mother of nine children of whom eight are yet living: Oran V., Hugh B. and Cecil, all upon the home farm; Phoebe, now the wife of Alvis Curl, living in California; and Stella, George, Wallace E. and Leonard, all upon the home farm.

Mr. Wallace votes with the democratic party and has filled the offices of road super-

visor and member of the school board. He is interested in all that pertains to general progress and seeks the public good along political and other lines. He is well known in fraternal circles, being a faithful member of Cloverdale Lodge, No. 126, A. F. & A. M.; Beaver Lodge, No. 220, I. O. O. F.; and the camp of the Woodmen of the World at Tillamook. His has been a life of industry and well directed thrift and his labors have brought to him a substantial competence so that he is now numbered among the leading representatives of agricultural life in Tillamook county.

LAWRENCE LEONARD, who passed away in Josephine county on the 17th of March, 1905, was long numbered among the most influential men of southern Oregon, where he carried on mercantile interests for a number of years, was heavily interested in mining and also bought stock on an extensive scale. He was a native of Tallow, County Cork, Ireland, his parents being William and Margaret (Downing) Leonard. The ancestors of William Leonard, three generations back, went over to Ireland from France with Sir William Percival. Our subject emigrated to America with his father in 1855. At that early period William Leonard engaged in business as a grading contractor, assisting in the building of streets at Yonkers, New York. Subsequently he removed to Ohio and conducted a store near Chillicothe until his return to the Emerald isle.

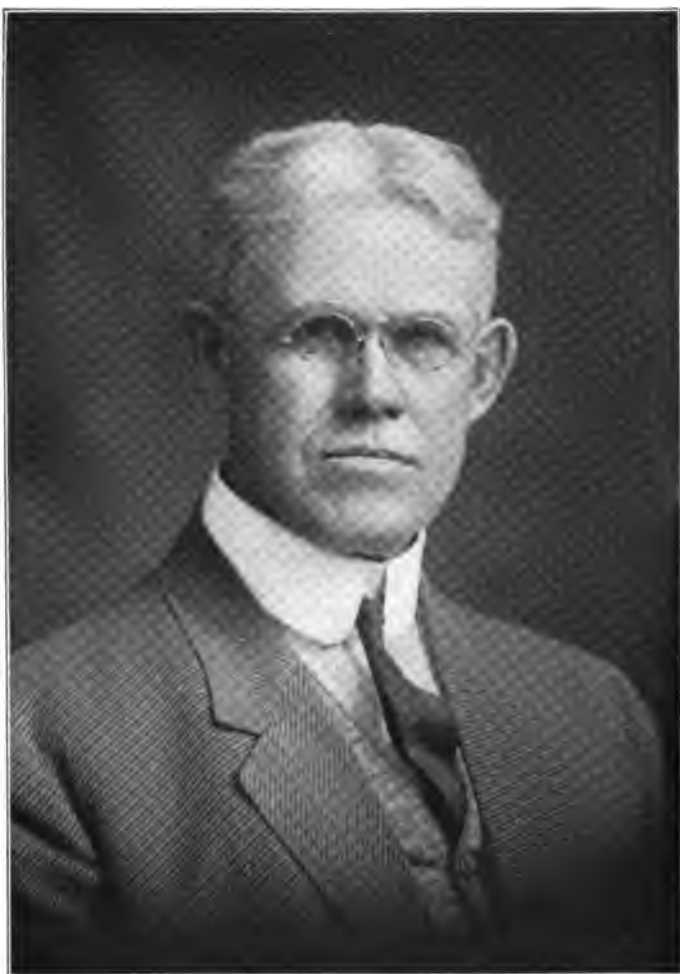
Lawrence Leonard, who was seventeen years of age when he came to this country with his father, learned the hatter's trade in New York. Later he crossed the plains to California with a herd of horses and there mined on the Feather river, making a fortune of ten thousand dollars in the diggings. Returning east, he purchased a farm near Decatur, Illinois, but after paying for the same discovered that his title was faulty and accordingly lost the property. In 1862 he was persuaded to come to Oregon by a Mr. Peter C. O'Reagan, who was in the east on a visit, and after arriving in this state worked for some time in the store of O'Reagan Brothers, merchants of Browntown. Mr. Leonard afterward embarked in business on his own account, conducting a meat market and general store at Democrat Gulch for about seventeen years. During this period he was heavily interested in mining and also bought stock on an extensive scale, his energy and sound judgment winning him success in his various undertakings. In 1884 he removed to the ranch on which he spent his remaining years and on which his widow still resides. He died on the 17th of March, 1905, passing away in the faith of the Catholic church. The period of his residence in this state covered more than four decades and he won and maintained an enviable reputation as one of the leading and respected citizens of Josephine county.

On the 11th of July, 1869, Mr. Leonard was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary Ellen

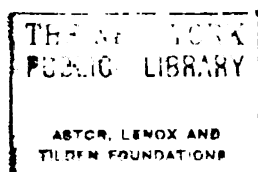
A. Waters. Her father, David Waters, was a native of Bradford county, Pennsylvania, and in 1855 made his way to California. About six months later he came north to Oregon. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Leonard were born twelve children, six of whom still survive, as follows: Lawrence J., at home; William A. and Francis Joseph, both of whom are residents of Portland, Oregon; Leo Paul, living in Vancouver, British Columbia; Mercedes, who is attending the Portland Business College; and Raphael S., who is a student in the Behnke-Walker Business College of Portland. The mother of these children, who came to Oregon in 1858, taught the first school in her district. She is a native of Putnam county, Ohio, and has made her home in Josephine county, this state, since 1864 or for nearly a half century. She enjoys the warm regard and esteem of all who know her, the circle of her friends being almost coextensive with the circle of her acquaintances.

MARTIN V. TURLEY, M. D. For fourteen years Dr. Martin V. Turley has been numbered among the representatives of the medical profession in Umatilla county and since May, 1908, has made his home in Hermiston where he has built up his large practice which is indicative of his skill and ability and his thorough understanding of the scientific principles which underlie his chosen life work. He was born in Worthington, Greene county, Indiana, June 30, 1858, and is a son of Sampson and Sarah (Freid) Turley. The mother was a native of Greene county, Tennessee, her birth having occurred in the town of Greeneville in 1815. There she gave her hand in marriage to Sampson Turley, who was born in Frankfort county in 1809. They became pioneer settlers of Indiana and spent the last years of their life on a farm in that state where the father, in 1891, passed away, the mother surviving until 1892. They had a family of seven sons and three daughters.

Dr. Turley, who was the youngest of the children, was reared at the place of his birth and there acquired his preliminary education, which was supplemented by a course in the Valparaiso (Indiana) Normal School. He also attended school in Danville, Indiana, where he was a classmate of Senator Beveridge. He pursued his professional education in the Central College of Physicians and Surgeons at Indianapolis and was graduated therefrom with the class of 1885. The following year was spent in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Chicago, of which he is a graduate of 1886. He located for practice in Valparaiso, Indiana, where he remained for one year and then spent the succeeding five years in Orangeville, Illinois. He next removed to Chicago where he continued until 1897, when he went to California for the benefit of his health. Profiting by the change of climate which restored him to his usual normal condition he afterward removed to Oregon, settling in 1898 in Ukiah, Umatilla county. Since that time he has resided continuously in the county, fol-



DR. M. V. TURLEY



lowing his profession with success. In May, 1908, he took up his abode in Hermiston and the large practice now accorded him is indicative of the confidence reposed in his professional acquirements. He is also connected with agricultural interests as the owner of three tracts of irrigated land upon which he has placed excellent improvements.

He has five-year-old trees in full bearing upon his place and has installed various modern equipments which facilitates the work of the farm along many lines. He is now making a specialty of dairying and also of raising hogs. In addition to this property he owns an irrigated ranch of four hundred and forty acres in central Oregon. His business affairs are intelligently directed and his energy and industry have constituted the foundation of his success.

Dr. Turley is much interested in vital and significant questions of the day, particularly in subjects relating to socialism. He has been identified with the socialist movement since 1905, holding to the high standards and opinions of its most progressive leaders.

ANDREW J. McCANN is well and favorably known in Dayton, where he is the proprietor of the Commercial Hotel. He was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, March 26, 1846, and is the son of Bernard J. and Eliza Ann (Fisher) McCann, both natives of Pennsylvania.

For many years the McCann family was prominent in business circles of Philadelphia, where James B. McCann, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, settled when he emigrated to the United States in 1798 from his native country, Ireland, during the time of the Rebellion there. In that struggle his sympathies had been with the English side. Previous to his departure he and three brothers had owned and managed the Glenn Hotel, one of the largest and most important hotels in County Cork. Locating in Philadelphia, he immediately entered upon various business undertakings and during his life acquired extensive property interests which occupied his time until his death. His son, Bernard J. McCann, born in 1808, spent his whole life as a citizen of Philadelphia and made himself one of the prominent figures in the history of journalism in that city. A printer by trade, he early desired to put his skill to use independently and he started the Philadelphia Public Ledger, which was the first newspaper in Philadelphia to prove a financial success, and which has become the leading conservative paper in Pennsylvania. He remained actively engaged in newspaper work for a number of years and did much to aid the progress of journalism. His liberal education, though not received in an institution as was that of his father, who had been a student at the University of Dublin, was such that he was well prepared to enter into newspaper work. He had been educated privately under the tutorage of a Catholic priest and among other acquirements had become master of seven languages. He was trained by his mother, who was a member of the Roman Catholic church, his father

being a member of the Church of England. He was married to Eliza Ann Fisher, who was a daughter of Christopher Fisher, a soldier of the Revolution.

Andrew J. McCann was reared at home and completed his education in the Manitoba College at Roxborough, which is now within the city limits of Philadelphia. He left college at the age of sixteen years to enlist for service in the Civil war, joining Company A, Third Battalion, Fifteenth Regiment, United States Infantry, on August 8, 1862. He took part in twenty-one engagements, among them being Snake Creek Gap, battles around Chattanooga and Sherman's battles around Atlanta. Having been wounded in the battle of Altoona, he was mustered out of service on the top of Look-out Mountain on August 8, 1865, three years after his enlistment.

After his release from war service Mr. McCann returned to Philadelphia and accepted a position in the iron furnaces at Conshohocken, Pennsylvania. His ability quickly asserted itself and he rose rapidly to the position of outside foreman, having three hundred and twenty-seven men under him. He remained with this concern for nearly three years and during that time learned the molder's trade, working at it when the furnaces were closed down. In October, 1873, he came west, locating at Plum Creek, Nebraska, now known as Lexington, where he accepted a clerical position in a store and at the same time operated a restaurant for three or four years. For twenty years he served in a clerical capacity in Lexington but in 1893 he came to Oregon and located in Dayton, after purchasing property here. His first position was in the Dayton Evaporating Company's plant, where he soon became foreman and for about ten years had entire charge of the kilns. In 1903 he purchased the hotel property which is now his and which has since been his home.

In 1874 Mr. McCann was married to Sarah A. Buckley, of Conshohocken, Pennsylvania, and to them seven children were born, the four surviving being: Olive, who is the wife of Leroy Lewis, D. D. S., the mayor of McMinnville; Mamie, the wife of William Burdette, who is in the employ of the Oliver Chilled Plow Company of Portland; Nellie, the wife of Roy Gabriel, a merchant of Dayton, Oregon; and Andrew J., Jr., who is with the Columbia Life and Trust Company of Portland, Oregon.

Mr. McCann is a republican and has been elected to serve for several years on the town council as a representative of that party. He is also a member of the Dayton Commercial Club; of Jacob Mayer Lodge, No. 108, A. F. & A. M., in which he is at present acting as master of the lodge; and of Upton Post, No. 75, G. A. R., in which he has served as adjutant since its inception, and has also acted as commander of the post. Mr. McCann and his family are all members of the Episcopal church. His hospitality and genial manner have made him a most successful hotel proprietor and today the Commercial Hotel is one of the popular hotels in this

section of Oregon. The gratifying position which he now holds in Dayton as a business man and as a citizen has been due to his efforts to make himself stand as a representative of a high type of progressive citizenship.

HOMER L. PROVOOST is actively and successfully identified with the mercantile interests of Bay City as a dealer in paints, oils, glass and building materials. His birth occurred in Belgium on the 17th of September, 1868, his parents being Benoit and Teresa Mary (Baker) Provoost, who are likewise natives of that country. The father was born in 1833, while the mother's natal year was 1842. In 1878 Benoit Provoost emigrated with his family to the United States, first locating in Paterson, New Jersey, and later in Minnesota, while in 1885 he came to Portland, Oregon. Both he and his wife still survive and make their home in Bay City. Unto them were born thirteen children, six of whom are yet living, as follows: Homer L., of this review; Arthur J., of Oregon; Sidney S., who is a resident of Bay City; Alphonse, living in Oakland, California; W. L., of Bay City; and Amel J., who likewise makes his home in Oakland, California.

Homer L. Provoost acquired his education in the common schools of his native land and after putting aside his text-books worked in hotels until he came to Portland. In 1885 he entered the service of the firm of Whittier, Fuller & Company, dealers in paints, oils and glass, but remained with them only a short time. He next became an employe of the firm of Kelly, Dunn & Company, also dealers in paints, oils and glass, continuing with that concern until Mr. Kelly sold out, when he became associated with W. P. Fuller & Company in the same line of business. After severing his connection with the latter firm he contracted on his own account for six months. Subsequently he was identified with the Strowbridge Paint & Oil Company until 1907 and then embarked in general mercantile business at Bay City, conducting his establishment under the firm style of Provoost Brothers for one year. Another partner was then admitted and the name of the concern was changed to Provoost Brothers & Van de Wiele. On the 19th of May, 1910, Mr. Provoost disposed of his stock of general merchandise and began dealing in paints, oils, glass and building materials, in which connection he has since enjoyed an extensive and profitable trade. He rents his present quarters but has already acquired the necessary lots and lumber for the erection of a store of his own in the spring. While connected with the firm of Fuller & Company he also owned and conducted a confectionery store at 780 and 782 East Morrison street, known as Mount Tabor Heights, but sold out to Tartar & Wilson when he embarked in business at Tillamook.

On the 25th of April, 1893, Mr. Provoost was united in marriage to Miss Katherine Tillman, a native of Green Bay, Wisconsin, and a daughter of Frank and Constance (Muellemens) Tillman, who were born in

Holland and Belgium respectively. The father is now engaged in the grocery business at Portland, Oregon. Our subject and his wife have three children, namely: Francis H., a student in the Portland high school; Clarence, who is also attending school; and Catherine. All were born in Portland.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Provoost has supported the men and measures of the republican party, believing that its principles are most conducive to good government. He belongs to the Woodmen of the World and the Western Union Mutual Life Insurance Company and is a faithful communicant of the Catholic church. He is alert and enterprising, possessing the progressive spirit of the times and accomplishing in business circles what he undertakes, while his geniality and deference for the opinions of others have made his circle of friends almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintances.

PROFESSOR WILLIAM NELSON FERRIN, prominent as a representative of educational activity in Oregon, since 1877, and now president of Pacific University at Forest Grove, has been one of the most potent forces in the upbuilding of this institution, which, in the standard of its scholarship, ranks with any school of similar character throughout the country. Since entering upon his chosen life work in the educational field, Professor Ferrin has ever held to the highest standards. He has combined practical purpose with high ideals; the result of his labors being far-reaching and beneficial. His birth occurred in Barton, Vermont, October 11, 1854. His father was the Rev. Clark E. Ferrin, A. M., D. D., who was born in New Hampshire and was a son of Micah Ferrin, a native of Connecticut. It was his father, a native of Ireland, who became the founder of the family in the new world, settling in Connecticut, where his son Micah was born and reared. On leaving that state, he became a pioneer of New Hampshire; afterward he removed to Vermont, where his death occurred. His son, Clark E. Ferrin, who was graduated from the University of Vermont in 1845 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, later received the Master of Arts degree from the same institution; and the degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by Middlebury College of Middlebury, Vermont. Entering the Congregational ministry, he acted as pastor of the church at Hinesburg, Vermont, for twenty-one years. All of his active life, with the exception of two years spent as a member of the state legislature of Vermont was given to ministerial service. His influence was of no restricted order; and he was not denied the full harvest nor the aftermath of his labors. He married Miss Sophronia Boynton, who was born in Derby, Vermont, and was a daughter of John Boynton, a member of an old Massachusetts family. The Rev. Clark E. Ferrin passed away when sixty-four years of age; his wife's death occurred in Vermont, in 1883. They were the parents of five children: Mrs. Emma

T. Cowan, who is a resident of Southamptton, Massachusetts; Ella L., a teacher in the Randolph State Normal School at Randolph Center, Vermont; William Nelson, of this review; Holman E., a graduate of the University of Vermont, who is now a practicing physician of Fresno, California; and Allan C., likewise a graduate of the University of Vermont, who is a Congregational minister, at Lowell, Mass.

Professor William N. Ferrin supplemented his public-school course by study in Hinesburg Academy, from which he was graduated with the class of 1871. Ambitious for further educational attainment, he then entered the University of Vermont, from which he was graduated in 1875 with the A. B. degree; while three years later his alma mater conferred upon him the A. M. degree. Again, in 1902, he received honors from the Vermont University, which accorded to him the LL. D. degree. Since the completion of his college course, Professor Ferrin has devoted his attention to the profession of teaching. In 1875, he engaged in teaching; at the same time he devoted his leisure hours to the study of law, under the direction of Hon. Nahum Peck of Hinesburg. In 1877 he came to the far west, having been elected instructor of mathematics in Pacific University, since which time he has made his home in Forest Grove. In 1881 he was called to the chair of mathematics; and when, in 1898, the Vermont chair of mathematics was established he was elected thereto. On the resignation of Professor McClelland, who in August, 1900, accepted the presidency of Knox College at Galesburg, Illinois, Professor Ferrin was made dean of the faculty and acting president of the university. Beside his work in connection with this institution, Professor Ferrin has been president of the College Session of the State Teachers' Association. Pacific University owes much to his untiring labors and indefatigable effort to reach the high ideal which he had set up. Never faltering where the interests of the school were involved, the subject of this sketch has given to it the best service of his life, and his instruction and labors have been an inspiration to many who have been numbered among his pupils.

In 1885, Professor Ferrin was joined in wedlock to Miss Martha Haskell, who was born in North Bloomfield, Trumbull county, Ohio, and received her education in Oberlin College. This union has been blessed with four children, namely: Livia, Haskell, Holman and William N., Jr.

In his political views, Professor Ferrin is a republican. He has ever kept himself well informed concerning the leading issues and questions of the day, which he is ever able to support by intelligent argument. For several terms he served as city recorder of Forest Grove, but otherwise has not sought or held political office. He belongs to the Woodmen of the World, to the State Historical Society, to the American Mathematical Society, Oregon Academy of Sci-

ences, and to the Congregational church; associations which indicate much of the nature of his interests and activities. Professor William Nelson Ferrin is honored and respected wherever known, and most of all where he is best known.

RICHARD B. LINVILLE. One of the boys who donned the blue and valiantly served their country during those troublesome days in the '60s was Richard B. Linville, who for the past twenty years has been a resident of Oregon. He is a native of Missouri, his birth occurring in Clay county, on the 17th of October, 1835, and he is a son of John and Nancy (Jameson) Linville. The father was a native of Tennessee and the mother of Virginia, but they early located in Missouri, where the father passed away in 1845. The mother survived for many years thereafter, having attained the venerable age of ninety at the time of her demise. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Linville there were born six children, but two of whom are now surviving: Julia, now Mrs. Matthew Zener, of Colorado; and our subject.

Reared in a home of comfortable circumstances, Richard B. Linville was given the advantages of a better education than the majority of youths at that period received, and after completing the common schools was sent to college. He remained at home until he was twenty, then became self-supporting, beginning his independent career in the capacity of a teacher. He continued to be identified with this profession until the breaking out of the Civil war, when he enlisted in the state militia for six months. At the expiration of that time he served in the Missouri State Cavalry for a similar period, and after his discharge was made captain of Company E, Thirty-fifth Missouri Infantry. He remained at the front until the close of the war, during which period he participated in some of the notable battles, and saw much active service. He received his discharge on May 13, 1865, at Little Rock, Arkansas, and immediately thereafter returned to Andrew county, Missouri, where he was married.

After the close of hostilities, Mr. Linville entered public life, having been elected to the office of surveyor of Andrew county. He discharged the duties of this position with efficiency, and later served for a term as county treasurer. In 1879 he removed to Kansas, locating in Ness county, where for twelve years he was successfully engaged in mercantile pursuits. Disposing of his business at the end of that time he again entered public life, serving for one term as probate judge. In 1891, he once more started westward, Oregon being his destination on this occasion. Upon his arrival in the state he located in Newberg, engaging in the insurance business, which he has ever since followed. In connection with this he is also filling the office of justice of the peace. Mr. Linville's service in this capacity has met with the commendation of the community at large, as is attested by the long period of his incumbency. He is a man of sound judgment, liberal views and a high standard of intelligence, all of which

qualities are distinctly noticeable in his decisions.

Mr. Linville has been twice married, his first union being with Miss Emma Richardson, a native of Kent, Missouri, in which state she passed away in 1874. Of this marriage there were born four children: Harry R., now a resident of New York city; Minnie, the wife of Gordon Shown, of Wheeler county, Oregon; John P., who is deceased; and Julia, the wife of Daniel O'Connell of this state. In 1882 Mr. Linville was again married, his bride being Mrs. Anna M. Jarrett, a native of Pennsylvania, and they became the parents of two sons, Richard B., Jr., and Frederick R., who is deceased.

His political support Mr. Linville gives to the republican party, the principles of which receive his unqualified indorsement, and he is an honored member of Garfield Post, No. 77, G. A. R., while his wife is a member of the Relief Corps. Fraternally he is affiliated with Newberg Lodge, No. 104, A. F. & A. M., of which he has been master for the last four years. Mrs. Linville is a member of the Presbyterian church. They are both most estimable people and during the period of their residence in Newberg have made many friends, who hold them in high regard.

MANCHE IRENE LANGLEY. The feminine element in the history of the bar of Oregon is a most creditable one. The women who have entered this field of labor have given evidence of the same analytical power and comprehensive understanding of legal principles that have won success for the men who practice in the courts of the state. Miss Manche Irene Langley has, since 1909, been associated with her father and brother in civil law practice in Forest Grove. She is a native of Furnas county, Nebraska, and a daughter of William Langley, who was born in Morgan county, Ohio, on the 29th of May, 1845. He attended school in Mount Vernon, Iowa, and he and his brother entered upon the practice of law together at Shellsburg, Iowa, after he had mastered many of the principles of jurisprudence as a student in law offices in that part of the state. In the year 1891, he brought his family to Washington county and has since engaged in the practice of law in Forest Grove. He married Amanda Scott, who was born in Allen county, Ohio, and they became the parents of two children, the son being Lotus L., an attorney of Portland.

The daughter was educated in the common schools of Forest Grove, passing through consecutive grades until graduated from the high school with the class of 1898. Later, she entered the Pacific University, and with the completion of her literary course, she took up the study of law in the office of her father and brother, who were practicing under the firm style of Langley & Son. They directed her reading, and after passing the required examination she was admitted to the bar on the 12th of October, 1909. Since that date she has been actively engaged in practice, with her father and brother, the firm devoting their attention to general civil

law practice. Endowed by nature with keen intellectuality, Miss Langley has so directed her studies that when intricate legal problems arise she finds ready solution for them. She has ever been careful in the preparation of cases; her deductions are, at all times, logical and her reasoning clear and forceful.

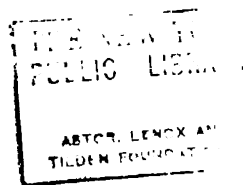
REV. THOMAS WESLEY NASH. During the period of his residence in Oregon Rev. Thomas Wesley Nash was identified with commercial interests. Thirty years of his life, too, were given to the work of the ministry and at times his attention was divided between that and farming. He always commanded the respect and confidence of his fellowmen by reason of his devotion to high ideals and wherever known was held in warm regard. Rev. Nash was born in Ohio, October 8, 1843, a son of George and Ruth (Snow) Nash, both of whom were natives of England, in which country they were reared and married. After making the long voyage across the Atlantic they proceeded into the interior of the country as far as Ohio and on leaving that state removed to Racine county, Wisconsin, where their last days were spent. The father devoted his time and energies to farming and thus provided for his family. He had three children who died in early life, while Thomas W. and one brother lived to manhood. This brother was Henry Nash, who died a few years after coming out of the army. He had enlisted from Minnesota for service in the Civil war, becoming a member of Company D of the Minnesota Regiment of Heavy Artillery under the command of Captain Reeves.

The Rev. Thomas W. Nash was, like his brother, a soldier of the war, both enlisting in the same company with which the Rev. Nash served for over ten months, when he was sent home on a furlough because of illness. He was unable to work for two years, owing to disability incurred while on the battlefields of the south. After the war he engaged in farming for several years in Minnesota. At length he entered the ministry of the United Brethren in Christ and continued to engage in preaching for about thirty years. During ten years of that time he also carried on farming and on the 5th of January, 1889, removed to Oregon, where his remaining days were passed, his death occurring seventeen years later. He was in delicate health for a number of years prior to his demise, which occurred September 10, 1906.

It was on the 5th of December, 1863, that the Rev. Thomas W. Nash was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Mrs. Melissa Jenette Hichens, who was born March 11, 1846, in Dodge county, Wisconsin, near Beaver Dam. She was eleven years of age when she accompanied her parents, John and Sallie Jenette (Nichols) Rogers, to Minnesota. Her parents were natives of Ohio and of English parentage. Two years after the arrival of their daughter in Oregon they made their way westward to Newberg, where their remaining days were passed. They had



REV. AND MRS. THOMAS W. NASH



a family of nine children, four sons and five daughters. Mrs. Nash was married twice, her first husband being Edward Hichens, a native of England. They were the parents of two daughters: Marietta, the wife of Thomas Young, of Crookston, Minnesota; and Emma Amelia, now the wife of William Bower, of Hopewell, Oregon. Mr. and Mrs. Nash became the parents of twelve children of whom ten are living and all are married. Thomas Wesley, who was the first born, died at the age of eight months, while Grant, who was the eighth of the family, died at the age of four years. The others are: Orin L., now residing in California; Lucy Amanda, the wife of Neil Versteeg, of Hopewell; John, of Newberg; George E., of Dallas, Oregon; Ray A., of Fort Rock, Oregon; Myrtle Viola, the wife of Gordon Warden, of Yamhill county; Luella V., the wife of Clyde LaFollette, of Yamhill county; Ruth, the wife of Frank Campbell, of Hopewell; Grace Agnes, the wife of E. E. Finley, of Tillamook; and Ezra, who assists his mother in carrying on the store.

At Hopewell Mr. Nash conducted a general store for about twelve years and then, owing to his illness, the responsibilities of managing and conducting his store fell upon his wife. The son, Ray A., has been a member of the firm during the last three years, the business formerly being conducted under the name of T. W. Nash & Company. In 1905 they removed to Newberg and on the 17th of November of that year Mrs. Nash purchased a small racket store. Soon afterward she purchased the building and enlarged it. There is now a frontage of fifty feet and a depth of one hundred feet and a general dry-goods and shoe business is conducted. Mrs. Nash has remained continuously at the head of the business and has made a success of the enterprise which is now conducted under the name of the M. J. Nash Company. Mrs. Nash is a woman of excellent business ability, as has been demonstrated in her capable management of commercial interests. She has made a close study of the trade, understands the wants of the general public and has so placed her orders as to meet these needs and to give to her patrons full return for money invested.

GEORGE G. PATERSON, who is engaged in the furniture and piano business at Forest Grove, has been stimulated by indefatigable industry and laudable ambition to put forth his best efforts in the field of activity within which he now labors, and as a result success is attending his work. He was born in Montgomery county, Iowa, June 22, 1884. His father, John Paterson, was a native of McDuff, Scotland, born in 1833. He came to America in the '50s and after crossing the Atlantic wedded Miss Mary Lush, who was born in Guelph, Canada, in 1844. In the year 1894 they became residents of Portland, where Mr. Paterson is now living retired, having put aside all business cares. In his family were four children. Walter, now located at Bulawago,

Africa, is engaged in the hotel business and also conducts a theater and picture show combined. John is deceased. George is the third in order of birth, and Iris is the wife of R. S. Leigh, who is engaged in the government service at Portland.

After attending the common schools George G. Paterson continued his education in Ayers Business College of San Francisco and in Holmes Business College of Portland. He first engaged in the baking business in Hillsboro, after having learned the trade in San Francisco and in Portland. He owned a bakery in Hillsboro but at length sold out there and is now conducting business on his own account in Forest Grove under the name of the Home Baking Company. He was also interested in the Crescent Flour Mill for a year and a half, at the end of which time he sold out and purchased his present business, being now proprietor of a furniture and piano store, in which he carries a large and well selected line of furniture and at the same time represents a number of the leading piano manufacturers of the country.

On the 18th of July, 1906, Mr. Paterson married Miss Ella Maud Stockman, of Forest Grove, a daughter of W. F. Stockman, a farmer, who married Julia Harrington, of Nebraska. Mr. and Mrs. Paterson now have two children, Lysle Gordon and Viola Frances. The family is well known in Forest Grove and their home is a hospitable one, its good cheer being greatly enjoyed by their many friends. Mr. Paterson votes with the republican party, belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and also to the subordinate lodge and encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church and his life has ever been an upright and honorable one.

PAGE EUGENE GARDNER. The business enterprises of Hillsboro find a worthy representative in Page Eugene Gardner, who is now proprietor of a well appointed drug store in the town. A thorough college course fitted him for the conduct of a business of this character and his reasonable prices and earnest efforts to please his customers are winning for him a gratifying patronage. He is one of Oregon's native sons, his birth having occurred in Mountaindale, Washington county, January 4, 1887. His father, Henry Gardner, was a native of Switzerland and when a young man crossed the Atlantic to the new world, settling in Ohio. Following the outbreak of the Civil war he offered his aid to his adopted country and joined the Sixteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he valiantly served for three years and three months. He participated in a number of important engagements, including the battle of Champion's Hill and the three-days battle of Gettysburg, one of the severest conflicts of the entire struggle. On one occasion he was wounded and lay in a trench all day before he was given medical relief. Following the war he came to Oregon and followed the carpenter's trade

in Washington county up to the time of his death, which was occasioned by a falling tree when he was one day in the forest. This was in 1896, and in his death the community in which he lived suffered the loss of a valuable and representative citizen. His wife, who in her maidenhood was Orpha M. Markee, was born in Illinois and is now living in Washington county. In their family were three children, of whom Page E. is the youngest. The eldest son, Elmer, met his death through the accidental discharge of a shotgun. The second son, Oral, is living on a farm in Washington county.

Page E. Gardner pursued his early education in the common schools of Hillsboro and afterward entered the Oregon Agricultural College, in which he pursued a short course, being graduated in pharmacy in 1910. He afterward secured a position in the drug store of B. F. Jones, with whom he remained from August until December, after which he devoted a brief period to farming. In February, 1911, however, he purchased the drug store of Greer & Son and is now conducting a drug business in Hillsboro, paying particular attention to the filling of prescriptions. He also has an interest in the farm and his business affairs are on a paying basis, owing to his careful management and progressive spirit.

On the 15th of April, 1911, Mr. Gardner was united in marriage to Miss Meta Marie Hansen, who was born in Portland. Mr. and Mrs. Gardner have many warm friends in Hillsboro and their newly established home is a hospitable one. In his political views Mr. Gardner is a republican where national issues are involved but casts an independent local ballot. He belongs to the National Association of Retail Druggists and thus studies to further the interests of the specific line of business in which he is engaged. He is also a member of the Commercial Club and thus cooperates in movements for the general business upbuilding of his city. He is a western man by birth, training and preference and possesses in large measure the enterprising spirit of the west which has transformed Oregon until there is no indication in the state of pioneer conditions. Every opportunity known to the older east is here to be found and, rich in its natural resources and in the class of its citizenship, the future of Oregon is assured.

GEORGE W. DAY, the owner of a highly improved ranch of one hundred and eighty-four acres near Bay City, devotes his time and energies to the pursuits of farming and dairying. His birth occurred in Crawford county, Pennsylvania, on the 1st of August, 1852, his parents being Charles and Jane (Snapp) Day, who were natives of Vermont and Pennsylvania respectively. Both passed away in the Keystone state, the father dying in 1896 and the mother in 1862. Their children were five in number, namely: Leona, who is deceased; George W., of this review; Mahala; Albert; and Charles, who has also passed away.

George W. Day was reared to manhood under the parental roof and attended the common schools in the acquirement of an education. In 1889, when a young man of thirty-seven, he came west to Tillamook county, Oregon, and was employed as a common laborer for five years. Subsequently he removed to California but returned to Tillamook county at the end of two years. In 1905 he purchased a ranch of one hundred and eighty-four acres and has resided thereon continuously since, having brought the place under a high state of cultivation and improvement. In connection with his farming interests he conducts a dairy and both branches of his business are returning to him a gratifying annual income. He well deserves the proud American title of a self-made man, for he was practically penniless at the time of his arrival in this state and has worked his way steadily upward to a position among the prosperous and esteemed citizens of the community.

In February, 1895, Mr. Day was united in marriage to Mrs. Anna Rowley, a native of Wisconsin, by whom he has one son, Manilus R., who was born on the 25th of March, 1899. Mr. Day is a staunch republican in his political views but has never sought nor desired office as a reward for his party fealty. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic lodge at Bay City. He is a man of strong character and sterling worth and well merits the high regard in which he is uniformly held.

JOHN WELLS is one of the pioneers of southwestern Oregon and one of the best known and among the most highly respected citizens of this state. He was born in Richland county, Ohio, on December 10, 1833, and is the son of George and Rachel (Keith) Wells. His parents were married in Pennsylvania and established their home immediately after their wedding in Richland county, Ohio, where they spent the remaining years of their lives. Mrs. George Wells died two years before the death of her husband, which occurred in the seventy-fifth year of his age.

John Wells was reared in his father's home and acquired his early education in the primitive log schoolhouse of the district in which he lived. As a young man he engaged in the occupation of the farmer, in which he has since continued. In 1839 he crossed the plains and settled in California, where he continued to reside for the next five years and during that time was engaged in the business of freighting. In 1864 he removed to this state and made his first location in Jackson county, where he purchased a ranch upon which he lived until 1875, at which time he sold that property and invested in land near Grants Pass, on which he settled and continued to reside continuously for ten years. He then purchased his present home in the Illinois valley in Josephine county and has since maintained his residence upon that property. During the early years of his residence in this state, in addition to his farming in-

terests, he was the owner and proprietor of a threshing machine outfit and in the autumns and winters, for fifteen years, was engaged in threshing the grain grown on the neighboring ranches. This business afforded him the opportunity to become well acquainted with nearly every family in Jackson county.

In the year 1856 Mr. Wells was united in marriage to Miss Jane Boyce, of Richland county, Ohio. Unto them were born ten children, five of whom are still living: Calvin, of Yamhill county; George, who resides on the old homestead; Roy, of Josephine county; Laura, who is the widow of William Erb and resides in Ashland; and Della, the wife of George Linton, of Washington county, this state. The mother of these children passed out of this life in 1892.

Mr. Wells is affiliated with the democratic party and has served one term as county commissioner of Josephine county. Having been elected in 1899, he continued in that office for four years. He has also been a member of the school board of his school district for a period of forty-two consecutive years. John Wells is one of Oregon's successful agriculturists and during his residence in the state he has always been regarded as a man of high ideals of public and private life. He is known to be a man of unquestioned integrity in business affairs and is deeply interested in the educational advancement of the people.

FRANKLIN P. HOBSON, who has remained a resident of Oregon from his birth to the present time, is a western man by birth, training and preference. He has devoted his attention to the canning industry throughout the greater part of his business career and also owns and cultivates a farm of seventy acres near Garibaldi. His birth occurred in Clatsop county on the 25th of May, 1853, his parents being John and Diana (Owens) Hobson, the former a native of England and the latter of Kentucky. It was in the '40s that they made their way to Oregon, crossing the plains with ox teams and locating on a donation claim in Clatsop county. They continued to reside thereon for a period of fifteen years and then removed to Astoria, where they spent the remainder of their lives. Their children were five in number, namely: Franklin P., of this review; Fleming, who is deceased; Diana, the wife of C. W. Fulton, of Astoria, Oregon; Harry, living in Astoria; and Maud, the wife of G. C. Fulton, of Astoria.

Franklin P. Hobson was reared under the parental roof and obtained his education in the common schools. After attaining his majority he learned the butcher's trade and worked at that occupation for a number of years. Subsequently he gained a knowledge of the canning business and has been successfully identified with that line of activity to the present time. In 1879 he took up his abode in Tillamook county and purchased a ranch of three hundred acres but later disposed of most of the property. A tract of seventy acres near Garibaldi still remains

in his possession. He has won a gratifying measure of prosperity in his undertakings and has long been numbered among the substantial and esteemed citizens of his community.

In 1878 Mr. Hobson was united in marriage to Mrs. Joanna Pearson, a native of Iowa, by whom he had four children, namely: John, a resident of Tillamook county; Diana, who is the wife of C. Unger and now makes her home in Canada; Mark, at home; and Pansy, who has passed away.

Mr. Hobson gives his political allegiance to the democracy and has served as school director and clerk. He is a worthy exemplar of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Lodge No. 102 at Bay City, and is likewise a member of the Woodmen of the World at Tillamook. His wife is a devoted and consistent member of the Christian church. Having lived in Oregon for almost six decades, Mr. Hobson has witnessed the gradual transformation that has converted this part of the country from a wild and unsettled region into a district in which the evidences of an advancing civilization are everywhere seen.

LEROY GUILLES, who is engaged in the plumbing business in Hillsboro, was born in Buffalo county, Nebraska, June 7, 1885, his parents being B. M. and F. M. Guiles, both of whom were natives of the state of New York. They became residents of Nebraska at an early period in the development of that district and there resided until 1890, when they came to Oregon.

Their son Leroy was then a little lad of five years. He remained under the parental roof until he reached the age of thirteen years, when he began earning his own living. He was very young to shoulder the responsibilities of life in this way but he proved himself equal to the situation and diligently did whatever task came to him. After some years he determined to learn a trade and took up that of plumbing, entering upon the work with the determination to make a success in that line. He thoroughly mastered the business and is now conducting a shop of his own in Hillsboro, having a good patronage which is steadily increasing. His work is highly satisfactory to his patrons and his success is assured. He is yet a young man but has made steady progress and he has found that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement.

On the 7th of January, 1910, Mr. Guiles was married to Miss Martha Moore, who was born in South Dakota, and they now have one child, Orville L., whose birth occurred June 16, 1911.

In his political views Mr. Guiles has socialistic tendencies. He is certainly opposed to granting favors to classes or individuals rather than to the masses and holds to a position that many of the best thinking men of the country entertain. He has never sought office, preferring that his business interests shall claim his entire attention. Fraternally he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America. He is an enterprising young man with laudable ambition

for success, and as the years have passed by he has made a record for efficient workmanship and reliability in business transactions that is indeed enviable.

LOUIS WAMBSGANS. Eighteen years ago Louis Wambsgans opened a meat market in Dayton in the operation of which he has prospered, having succeeded in building up a trade of gratifying proportions. His birth occurred in Bavaria, Germany, on the 19th of December, 1841, his parents being Jacob and Magdalene (Lawrence) Wambsgans. The family emigrated to the United States in 1853, locating in New Jersey. They resided there for four years and then removed to Peoria, Illinois, where the parents passed away. Of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Wambsgans there were born ten children, four of whom are living, as follows: Katherine, the wife of Felix Hogenmiller, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Margaret, who married J. H. Snyder, of Tazewell county, Illinois; Louis, our subject; and Jacob, who is living in Peoria.

The greater part of the education of Louis Wambsgans was obtained in his native country, where he resided until he was twelve years of age. He was sixteen when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Peoria, where he lived for two years and then returned to New Jersey. There he learned the butcher's trade and after following it for three years located in Philadelphia, continuing in the same occupation. He next returned to Peoria for a brief period, and then engaged in business for himself in Tazewell county, Illinois. Disposing of his interests there in 1865 he removed to Omaha, Nebraska, where he conducted a shop for three years. In 1868 he withdrew from commercial activities and entered the service of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, remaining in their employ for two years. At the end of that period, in 1870, he went to Peoria for six months and returned to Nebraska, settling at Grand Island. In 1874 he filed on a homestead in Custer county, that state, to the further improvement and cultivation of which he devoted his entire time and attention for nineteen years, meeting with varying success. Deciding at the expiration of that time that he preferred business to agricultural pursuits he disposed of his property, and came to Dayton, and soon after locating here opened the establishment he is still conducting. Mr. Wambsgans is a capable business man and thoroughly understands his trade, and as a result his undertaking has prospered from the first. He keeps a full supply of fresh and cured meats of the very best quality, that he offers at reasonable prices. His place is neat and attractive in appearance, and both he and his employees are alert and accommodating, striving to satisfy their patrons, among whom are found many of the best people of the town. He is recognized as one of the substantial citizens of the town and in addition to his fine business and residence owns thirty-eight acres of land, a por-

tion of which is now within the city limits and is very valuable property.

In 1877, Mr. Wambsgans was married to Miss Eliza M. T. Tucker, who was born on the island of Bermuda and is a daughter of W. T. Tucker, a native of England. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Wambsgans there have been born three children, as follows: Wilhelmina, who is the wife of W. S. Hibbert; Harry, who is still at home; and Magdalene, who married Capt. William Lumm, of Portland.

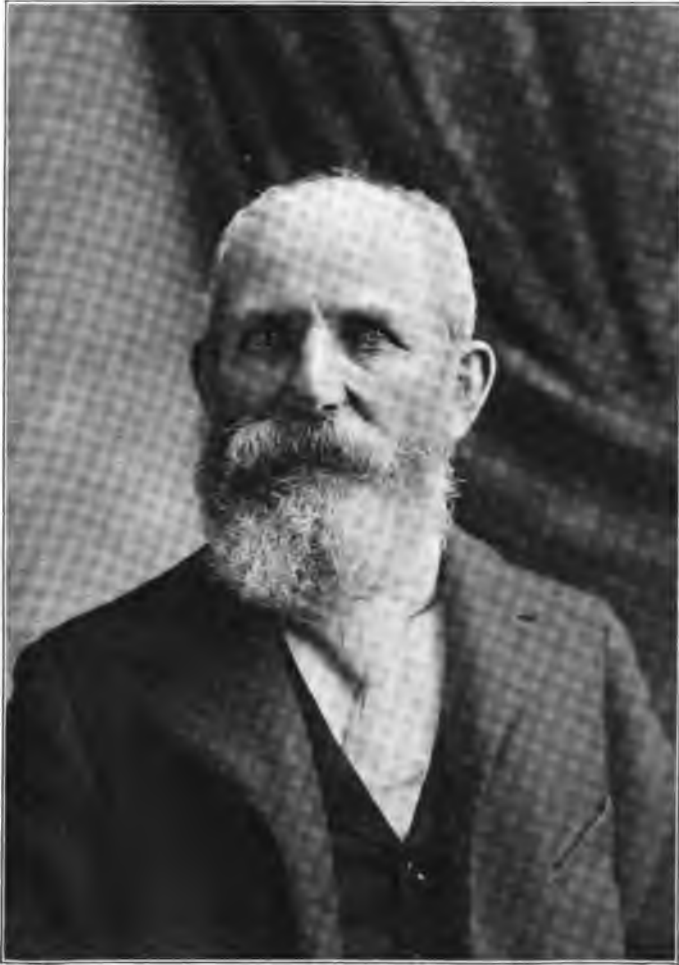
Fraternally Mr. Wambsgans is affiliated with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and in politics he is independent, casting his ballot in support of the men and measures he deems best qualified to meet the exigencies of the situation. The great factors in the success of Mr. Wambsgans have been energy and thrift as well as a spirit of progress, that has enabled him to keep in touch with the methods of modern commercialism. His efforts in anything with which he has been identified have always been directed in accordance with the highest principles governing transactions between man and man, and he holds the respect of all with whom he has had dealings.

HENRY R. HOEFLER is classed with the representative and progressive business men of Astoria, where he is engaged in the manufacture and sale of confectionery and ice cream. The liberal patronage accorded him is indicative not only of the excellence of his product but also of the honorable business methods which he follows. He is a native of Syracuse, New York, his birth having occurred on the 10th of July, 1865. His father, John Hoefler, was born in Germany in 1835 and was a young man of twenty years when he sought the opportunities of the new world, landing at New York. He, too, was a confectioner, devoting his entire life to that business. He married Catherine Elizabeth Saul, who was born in Germany, and they became the parents of the following children: Otto, now in Texas; George, a resident of Montana; Charles, who is living in Buffalo, New York; Emma, the wife of Charles Dowson, of Denver, Colorado; Henry R.; Nettie, the wife of C. M. Lawson, of Proctor, Montana; Louise the wife of Charles Fuller, of Olean, New York; and Alexander, of Buffalo, New York, who is the owner of what is probably the largest ice cream plant in the world. The death of the father occurred in 1902.

Henry R. Hoefler pursued his education in his native city and throughout his life has been connected with the confectionery business, which he learned under the direction of his father and his uncle. His apprenticeship brought him not only a knowledge of the best methods of making fine candies but also of cake baking and in Syracuse, New York. He established himself in business, remaining there for a year. Subsequently he traveled for a time, becoming connected with business interests in various parts of the west, three years being spent in the confectionery trade in California. Later he opened a real-estate office at Skagway, going to that district on



MRS. LOUIS WAMBSGANS



LOUIS WAMBSGANS

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the first large boat to put in there and establishing the first real-estate business. He remained for a year and a half and prospered in his undertakings at that point. He then went to Portland in search of a location and finally in 1898 took up his abode in Astoria, where he has since remained. Here he is engaged in the wholesale and retail confectionery and ice cream business and is accorded a very liberal patronage, which brings him an excellent return upon his investment. He has also become the owner of some Astoria real estate, including a nice residence. He holds to the highest standards of manufacture in carrying on his business and his reliable methods also constitute a feature of his success.

On the 7th of June, 1898, Mr. Hoefler was united in marriage to Miss Anna Rones, who was born in Baldwin, Wisconsin, a daughter of D. C. and Margaret (Logan) Rones, the former a farmer by occupation. Mr. and Mrs. Hoefler are the parents of four children, three sons and a daughter, Harry Robert, Doris Louise, Myron Page and Raymond Orion. The family are well known in Astoria and occupy an enviable position in social circles. Mr. Hoefler is interested in matters pertaining to the public welfare and in as far as the demands of his business will permit gives his cooperation to measures and movements for the general good.

JOHN M. WILLIAMS is the senior partner of the law firm of Williams & Bean and vice president of the Eugene Commercial Club, in which fact is found evidence that he is not only interested in the pursuit of his private business affairs but is also a factor in the measures and movements for the general good. Moreover, at one time he was closely associated with educational interests and his varied activities have done much to advance the welfare of Lane county. Indiana numbers him among her native sons, his birth having occurred in Porter county, February 14, 1861, his birthplace having been his father's farm in Jackson township. His parents were Azariah and Eliza J. Williams, both of whom were natives of Wayne county, Indiana, while their last days were spent in Westville of that state. The mother died January 9, 1887, and the father, whose birth occurred June 17, 1828, passed away September 4, 1911, having attained a ripe old age. Throughout the greater part of his life he followed merchandising. He, too, was a public-spirited citizen and he filled the office of justice of the peace. He practiced law to some extent, having been admitted to the bar, and at all times led a busy, active and useful life. Fraternally he was connected with the Masons and was very loyal to the teachings of the craft. Both the father and mother were descended from Welsh ancestors who settled in Pennsylvania about 1692, whence representatives of the families went to Virginia, to North Carolina and thence to eastern Tennessee. Two of his great-grandfathers, David Williams on the paternal side and William Williams on the

maternal, removed to Wayne county, Indiana, in 1826. From the former the line of descent is traced down through Azariah, Jonathan and Azariah Williams to John M. Williams of this review, while in the maternal line his descent comes through three successive ones who bore the name of William Williams.

John M. Williams was reared under the parental roof and the public schools of Indiana afforded him his early educational privileges. For a time, however, he attended high school at Stewart, Iowa, and also the Northern Indiana Normal School at Valparaiso. In his native state he took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for ten years ere his removal to the west. In 1886 he arrived in Halsey, Oregon, and in August, 1888, he came to Eugene. Continuing an active representative of the teachers' profession, he became principal of the schools of this city, which position he filled from 1888 until 1891. When he assumed the position, he had eight teachers under his supervision and something of the growth of the school during his superintendency is indicated in the fact that his teachers numbered sixteen when he retired from the position. He had systematized the work of the schools, had raised the standard of instruction and had given a decided beneficial impetus to educational work in this city.

While still engaged in teaching Mr. Williams read law in the office of A. E. Gallagher and was admitted to the bar October 5, 1892. Soon afterward he entered upon active practice alone and in December, 1905, was joined by L. E. Bean in a partnership under the firm name of Williams & Bean. They engage in general practice and Mr. Williams is recognized as an able and learned lawyer, having gained a comprehensive knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence and developed marked ability in the presentation of his cases before the courts. For three years he has been secretary of the bar association, which indicates his high standing among his professional brethren. A large and distinctively representative clientage is accorded him and he is connected with the most important litigated interests heard in the courts of his district. In other lines, too, his labors are an effective element for progress. He is the vice president of the Commercial Club and is interested in all its plans for the development of the city, its adornment and the exploitation of its resources. He is the secretary of the Lane County Agricultural Society, which he aided in organizing. His political support is given to the republican party and for two years he was a member of the city council and for four years has been city attorney. He has served a number of years as deputy district attorney and in office made a most creditable record.

In 1886 Mr. Williams was united in marriage to Miss Jennie M. Gwin, a daughter of William Gwin, of Wayne county, Indiana. They have three children: William G., who is an electrical engineer of Schenectady, New York, and is an expert rifleman, hold-

ing membership in the New York National Guards; Benjamin H., who is taking post-graduate work in the University of Oregon and has a record for pole vaulting there; and Vernon A., who is attending the Hill Military Academy. Mrs. Williams is a member of the Christian church and presides with gracious hospitality over her pleasant home. Mr. Williams has an interesting military chapter in his life history having for twenty-two years been a member of the Oregon National Guard. In 1911 he retired with the rank of lieutenant colonel of the Fourth Regiment. He is widely known in fraternal circles, holding membership in Spencer Butte Lodge, No. 9, I. O. O. F., of which he is a past grand, while in the grand lodge he has been grand marshal. He also belongs to Wimawhala Encampment, No. 6, of which he is past chief patriarch and now is grand representative of the sovereign grand lodge. He is, furthermore, connected with the Hovey Canton, No. 4, and is colonel of the second regiment of the Patriarchs' Militant. He belongs to Eugene Lodge, No. 357, B. P. O. E., of which he is esteemed lecturing knight; holds membership with the Woodmen of the World and was a delegate to the head camp for two years, attending the session at Cripple Creek, Colorado; and likewise is identified with the Macca-bees and the United Artisans. Such in brief is the life history of John M. Williams who for a quarter of a century has lived in Oregon and with the exception of two years of that period has made his home in Eugene where he is recognized as a most progressive and public-spirited citizen, interested in all that pertains to public progress, his aid and cooperation being freely given to many movements for the public good. At the same time he is making a creditable record as a practitioner before the bar and holds to a high standard of professional ethics.

W. H. WEHRUNG. The life history of W. H. Wehrung records the service of one whose labors have been of signal worth and benefit to the community in which he lives. In agricultural, industrial and commercial circles he so conducted his interests that he contributed to general prosperity as well as to individual success, and as president of the Hillsboro National Bank he has given to the city an institution of value. Moreover, he has done important service in political circles, filling various offices. All this indicates that W. H. Wehrung is a citizen of whom Hillsboro has every reason to be proud. He is one of her native sons, having been born here on the 22d of March, 1861. His father was Henry Wehrung, a native of Alsace, France, born June 19, 1828. He was a young man of about twenty-four years when he sailed for America and made the long voyage around Cape Horn and up the Pacific coast to Oregon in 1852. He had previously learned the cabinet-maker's trade and followed it for an extended period but is now living retired in Hillsboro. There are, however, various evidences of his ability

in the building line to be found in this part of the state. He built the first hotel in Hillsboro and conducted it for a number of years. It was in that hotel that his son W. H. Wehrung was born. The father also built a small shop where the bank now stands and was closely associated with the early development and later progress of the city. He wedded Miss Mary Catherine Emerrick, who was born in Illinois, March 13, 1838, and crossed the plains in 1848 with her parents, her mother dying en route. Mrs. Wehrung not only lived to complete the journey but has for sixty-four years been a resident of Oregon, still making her home here. She is familiar with the many events which have left an indelible impress upon the history of the state. When she arrived in the northwest the forests of Oregon were uncut and the Indians were more numerous than white settlers. She has lived to see notable changes as time and man have wrought for the improvement and progress of this section of the country. By her marriage she became the mother of four children: Charlotte A., who was born June 9, 1858, and is the wife of George W. Patterson, of Portland; Mary C., who was born September 15, 1859, and is the wife of David Corwin, of Hillsboro; W. H., of this review; and George A., who was born December 17, 1862, and is now living in Hillsboro.

Reared in the city where he now resides, W. H. Wehrung attended the common schools and during the periods of vacation worked in the fields, being actively engaged in farm labor until he reached the age of seventeen years, when he began learning the cabinet-maker's trade, which he followed until 1882. In the meantime his labors brought him a capital sufficient to enable him to embark in general merchandising at Hillsboro, where he conducted a store for twenty-eight years, or until October, 1910. In the meantime he had extended the field of his operations to include the banking business, having organized the Hillsboro National Bank, of which he became the president. This is the largest bank in the county, having a capital of sixty thousand dollars and ninety days after it opened its doors for business its deposits had reached one hundred and four thousand, one hundred and sixty-four dollars and thirty-two cents. Careful management, progressive methods and thorough reliability have been the chief factors in the upbuilding of the business which has made the bank one of the strongest financial institutions in northern Oregon.

Not alone in the field of business activity, however, has Mr. Wehrung done work that entitles him to be mentioned as one of the representative residents of the state. He is also well known as a political leader and his opinions have long carried weight in the councils of the democratic party. For four years he represented Washington county in the state senate and also served on the state board of agriculture seven years, during which period he served as president of the board. He represented Oregon at the

Louisiana Purchase Exposition in St. Louis throughout its entire existence and also did important work in connection with the Lewis-Clark Exposition of Portland, being superintendent in charge of the agriculture and forestry department. In 1907 he was appointed a member of the Alaska-Yukon Pacific Exposition Commission and at the fair held in Seattle had the best building and largest exhibit of any state in the Union. When the fair ended he closed out his other business interests in order to organize the bank and this splendid financial institution is a monument to his business ability, executive force and keen sagacity. In other offices, however, Mr. Wehrung has proved his loyalty to the best interests of city and state. He has several times served as a member of the city council and for several years was school clerk. He acted as president of the council ere the office of mayor was created.

On the 2d of January, 1884, Mr. Wehrung was married to Miss Mary Boscow, who was born November 4, 1864, in Washington county, Oregon, and is a daughter of Peter and Rebecca (Gray) Boscow, who are still living in Washington county, where the father devotes his time and energies to farming. Mr. and Mrs. Wehrung are parents of two daughters: Ethel G., now the wife of Layton Wisdom, of Portland; and Alice C., at home. The family are members of the Congregational church and their influence is always given on the side of right, order, justice and truth. Mr. Wehrung is a member of the Masonic fraternity, of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Degree of Honor and the Eastern Star. His standards of life are high and in every relation he has upheld those principles and rules of conduct which cover honorable, upright manhood and progressive and patriotic citizenship.

ALBERT MATHEW BLEDSOE. After many years of intelligently directed labor Albert Mathew Bledsoe, of Buxton, Washington county, finds himself abundantly supplied with the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. He has been successful as a farmer and in the logging business and through his honorable and straightforward methods has gained the confidence of all with whom he has been associated. He is a native of Washington county, born on the first day of January, 1857, a son of Smith and Margaret (Baker) Bledsoe. The parents were both born in Missouri and after growing to maturity the father engaged in farming in his native state. In 1854 he came to Oregon and spent two years at Portland, where he became identified with the logging business. At the end of the time named he took up an old donation claim of six hundred and forty acres near Mountain Dale in Washington county and spent three years on this claim. He then took up a homestead at Buxton, which he developed to a productive farm, and here he lived for twenty-four years. He then sold out and took

up another homestead in eastern Oregon. After an absence of eight years he returned to Buxton and spent the remainder of his life with his sons, being called away in 1907.

Mr. Bledsoe of this sketch attended the district schools of his native county and in his boyhood became well acquainted with the various operations of agriculture and stock-raising. At the age of twenty-five he engaged in logging on Puget Sound but after three years' experience on the Sound returned to the Columbia river and spent four years along that wonderful stream. He then entered the logging business near Buxton, with which he was identified most of the time until two years ago. In 1904 he purchased fifty acres of land at Buxton, which he retained for six years, disposing of it in 1910.

Politically Mr. Bledsoe belongs to the growing class of men in America who vote according to the demands of the times, taking into consideration the fitness of candidates for responsibility rather than their political affiliation. He is a man of good judgment in business affairs and is a patriotic and liberty-loving citizen, whose influence is always exerted in behalf of improvement in all lines of endeavor. In the various relations of life he has been found loyal and trustworthy and it is highly to his credit that he possesses the good will and kindly regard of his neighbors and the respect of old and young in a community where he has been known since his boyhood.

WALTER SCOTT HALL. For the past ten years Walter Scott Hall has been identified with the development of Lincoln county. He is connected with mercantile and other lines of business and is also assistant postmaster of Siletz. He was born at Parkers Prairie, Minnesota, July 10, 1877, a son of Hamilton Hugh and Eliza Ann Hall. The father served in the Civil war in behalf of the Union and was one of the pioneers of Minnesota, locating on a homestead in that state in the fall of 1868.

Mr. Hall, whose name introduces this sketch, received his preliminary education in the public schools and the high school of Sauk Center, Minnesota. He began his business life as a clerk in a general store in that state and later went to Wisconsin, where he was timekeeper in a sawmill and in logging camps. In December, 1900, he was chosen as assistant tax collector for the town of Iron River, Wisconsin, which was the only public office he has held except that of assistant postmaster. After collecting the taxes he started for the northwest and arrived at Eugene, Oregon, March 28, 1901. Having decided to take up a homestead, he went into the Cascade mountains but, not finding the timber he wanted, he came down on Wolf creek in Douglas county and returned to Eugene. Subsequently, in the same year, he arrived on the Siletz Indian Reservation and located on a homestead, to which he secured a patent. He also owns several hundred acres of timber land and is the owner of one-half interest in the Hall Broth-

ers general mercantile store of Siletz. He and his brother W. R. Hall are twins and so much alike do they look that the Indians on the reservation could not tell them apart when they located here and the squaws remarked: "This first time I see two men with one face." Soon after arriving at this place W. S. Hall was appointed assistant postmaster and has since continued in that office to the entire satisfaction of the people of this region.

On the 15th of October, 1908, Mr. Hall was married, at Tiffin, Ohio, to Miss Annabel Shannon, a daughter of William H. Shannon. The parents were early settlers of Seneca county, Ohio, and spent their entire lives there. As a result of his study of politics Mr. Hall gives his adherence to the republican party. He is greatly interested in good roads and is a persistent worker in behalf of the good roads movement in Oregon. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic lodge at Toledo. He is a worker in the Methodist Mission church at Siletz and is one of its earnest promoters. His business ability and sound judgment are recognized by the community and his efforts have been abundantly rewarded. A self-made man, he belongs to a class that has contributed most nobly from the earliest pioneer days to the present time in the up-building of Oregon. Having applied himself earnestly and efficiently to business affairs, he now enjoys a competence and also possesses the respect of all with whom he comes into contact.

A. C. SIMMONS, who is engaged in general farming, stock-raising, and fruit growing, resides two miles southwest of Gervais, in Marion county. He was born in Marion county, March 1, 1855, the son of John and Emily (Garrett) Simmons, both natives of Indiana, the father of English and Scotch descent and the mother of Carolina parentage. The father and mother were married at Winchester, Indiana, where they resided until 1852, when they crossed the plains with ox teams and, purchasing two hundred acres of land near Gervais, in Marion county, resided there twenty years. At the end of that time, selling their farm, they bought two hundred and fifteen acres near Belpassi, where they lived for ten years. Subsequently selling this they resided two years in Washington county and then came back to Marion county and bought three hundred and fourteen acres near Gervais, which they later disposed of and then moved to Linn county. The father lived with his daughter near Gates until his death in January, 1900, the mother having died in 1884. In their family were thirteen children, the location of only four of whom is now known. These are: A. C., of this review; Mary, now Mrs. A. Miller of Oregon City, Oregon; James, of Idaho; and Edward M., of Seattle, Washington.

A. C. Simmons received a good common-school education and remained under the parental roof until he was twenty-three years of age, when he started farming for

himself on a tract of land owned by himself and his father, which they later sold. He then married and moved on his wife's farm, to which he has later added until they now own two hundred and twenty-seven acres of finely improved land, all of which is in a high state of cultivation. The farm is located eleven miles north of Salem and two miles southwest of Gervais on an old stage road. Mr. Simmons makes a specialty of general farming and stock-raising, and is also engaged in fruit-growing. His special breeds of live stock are Cottswold sheep, Clydesdale horses and Shorthorn cattle. He also raises Plymouth Rock chickens.

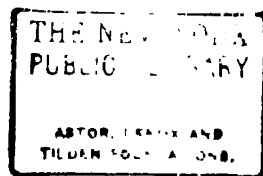
Mr. Simmons was married November 20, 1895, to Miss Emma Jones, who was born in Marion county, January 22, 1856. She is a graduate of Willamette University in the class of 1877, and taught school in various parts of Oregon for ten years previous to her marriage. Her parents were S. W. R. and Elizabeth (Allen) Jones, the father a native of Clark county, Kentucky, and the mother of Owen county, Indiana. They were married in Indiana where they lived until 1853, when they crossed the plains and came to Oregon, settling in Marion county, where they resided on a farm until the mother's death in April, 1890. The father then returned to Kokomo, Indiana, where he passed away in November, 1911, at the venerable age of ninety-seven years. They were the parents of fifteen children, seven of whom, besides Mrs. Simmons, are still living. They are: Mrs. Susana Hunsaker and Mrs. Sarah Clarke, both of Portland; S. A., M. L. and S. W., of Marion county; and Scott and Harris, who are twins and reside in Marion county. Those who are deceased were: Thomas; J. P.; Rachel Fain; W. H.; J. C.; J. B.; and Lizzie F. Mr. and Mrs. Simmons have one daughter, Alpha E., born September 7, 1896, who is now attending school at Mount Angel Academy and also receives a musical education.

In politics Mr. Simmons believes in the democratic principles but he has never been a seeker for office. He was reared in the faith of the Catholic church but now is not affiliated with any religious organization. His wife is a member of the Christian church. In his various pursuits of agriculture he is very enterprising and successful and may well be considered one of the substantial farmers of Marion county.

FREELING W. SAWYER is one of the highly respected citizens of Kerby, Josephine county, this state. His birth occurred in Saco, Maine, on the 18th of February, 1844, his parents being William and Agnes K. (Ricker) Sawyer, who were likewise natives of that place, the former born in 1814 and the latter in 1817. They were united in marriage in 1841 and removed to this state in 1856, making the journey by the Isthmus of Panama, requiring one month in transit from their native state to San Francisco. The journey was made on board the steamer George Law. That boat afterward was put in dry dock, re-



A. C. SIMMONS AND FAMILY



modeled and subsequently put in commission under the name of the Central America. After doing service as passenger and freight steamer for some time it was eventually lost at sea with all on board. William Sawyer and his brother, Samuel W., located in Josephine county on the old Kerby donation claim. At the time of their settlement a log cabin which was located on the flats became the home of himself and family and here Mr. Sawyer with his wife opened a general supply store and hotel. In 1859 he purchased the lot and built what is now the Floyd Hotel. That property he operated until 1865 save during the years 1860 and 1861, when he rented the hotel to an acceptable tenant. At that time the mother returned to Maine to bring to the new home her son Freeling W., who had been left at school in the east. It was some time in the 70s that the father disposed of his entire hotel property, including real estate and furnishings. William Sawyer was one of the pioneer merchants and hotel men of Kerby and was one of the best known of her citizens throughout this section of the state. He died in 1894 and his wife passed away nine years later, in 1903.

Freeling W. Sawyer was reared in his father's home and acquired his education in the public schools, later taking a course in the preparatory department at Limington Academy of Limington, Maine. On Monday, the 22d day of April, 1861, in company with his mother, he set sail from New York city for San Francisco, at which place he arrived on May 18th and on the 31st of that month he and his mother reached Josephine county, where they joined the father. Soon after arriving in this state Mr. Sawyer was engaged in educational work, to which he devoted himself for some time, teaching two terms of the public school in succession. He was later associated with his father for a period of five years in the care and management of the hotel and later, in the spring of 1865, he left the parental roof and spent the following summer in the northern portion of this state and then returned to Josephine county, where he was engaged as an employe in his uncle's store on Sucker creek for three years, after which he returned to the eastern states to claim the hand of his promised bride. He is the owner of two hundred and thirty acres, his home farm in Josephine county, and also owns three hundred and sixty acres two and one-fourth miles southwest of Kerby, this latter a part of his father's old place. For about twenty years of his life, in addition to his educational work and his farming and mercantile employment, he was also engaged in commercial photography, during which time he maintained his residence on his ranch near Kerby.

On the 16th of June, 1869, Mr. Sawyer was united in marriage to Miss Margaret A. Lovejoy, a native of Portland, Maine. The ceremony took place in that state and in the spring of 1870 Mr. Sawyer brought his bride to this state, in which he has since

been a resident citizen of Josephine county. To Mr. and Mrs. Sawyer five children have been born, three of whom are now living: Agnes M., the wife of Ora Smith, of Josephine county; and Clarence G. and Freeling F. L., who are likewise residents of Josephine county. The two sons are joint owners of one hundred and twenty-six acres of land near the town of Kerby.

Mr. Sawyer is a republican in his political affiliations and is a member of the board of trustees of the Methodist Episcopal church, to which his wife also belongs. Freeling W. Sawyer has long since been one of the highly respected and useful citizens of this portion of the state of Oregon. He is known to be a man always readily interested in any measure of public interest that affects the welfare of the state and county in which he lives.

JUDGE ROBERT O. STEVENSON, whose public service in Washington county has in every way been commendable and of far-reaching benefit, is now filling the office of county judge, to which he was appointed on the 18th of July, 1911. He was born in this state when Oregon was still under territorial rule, his natal day being October 15, 1853. He was yet an infant when his father died. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Ruth Eckler, was born in Illinois in 1828, and reached the ripe old age of about seventy-eight years, passing away in 1905. In their family were three children, of whom the Judge was the second. His brother, J. G. Stevenson, is now a resident of Eugene, Oregon, while his sister, Mrs. Rhoda Lateroult, lives in Oregon City.

Judge Stevenson remembers many incidents of pioneer life and conditions which existed here during the period of his boyhood and youth. His education was pursued in the public schools of Forest Grove and his work has always been that of farming up to the time when he was called from private life to serve in public office. He was ever diligent and determined in the cultivation of his fields and his practical methods wrought excellent results in his farm work. Since attaining his majority he has been an earnest defender of democratic principles and a worker in the ranks of the party. For three and a half years he filled the office of state game warden, having been appointed to that position by George E. Chamberlain. On the 18th of July, 1911, however, he took the office of county judge under appointment of Oswald West, and is now presiding officer over the county courts, discharging his duties with marked fidelity and ability. He owns farm lands in Washington county and from his property derives a good annual income. The cause of education has also found in Judge Stevenson a stalwart champion and for a number of years he has done effective work on the school board in promoting the interests of public instruction.

In April, 1878, was celebrated the marriage of Judge Stevenson and Miss Mary E. Buxton, who was born in Oregon but is now

deceased. She is survived by two sons: John H., now a practicing attorney of Portland; and T. B., a resident farmer of Washington county. Having lost his first wife, Judge Stevenson was again married on the 12th of August, 1890, his second union being with Charlotte Davidson, who was born in Iowa and is a daughter of H. S. and Frances E. Davidson, both of whom are still living, her father being a well known farmer of his section of the state. Judge and Mrs. Stevenson now have five children, L. Pearl, Robert Louis, H. Iadell, James Thomas and Dora E., all at home.

The Judge is a member of the Knights of Pythias fraternity. He and his wife are well known in Washington county and enjoy the warm regard of many friends, their salient characteristics being such as in every land and clime awaken confidence and regard. Judge Stevenson has a high sense of duty and it is well known that no trust reposed in him is ever betrayed in the slightest degree.

LOWELL WILLARD TAFT, member of the mercantile firm of Blakely & Taft, of Newport, is one of the highly respected citizens of Lincoln county, a position he has gained by his sterling character and acknowledged business ability. He is a native of New York state, born in Onondaga county, November 19, 1832. His father, George Taft, was a native of Vermont and was born in 1807. His mother, whose maiden name was Clarissa Whitmore, died when her son Lowell was three years old.

Although early deprived of a mother's care, Lowell W. Taft secured good advantages of education. He attended the public schools until fifteen years of age and then went to Maumee City, Ohio, now a suburb of Toledo, where he completed a course in the high school. He engaged in teaching but the schoolmaster's vocation did not appeal to a man of his temperament and he learned the cooper's trade, to which he applied himself for a number of years. In 1860 he went to Butler, Indiana, and four years later to Manchester, Iowa. After spending three years in that place he returned to Delta, Ohio, and for two years assisted in the construction of the Lake Shore Railroad. He was appointed agent of the road at Delta, a position which he held for twenty years, discharging his duties in a way that met the entire approval of the officials of the line. In 1891, having severed his connection with railway service, he removed to Genesee, Idaho, and ran a grain elevator for two years. He then came to Corvallis, Oregon, and engaged in the cooping business for two years. In July, 1895, he took up his residence at Newport and continued in general cooping and also in the manufacture of fish barrels. Since 1909 he has been a partner in the general mercantile business of Blakely & Taft, his associate being H. D. Blakely.

On the 9th of July, 1853, Mr. Taft was married to Miss Elizabeth Stephens Huntington, who was born at Oswego, New York, November 28, 1832, a daughter of Elisha and

Nancy Huntington. The father was a pioneer of Ohio when the region in which he lived was in its primitive condition and was occupied by roving Indians and wild animals. Mr. and Mrs. Taft are the parents of the following children: William Edwin, who was born May 9, 1854, now living in California; Colusa, who was married in 1908 to Miss Louise Jones, who taught school at Lincoln, Nebraska, for twelve years; Arthur Elisha, who was born June 15, 1861, and died at the following children: William Edwin, who was born January 22, 1864, now employed in her father's store; Helen Stephens, who was born June 5, 1866, married James Hocking, and died in 1891 in South Dakota, leaving one daughter, Nellie, born in 1890; Fannie Augusta, who was born December 15, 1872, and died at Corvallis at the age of twenty-two years; and Ada Ray, the youngest, who was born March 5, 1876, and died at Corvallis in 1890.

Mr. Taft was reared a republican and has been a staunch adherent of his party. He has never been identified with any fraternal organization but has from his youth been affiliated with the Baptist church. He has been industrious and enterprising and has ably and faithfully discharged the various responsibilities that have rested upon his shoulders. Owing to impaired health he has recently lived retired. Mrs. Taft is a woman of fine education and possesses social qualities of a high order. She attended the public and high schools of Fulton county, Ohio, and was one of the popular teachers of the county in her young womanhood. She has been a faithful helpmeet and a constant source of encouragement to her husband and they can claim many warm personal friends in Newport and vicinity.

ERIK MAUNULA. The inventive genius of Erik Maunula has found expression in many practical devices and at the same time he has displayed excellent business ability in other ways, being now manager and agent for the Columbia River Packers Association. He is among the worthy citizens of the northwest that Finland has furnished to Oregon, his birth having occurred in that land on the 3d of December, 1851. His father, Andrew Maunula, was born in Finland and at the age of twenty-six years became the head of the grand jury, which position he filled until his death, after passing his sixtieth birthday. The office is equivalent to that of judge in our own country. His wife, Mrs. Louisa Maunula, died in Finland at the remarkably old age of ninety-six years. In the family were nine children of whom Andrew died in Astoria in 1898, while Emanuel is still a resident of this city. These two brothers and Erik Maunula, of this review, are the only ones of the family who came to the United States.

It was in the year 1872 that Erik Maunula crossed the Atlantic to the new world, making his way first to Pennsylvania, where he remained for a few months. He afterward went to Ashtabula, Ohio, where he resided for four years, and in 1876 he came to

Astoria. This part of the country even at that day was largely undeveloped, yet the seeds of civilization had been planted and were to bear rich fruit in later years. He first turned his attention to fishing, which he followed for a few years, and then became engineer in a fish cannery. The ownership of this factory changed several times but Mr. Maunula was always retained in his position, the cannery being known as the Occident Cannery. He is thoroughly familiar with the business, especially with the work that devolves upon him, and discharges his duties with the utmost ability and satisfaction to those whom he represents. That he is well known to the trade and prominent in canning circles is indicated by the fact that he is manager and agent for the Columbia River Packers Association. He possesses considerable inventive genius and his ability in this direction has resulted in securing eight United States patents on canning devices. He also invented machinery for casting the sinkers on a lead line for nets and considers this his best patent. Its value to the fishing industry may well be imagined and it has come largely into use.

In 1884 Mr. Maunula was married to Miss Elizabeth Karhu Lohti, who was born in Finland and came to the United States in 1880. Unto them have been born six children, as follows: Ina, the wife of John Kinkula; and Lena, Wayne, Osmo, Otto and Ernest, all yet at home. Politically Mr. Maunula is a republican and his religious faith is that of the Lutheran church. On two occasions he has suffered from injuries received in accidents, one costing him the loss of an eye. At another time he was on a steamer which was capsized and, being on the lower side, suffered severe injuries but at length came to the surface and was saved. His long residence in this section of the country has made him familiar with its history and especially with the development of the canning industry, which is one of the most important sources of revenue to the northwest. His labors, too, have been a valuable element in this development and whatever prosperity has attended him has been well merited.

F. S. SMITH, who is engaged in general farming and in dairying in Washington county, where he has resided since 1908, was born in Indiana on the 3d of September, 1861, his parents being W. T. and Clarissa (Robbins) Smith. The father was a native of Ohio while the mother's birth occurred in New England. She died in Indiana in 1871 and the father, surviving her for many years, passed away in South Dakota, in 1894. In their family were six children, of whom five are still living.

After his mother's death F. S. Smith, then a little lad of ten years, was put out among strangers and has since made his own way in the world, fighting life's battles valiantly and courageously and coming off victor in the strife. He was a resident of South Dakota for seventeen years and there followed farming, but thinking that still better business opportunities were offered on the Pacific

coast, he made his way to the state of Washington in 1894, spending a year there. Subsequently he removed to The Dalles, where he resided until 1904, and after spending four years in Condon, Oregon, took up his abode in Washington county. In 1908 he purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, which he has since greatly improved, having brought sixty-five acres under a high state of cultivation, so that well tilled fields return to him golden harvests. In addition to cultivating the cereals best adapted to soil and climate he also conducts a dairy and both branches of his business are proving profitable.

Mr. Smith was married in 1885 to Miss Rosie Davey, a native of England, who came to America when about seven years of age with her parents, the family settling first in Pennsylvania but later removing to South Dakota, where the mother passed away. The father afterward came to Oregon to live and died while making his home with Mr. and Mrs. Smith on a ranch. Unto our subject and his wife have been born five children: Olive, the wife of Charles Connelly; R. J., who is now a resident of Pendleton, Oregon; Bernice, Pricilla and Wilbur, all at home.

Mr. Smith votes with the republican party, to which he has given his support since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He served for some years on the township board and the cause of education finds in him a warm friend, for his own lack of early opportunities has made him realize how valuable are advantages of this character. He has always been a believer in progress and improvement and has endeavored to aid in the work of public advancement while at the same time he has promoted his individual business interests.

ANDREW J. SAWYER. Commercial activities engage the attention of Andrew J. Sawyer, who is interested in a general mercantile business at Bellevue. He is a native of Yamhill county, his birth having occurred on his father's ranch on the Willamette river on the 20th of January, 1852. His parents were Mark and Susan (James) Sawyer, the former a native of North Carolina and the latter of Virginia. In his early manhood the father removed to Illinois, where he engaged in farming and there he was married to Miss James. They continued to make their home in that state until 1847, when they crossed the plains to the northwest, locating in Oregon city. Two years thereafter they came to Yamhill county, locating on a claim of six hundred and forty acres on the Willamette river, for which he paid six hundred dollars. There Mr. Sawyer continued to live, with the exception of about six years, until his death in 1880. He was survived for some time by his widow. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Sawyer numbered sixteen, thirteen of whom were born in Oregon. There are but eight now living, as follows: Ellis, the wife of M. B. Hendricks, of McMinnville; Almira, the wife of Richard Sparks, of Eugene; Eva, who married John Smith and is now living on part of the home

ranch; Jane, the wife of George Michaels, also living on part of the family homestead; George, who is a resident of Idaho; John, living in Portland; A. J., the subject of our sketch; and Damon, of Roseburg.

In the acquirement of his preliminary education Andrew J. Sawyer attended the common schools of this county, later taking a course at the State University at Salem. He continued to remain at home assisting with the operation of the ranch until he was twenty-four years of age. In 1875 he removed to the southwestern part of the county, where he purchased three hundred and twenty acres of land that he cultivated for five years. Disposing of his holdings at the expiration of that period he bought three hundred and ten acres, north of Sheridan. He then removed to Philomath, Benton county, where he remained until 1891. Again selling his interests, he removed to Columbia county and remained for eighteen months, at the expiration of that time again returning to Yamhill county, where he has ever since remained. During his present period of residence here Mr. Sawyer has lived practically retired but is now financially interested in a store at Bellevue.

In 1876 Mr. Sawyer was united in marriage to Miss Mary Elizabeth McKinley, whom he had known from childhood, as she was born and reared on a ranch just three miles from the home of his boyhood and youth and was a daughter of James and Charlotte McKinley. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Sawyer there were born four children, the younger of whom, a son, died in infancy. The others in order of birth are as follows: Winifred, the wife of William T. Wyatt, of Alberta, Canada; Myra, who married H. C. Wyatt, who is engaged in business with Mr. Sawyer in Bellevue; and Roberta Lee, the wife of William Gardner, of Alberta, Canada. The family was called upon to mourn the loss of the wife and mother on March 3, 1905, her death resulting from blood poison.

The family affiliate with the United Brethren church, in which Mr. Sawyer holds membership as did also his wife, and in politics he is a democrat, but he is very bitterly opposed to the liquor traffic, and, therefore, sometimes gives his support to the candidates of the prohibition party. A capable business man Mr. Sawyer is numbered among the substantial citizens of his community, where he is held in high esteem by reason of his high principles and upright conduct in all business transactions. He takes an active interest in all movements inaugurated for the development of public utilities and the community welfare, and his indorsement at all times is accorded to every worthy undertaking.

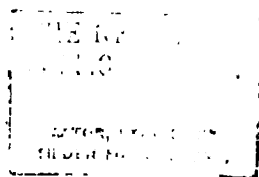
FRANKLIN MARION CARTER, M. D. Both as a physician and a business man Dr. Franklin Marion Carter, of Newport, has been eminently successful and during an active experience extending over a period of more than thirty-five years has given many proofs of his ability. He is a native of Mercer county, Missouri, born July 1, 1846,

and since his early boyhood has been a resident of Oregon. He comes of good Revolutionary stock and is a grandson of Thomas Carter, who was a native of North Carolina and served in the army during the entire Revolutionary war, being present at the surrender of Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown. Mr. Carter was a personal friend of General George Washington and nobly performed his part in freeing the colonies from British rule. After the restoration of peace he removed with his family to South Carolina and subsequently settled on a farm near Memphis, Tennessee, where he spent the last years of his life.

William Carter, the father of our subject, was born at Wilmington, South Carolina, in 1793, and removed with his parents to Tennessee where he grew to manhood. In 1843 he went to Mercer county, Missouri, and took up government land near Trenton. The movement of homeseekers toward the Pacific coast aroused his interest and as the son of a pioneer he needed little persuasion to induce him to join a train of emigrants bound for the wilds of Oregon. Accordingly, in 1852, he started with his wife and children on a trail leading through Fort Laramie, Wyoming, and across the mountains to the Columbia river region. The journey was made with ox teams and required six months. Owing to unexpected difficulties, the discouraging tales of returning travelers and a visitation of cholera, about half of the members desired to turn back after several hundred miles had been accomplished. Mrs. Carter bravely insisted that they should carry out their original plans and urged so strongly that the train moved forward and finally reached the goal. After the last camp was made she received many compliments from her companions and was ever regarded with the deepest respect by the survivors of the journey. Mr. Carter located on a donation claim of three hundred and twenty acres in Lane county where he engaged in farming. He sold his place and removed to a farm near Albany, in Benton county, where he died the year following in 1867. The mother, whose maiden name was Rebecca Sylvester, survived her husband, being called away in 1883, at the age of ninety-two. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and fully deserved the profound respect in which she was held as a noble descendant of worthy ancestry. She was a first cousin of John B. Hood, a patriotic man and a well known educator, and her uncle, Captain James Slaughter, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. He served in the commissary department of the army as guard and assisted in conveying the silver that was at that time used in paying off the soldiers. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Carter were nine children, the eldest of whom, John, is deceased. Henry and Alfred took part in the Rogue River Indian war under General Kearney and are also deceased. Isaac, who served in the commissary department in the Rogue River Indian war, is now living at Myrtle Point. Rebecca, the



DR. F. M. CARTER



eldest of the daughters, is the wife of Peter Meads and resides at Walla Walla, Washington. The next of the children in order of birth is Franklin M., of this review. Sanford is engaged in mining at Jacksonville, Oregon. The two youngest members of the family are Mrs. Mary Krantz, of Sellwood, Oregon, and Nancy, who is deceased.

At the age of six years Franklin M. Carter arrived in Lane county with his parents and under the conditions that prevailed upon the frontier he gained experiences that have been of inestimable value to him in his contact with the world. He was a classmate at school with Joaquim Miller, "The Poet of the Sierras," and for ten years they often engaged in hunting in the forests and along the streams of Oregon. One day they were attracted by the cries of a human being in distress and, running to the spot, they found an Indian at the point of death, who had been frightfully injured by a huge cinnamon bear. The young hunters killed the bear but were unable to save the life of the unfortunate Indian. Dr. Carter also distinctly remembers the great rattlesnake hunt which took place at a mound in Lane county known as Diamond Butte and located between the Miller and Carter homes. This mound is fifteen hundred feet high and is covered with rocks full of crevices and caves which gave welcome access to snakes from all the surrounding country. One day the men of the vicinity met for a snake hunt and before night they had killed fifteen hundred rattlesnakes. This was probably the greatest snake killing ever known in the northwest. The Butte was long regarded by Indians as sacred and here they came each year to get medicine from the "Great Spirit." In the early days the country was a hunter's paradise abounding in every variety of large and small game and young Carter became one of the expert hunters of the region.

After completing his preliminary education Dr. Carter became a student of Wilbur Academy, of Douglas county, Oregon, and graduated from that institution in 1865 with the degree of B. A. After leaving the academy he enlisted in Company D, First Oregon Volunteer Infantry, under Major William V. Rinehart and served for two years as first corporal, being stationed a portion of the time at Eugene, Oregon. He was later sent to eastern Oregon where he saw some active service against the Indians. He received his honorable discharge at Vancouver, Washington, in 1866. After teaching school in Lane and Douglas counties until 1868 he entered the medical department of Willamette University and after pursuing the regular course was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1872. He then took a post-graduate course in surgery at the Toland Medical Institute of San Francisco, California, and in 1874 was appointed physician upon the Siletz Indian reservation and served in this capacity for thirteen years. He then filled the office of superintendent of the Indian school, in which position he continued until 1891, when he engaged in practice at Elk City. In 1895 he established

his home at Yaquina, where he built up a good practice and also conducted a drug store for a few years, when he came to Newport. Here he has become known as a man of skill and ability and enjoys extensive patronage. He is also engaged in the drug business. He has been financially successful and is the owner of real estate in this city, of farm land in Lincoln county, and also of a fine stock ranch of four hundred acres one mile from Elk City, on Big Elk river. In 1899 he served as a member of the board of health and since he took up his home in Newport, has been one of its most earnest and efficient promoters.

In 1874, at Cape Foulweather, Dr. Carter was married to Miss Olive E. Barker, who was born in Polk county, Oregon, January 12, 1856. She is a daughter of J. O. Barker, a pioneer who arrived in Oregon in 1852 and settled on a donation claim. Politically Dr. Carter is identified with the republican party and has frequently served as a member of the county and state central committees. He was elected three times to the office of coroner on the republican ticket and was nominated by his party for the office of state representative but was defeated by a small margin. At various times he served as school director. He was president of the Garfield Club at Philomath, Oregon, and in 1896 was elected president of the Elk City McKinley Club. He holds membership in Abraham Lincoln Post, G. A. R., of Toledo, Oregon, and has passed through all the chairs of the Woodmen of the World, and of the Odd Fellows lodge, being also a member of the state grand lodge. He was reared in the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he has served as trustee. Dr. Carter is a man of striking appearance, six feet four inches tall, and weighs over two hundred pounds. Although sixty-five years of age he retains his full vigor of mind and body and discharges the duties of an extensive practice with the ease of a person twenty-five years his junior. He ranks as one of the foremost and most influential citizens of this section and is justly respected for his spirit of helpfulness and his genuine personal worth.

WILLIAM M. RICHARDS is a dealer in general merchandise in Merlin, Josephine county, having been thus engaged since 1905. He is a pioneer of the Pacific coast and has spent most of his time since early manhood at mining. He conducts a real-estate business in connection with his mercantile establishment and is also a notary public. He was born in England, December 14, 1848, a son of James and Elizabeth (Martin) Richards, being one of eight children in his parents' family. He emigrated with his parents and came to the Michigan copper mines in 1853 and the family settled in California in the fall of 1855. The father after making his home in California engaged in hotel keeping and in mining, a business which he followed for many years.

William M. Richards, who was five years of age when the family emigrated to Amer-

ica, attended common school in California and remained at home until he attained the age of eighteen years. By the time he was seventeen years of age, having worked with his father in the mines previously, he had attained a thorough knowledge of the engines and other machinery used in mining at that time. At the age of eighteen he began working in the mines and as a timber cutter. He was thus employed for seven years in California and then went to Nevada, where he labored as a miner and battery feeder for one and a half years, and was then made foreman of the Saphire Reduction Works in Nevada. After being thus employed for a time he returned to California and again engaged in mining in that state. Later he became foreman of the Winthrop Mining Company. After his earlier mining operations he removed to Modock county, California, and for one year was head sawyer in a mill there. Later he settled in Inyo, where he was employed for a time as head prospector by a gold-mining company during the winter of 1873-74. He then went to Sacramento and was employed in a railroad shop for three months, after which he secured a position in a wholesale house in that city where he remained for a period. In October, 1879, he came to Oregon and began mining on Loose creek, twelve miles from Merlin, being thus employed in 1879 and 1880, and in the spring of the latter year he purchased an interest in a shingle mill four miles above Ashland. In June of the same year he bought a sawmill at Roseburg and hauled it to Ashland, where he set it up and operated it for two years. He then again engaged in the business of mining and lumbering which he followed until 1905, when he engaged in the mercantile business in Merlin, with which he has since been connected. He is also conducting a real-estate business in connection with his store and is also a notary public.

Mr. Richards is a socialist and takes a lively interest in political matters. He is a member of the camp of the Modern Woodmen of America, being one of the active members in the local organization. He is a well known and popular citizen of his community who gives the strictest attention to business and endeavors to the extent of his ability to serve his customers acceptably. He enjoys a remunerative trade in the mercantile line and has accomplished a good deal in the real-estate department of his business. He conducts all of his affairs in an honorable way and has gained a reputation for being upright in all of his business transactions.

GEORGE E. STUART, M. D., who has been affiliated with the medical profession of Newberg since 1910, was born in Canada on July 11, 1851. His parents were Charles A. and Margaret A. (Sharp) Stuart, the father a native of the state of Maine and the mother of New Brunswick. Charles A. Stuart located in Canada in 1842, residing there until 1857, when with his wife and family he removed to Iowa, locating in Butler county,

which was very sparsely settled at that time. There the father passed away in 1882, but the mother survived for about nineteen years thereafter, her demise occurring in 1901. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Stuart there were born twelve children, eight of whom are now deceased.

As he was a very small lad when he accompanied his parents to Iowa, Dr. Stuart obtained his preliminary education in the common schools of that state. After laying aside his text-books he learned the painter's trade, remaining at home until he had attained his majority. He was an ambitious young man and desired to enter one of the professions, so he withdrew from painting and applied himself to the study of medicine. He later was graduated from the Independent Medical College of Chicago, subsequently supplementing the course there pursued by a period of study in the Independent University of Oregon, receiving his degree from this institution in 1895. Immediately thereafter he began practicing in this state, and has ever since continued to follow his profession, meeting with excellent success. In 1910 he established an office in Newberg, and soon became recognized as an able physician. Since locating here he has given abundant evidence of his skill and as a result has succeeded in building up a lucrative practice.

Dr. Stuart has been married three times, his first union having been with Miss Hattie Harris, and unto them was born one daughter, who died in infancy, while the mother passed away in 1873. In 1875 Dr. Stuart and Miss Ora L. Spangle were married. They became the parents of one son, Charles A., who is engaged in the practice of medicine at Oregon City. Dr. Stuart married his present wife, whose maiden name was Blanche Power, in 1905.

Both Dr. and Mrs. Stuart hold membership in the Christian church, and he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In political matters the views of Dr. Stuart accord with the principles of the republican party, for whose candidates he always casts his ballot. Although they have not long resided in Newberg both Dr. and Mrs. Stuart have made many friends and take an active interest in the social life of the community.

MRS. C. G. COPELAND. Among the daughters of Oregon's pioneers should be named Mrs. C. G. Copeland, now a resident of Newport and one of the most highly respected members of the community. She has spent her entire life in the northwest, her memory carrying her back to the times when few of the conveniences were available which are considered necessary today and the settlers were obliged to live under the primitive conditions of the frontier. She was born at Portland, December 13, 1852, being a daughter of George W. and Sarah A. Kisor. The father was born in Ohio and became a resident of Indiana, where he was married to Miss Sarah Freel. They joined a party which started to cross the plains in 1852, the year in which there was a large movement of homeseekers toward the northwest. At

this time the cholera was epidemic on the overland route and hundreds of travelers succumbed to the disease. In the number were the father and mother, three sisters and two brothers of Mrs. Kisor, all of whom died within a period of eleven days. Mr. and Mrs. Kisor reached Portland, Oregon, after great suffering, almost miraculously escaping the many dangers of the long and wearisome journey. After the birth of their daughter they moved to Monroe, Benton county, and continued there until 1862, when they took up their residence on the location now occupied by Philomath, in the same county, Mr. Kisor being one of the founders of the town.

Mrs. C. G. Copeland grew to womanhood under the parental roof and in the public schools secured her early educational training. She studied advanced branches at Philomath College and there became acquainted with Professor James Chambers, to whom she was married in 1870. He was a native of Missouri but was reared in Benton county, Oregon, and was educated at Willamette University of Salem, Oregon. After leaving the university he devoted his attention to farming and also engaged as professor in Philomath College. In 1882 he and his wife removed to the Siletz Indian reservation, Mr. Chambers having been appointed post trader. He died in August, 1883, at the age of thirty-seven, being a victim of consumption, which was brought on following an attack of pneumonia. He was a prominent and influential man and took a great interest in public affairs, serving three terms as a member of the state legislature and also for several terms as county commissioner.

After the death of her husband Mrs. Chambers was granted a license as post trader by the United States government and she is the only woman that was ever officially authorized by the government to trade with the Indians. In 1888 she removed to Toledo and was there married to W. C. Copeland. In 1893 she again took up her residence on the Indian reservation and continued there until July, 1910, when she came to Newport in order to care for her mother, who died June 23, 1911, at the advanced age of eighty-two years. Mrs. Copeland is proprietor of the Copeland Rooming House and also conducts the only undertaking establishment at Newport. She is an active worker in fraternal organizations and is a member of the Rebekahs and the Artisans at Toledo and also holds membership in the Evangelical church at Kings Valley. She is the mother of six children, five of whom were born by her first marriage and one by her second. Their names are: Rowland K., who was born September 28, 1871, and is now living at Prairie City; Fred W., of Toledo, who was born August 18, 1873, and served as a member of the state legislature in 1910; Mrs. G. E. Davis, of Eureka, California; Mrs. J. F. Turner, of Canton, South Dakota; George, a resident of Nortons, Oregon; and Esther, whose home is in Newport.

A woman of distinctive personality, Mrs. Copeland has always taken a lively interest

in promoting the welfare of those with whom she associated and can claim many friends wherever she is known. As a representative of good pioneer stock and one who has ably performed her part in the course of an active and useful life, she deserves adequate mention in a work pertaining to Oregon and its builders.

HARRY A. LITTLEFIELD, M. D., engaged in active practice in Newberg, was born in La Fayette, Oregon, April 11, 1875, a son of Dr. Horace R. and Annie E. (Kerwin) Littlefield, the former a native of Illinois and the latter of Dublin, Ireland. The mother was a young girl when she accompanied her parents on their emigration to the new world, the family home being established in Illinois, where she gave her hand in marriage to Dr. Horace R. Littlefield. About the year 1871 they removed westward to Oregon, settling in La Fayette, Yamhill county, where both spent their remaining days. The father died about two years ago at the age of sixty-five years, while the mother passed away twenty years ago when only thirty-eight years of age. Dr. Horace Littlefield had been educated in Rush Medical College of Chicago, which conferred upon him his professional degree. He afterward practiced in La Fayette for fifteen years, following his profession there at the time that the practice of medicine involved many hardships incident to the sparse settlement of the new country. He had the best practice of any man in the state at one time and was the only graduate physician when he came here. He cleared fifty thousand dollars during the first eight years of his practice and he always kept in touch with the onward march of the profession, thus continuously promoting his skill and efficiency. He was surgeon for the North Pacific Hospital camps and in his practice always specialized largely in surgery. He possessed intimate knowledge of anatomy and the component parts of the human body and this, combined with his steady nerve, made his surgical work of marked value to those who needed such assistance. In his family were four children: Elizabeth, who married Judge Bradshaw and is now deceased; Dr. H. J. Littlefield, who engaged in the practice of medicine and died in Newberg; E. V. Littlefield, a distinguished attorney of Portland, who has served as circuit judge; and Dr. Harry A., of this review.

The last named entered the public schools at the usual age and continued his studies through the high school, after which he began preparation for the practice of medicine and was graduated from the medical department of the State University of Oregon with the class of 1897. The following year he entered the army for four years' service as surgeon and since his retirement has continued in practice at Newberg, an excellent business being accorded him. He holds to high standards in his professional work, keeps thoroughly informed concerning the questions that are of vital significance in solving the problems of health and at all

times is most careful in the diagnosis of his cases. For the past eight years he has engaged in practice with Dr. Romig, under the firm style of Littlefield & Romig. In addition to his practice Dr. Littlefield has other business interests, for he is the owner of two ranches in this part of the state. His political allegiance is given to the republican party but he does not seek nor desire office, preferring to concentrate his energies and attention upon his professional duties, to which he has ever been most faithful.

GEORGE GRANT HANCOCK, now serving for the second term as sheriff of Washington county, his reelection being the expression of public approval for the excellent work which he did during his first term in office, has made his home in this part of the state since 1889, arriving here when a young man of twenty-six years. His birth occurred in Groveland, Illinois, May 19, 1863, his parents being Horace and Margaret (Shannon) Hancock. The father was born in New Hampshire in 1833 and devoted his life to agricultural pursuits. During the Civil war he was engaged in buying horses for the government. He came of a prominent American family, being third cousin to John Hancock, who was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. After a long residence in Illinois he passed away in 1901, at the age of sixty-eight years. His widow was born in Illinois in 1833 and died December 10, 1882. Their family numbered four children: Mary S., who is the widow of William Durham, of Peoria, Illinois; John, deceased; George Grant; and Charles Clarence, a resident of Cornelius, Oregon.

Spending his youthful days in his father's home, George Grant Hancock had such intellectual and business training as brought to him a realization of the value of industry, determination and perseverance in the active affairs of life. The public schools afforded him his educational privileges and when he started out for himself he followed farming and stock-raising for several years. He came to Washington county in 1889 and was here identified with agricultural pursuits for a time and later turned his attention to the livery business, which he conducted at Forest Grove for about five years. He was then called from private life to public office by the vote of his fellow townsmen who appreciated worth and ability and desired his services in a public connection. It was in 1908 that he was first chosen sheriff of Washington county and he received indorsement of his first term's service when in 1910 he was reelected, so that he is still the incumbent in the office. He has been very successful in hunting down criminals and has been instrumental in the arrest of four murderers. He has also done splendid work on the side of law and order in making arrests of horse thieves and under all circumstances and conditions he displays unfaltering courage and valor as well as marked ability in planning methods of capture. He has displayed marked power in detective service and his labors for the pro-

tection of law-abiding citizens of the community have been effective and far-reaching, his name now inspiring confidence among the better class of people and fear among those who do not hold themselves amenable to law.

In 1892 Mr. Hancock was united in marriage to Miss Mary Caroline Phillips, who was born in Yamhill county, Oregon, a daughter of R. W. Phillips, who was extensively engaged in farming in Yamhill county, but is now deceased. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Hawley, has also passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Hancock are the parents of a daughter and son, Margaret May and Charles Shannon. In his political views Mr. Hancock is a stalwart republican, giving unfaltering allegiance to the principles of the party and doing all in his power to promote its success. He is a member of the Methodist church and also of the Order of Artisans. He is a man of fine personal appearance, tall and well built, has an alert manner and is such a man as one would turn to look at in a crowd. He has a purposeful spirit that is manifest in whatever he undertakes and his energy is now well directed in the path of his official duty.

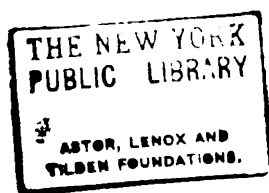
ALBERT SCHWAB, a reliable and representative farmer of Marion county, who resides one and one-half miles southeast of Gervais, was born in Switzerland, November 18, 1853. His parents, John and Elizabeth Schwab, both natives of Switzerland, came to America in 1857 and settled in Ohio, where they remained three years. They then removed to Missouri, living there nine years, and later to Kansas, where they had resided ten years at the time of the mother's death, in 1880. The father remained in Kansas until 1905, when he came to Oregon and lived until his death, in March, 1906, with his son Albert, of this review.

Albert Schwab, an only child, remained under the parental roof until he was twenty-six years of age but owing to immediate conditions, received only a limited education. He began life for himself by taking charge of a farm in Kansas, which he operated for eight years and, selling in 1888, he came to Oregon, where he settled on the farm on which he now lives. At first he bought only sixty acres of land but since then he has added to his farm until he now is the owner of two hundred acres of finely improved land, one hundred and thirty acres of which is under a high state of cultivation and the rest is in timber and pasture. He also owns some business property in Gervais.

On August 2, 1879, Mr. Schwab was united in marriage to Miss Ida Ruegg, a native of Switzerland, who came to America with her parents in 1868 and settled in Illinois. Later the family moved to Kansas where the mother died November 25, 1904, and where the father now resides, having reached the advanced age of eighty-three years. Mr. and Mrs. Ruegg were the parents of twelve children, eight of whom are



MR. AND MRS. ALBERT SCHWAB



still living: Bertha, of Oklahoma; Mary, Emma, Annie, Rosa, Lena and Elizabeth, all of Kansas; and Ida, who is now Mrs. Schwab. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Schwab are seven children: Minnie, who is the wife of Clyde Battersby, of Portland, Oregon; Arthur A. and Otto H., both of Gervais; Martha, the wife of Albert Riling, of Woodburn, Oregon; Zeno and Susan, who are at home; and Emma, who passed away at the age of thirteen. Mrs. Schwab has had the advantage of a thorough common-school education. She is a woman who is much admired in her community and her devotion to her family is one of her chief charms.

Politically Mr. Schwab believes in the principles of the republican party, but he has never been a seeker for office. He has always taken a great interest in the cause of education and has demonstrated that fact in his own family by giving each of his children the advantage of a good business education. He and all his family attend the Presbyterian church. A true representative of the land of his birth, Mr. Schwab is in all his business interests enterprising, conscientious and persevering, and the prosperity he has met with is well merited.

J. BRADFORD DODSON, a representative of the McMinnville bar, whose knowledge of the law and ability to accurately apply its principles have gained him prestige as a practitioner in the courts, was born in Monticello, Kentucky, February 14, 1871, a son of Isham B. and Martha (Tuggle) Dodson, both of whom were natives of Monticello, where they were reared and married, and made their home until 1877. In that year they came west to the coast, settling in Goldendale, Washington, where they resided for eight years. Subsequently they removed to Silverton, Oregon. After a residence there of two years they came to McMinnville, where the mother is still living. Here the father passed away on the 15th of March, 1911. Throughout the period of his active business life Isham B. Dodson followed farming, thus providing for his family. For many years he gave his political support to the republican party but in later life became identified with the prohibition party and did much active and effective work for the cause of temperance. Both he and his wife were earnest and faithful members of the Christian church, doing all in their power to promote its growth and extend its influence. Their labors were significant factors in promoting the moral development of the community and advancing various causes which tend to uplift humanity.

J. Bradford Dodson was only six years of age when he was brought by his parents to the northwest and, therefore, it was in this region that his boyhood days were spent and here he was reared to manhood. He acquired his early education in the public schools, pursuing a classical course in the McMinnville College and later the regular classical course in the State University at

Eugene, Oregon, from which he was graduated in 1906, the degree of A. B. being then conferred upon him. His studies were frequently interrupted by reason of the fact that for ten years he was in ill health but, undiscouraged by this, he ever kept in view the laudable purpose which he had set out to accomplish at the outset of his career. He felt that he could not be satisfied with anything less than the completion of his college course as he had planned, recognizing the fact that liberal education is the basis of advancement, especially in the so-called learned professions. For a year after his graduation he engaged in teaching school and in 1907 began the study of law, reading under the preceptorship of R. L. Conner of McMinnville. As closely as possible he followed the course outlined by the State University Law School of Portland, with special instruction from Mr. Conner, and in June, 1910, he was admitted to the bar. About the 1st of November following his graduation he had opened a law office in the Mardis building in McMinnville but has recently removed to more commodious quarters in the First National Bank building. Upon the foundation of his broad literary course he is building the superstructure of his professional advancement. His analysis of a case is always accurate, his presentation clear and full and his deductions follow in logical sequence.

On the 2d of July, 1911, Mr. Dodson was married to Miss Nellie Nelson, a daughter of A. V. Nelson, a prominent farmer of Yamhill county. Both Mr. and Mrs. Dodson hold membership in the Christian church and are interested in all those forces which work for righteousness, for progress and improvement. Politically he is a republican and fraternally is connected with the Woodmen of the World. He has always made wise use of time and opportunity, has ever kept before him a high standard and in working toward this is making his service both in professional connections and in the relations of citizenship of signal value to the community in which he resides.

BENJAMIN F. HOGUE is one of the leading and successful merchants of Josephine county, his business being established in the town of Kerby, where he maintains his residence. His birth occurred in Waldo, Oregon, on the 15th of March, 1877, his parents being William F. and Sarah J. (Burch) Hogue, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Harrisburg, Oregon. His paternal grandfather, Ebenezer Hogue, was one of the early pioneers of Oregon, having purchased a ranch at a very early day near Selma, this state. William F. Hogue, the father of our subject, removed to California from the Keystone state in 1856 and from California he removed to this state in 1860, locating in Selma. Shortly after his marriage he purchased a ranch near Selma, where he resided until 1908. During that year he removed to Grants Pass, where he has since maintained his residence. Fra-

ternally he is associated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Benjamin F. Hogue was reared in his father's home and received his education in the public schools. In 1896 he was engaged in farming and later became interested in the merchandising business in Selma with his father as partner, the firm name being Hogue & Son. In this business he continued for two years, after which he disposed of his interest in the store and for one summer was engaged in the mines in Idaho, after which he returned to Josephine county, where he opened a store in Kerby which he operated continuously until June, 1911. During that month he sold his store and its equipment to the Gibson Grocery Company and has since been employed as the general manager for that company of the business he sold to that concern.

In the year 1896 Mr. Hogue was united in marriage to Miss Etta E. Phillips, a native of Edgewood, California. To Mr. and Mrs. Hogue three children have been born, Agnes May, Minnie Belle and Clifford. Mr. Hogue is affiliated with the republican party and belongs to the following fraternal organizations: Kerby Lodge, No. 18, F. & A. M.; Kerbyville Lodge, No. 55, I. O. O. F.; Grants Pass Tent, K. O. T. M.; and Kerby Camp, No. 560, W. O. W. Benjamin F. Hogue is one of the highly respected citizens of the county in which he lives and is a man of thrifty and enterprising habits of life, universally esteemed for his integrity and the ready assistance which he gives to movements for the advancement and improvement of the community in which he lives.

JAMES MCKAY. Although more than twenty years have elapsed since James McKay passed away he is well remembered among the older citizens of Beaverton, having been one of the pioneer lumbermen of Washington county. His birth occurred in Jennings county, Indiana, in 1824, and there he spent the first twenty-seven years of his life. After the completion of his schooling he gave his undivided attention to agricultural pursuits, devoting his energies to the operation of the home farm, until 1851, when accompanied by his father he made the overland trip to Oregon, locating in this county. Very soon after his arrival he took up a donation claim of one hundred and sixty acres, the entire tract being covered with a magnificent growth of timber. Soon thereafter he formed a partnership with Thomas Denney in the lumber business, but several years later he severed this connection and coming to Beaverton built a sawmill that he operated alone, still having about one hundred acres of fine timber land. In addition he owned an excellent tract of beaver dam land, which he placed under cultivation, operating both until 1870, when he disposed of them and gave his entire attention to the supervision of his other holdings. He met with lucrative returns from his various undertakings and had acquired a nice competence when he passed away in

1890, at the age of sixty-six years and ten months.

In August, 1853, in Washington county, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. McKay and Miss Rachel Davis, who was born in Elkhart, Indiana, in 1832. Mrs. McKay together with her parents crossed the plains from her native state to Oregon with an ox team. Washington county was their destination, and many were the hardships and dangers they encountered on the way, having several times narrowly escaped being captured by the Indians, who at that period infested the intervening prairies. Upon their arrival they made their home with the maternal uncle, John Richardson, who had located here several years previously, until Mr. Davis was able to settle on his own claim. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. McKay there were born six children. Harriet Frances, who was born in 1854, married John McKernan, a liveryman, who is engaged in business in Portland. Cyrus M., the eldest son, who was born in 1856, is a lapidarist and is now following his trade in Portland. Lettie M., who was born in 1860 is unmarried. She taught school in eastern Oregon for eight years and in the state of Washington for three years, but she is now living in this county, owning a beautiful home in a grove of Oregon firs and thirty-five acres of land, all in a high state of cultivation. Grant U., whose birth occurred on the 30th of May, 1863, is married and makes his home in Spokane, Washington. Mary N. married W. A. Wilshire, a retired lawyer, who is devoting his entire attention to looking after his lumber interests and sheep ranches. They have three children and make their home in Ashland, Oregon. Flora E. is the wife of J. F. German, of Portland, and they have two children. The old McKay ranch has been divided among the children, but the widow retains possession of the homestead, of forty-three acres of land which she rents, and there she lives when not with one of her children.

Mr. McKay was a member of the Presbyterian church and he was connected with the Odd Fellows fraternity. He was one of the early settlers whose efforts were always directed toward the development of the county in the advancement of which he was a prominent factor.

JOSEPH BLASER. Among the dairy farmers who constitute an important element in Tillamook county is Joseph Blaser, a young man, but one that is steadily advancing in the estimation of those with whom he has business or social relations. He is a native of Switzerland, born in 1883, a son of Martin and Marie Blaser. The father was born in Switzerland and engaged in farming and dairying. Of twelve children in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Blaser eight are now living and five are in America. Four of those arriving in this country make their homes in Tillamook county and one, a sister of our subject, resides in the state of Washington.

Joseph Blaser was educated in his native land and remained under the parental roof

until eighteen years of age. He then emigrated to the new world and came direct to Tillamook county, Oregon. Having decided to establish himself in this part of the state, he purchased forty acres, three and one-half miles southeast of Tillamook, which he later disposed of, and then bought another place, which he also sold. About two and one-half years ago he repurchased his second farm and has since been successfully engaged in dairy farming. His place has an air of neatness and thrift that is a good indication of the character of its owner.

In 1904 Mr. Blaser was married to Miss Margaret Webber, a daughter of John Webber, who was born in Iowa. After growing to maturity Mr. Webber became identified with agricultural and stock-raising interests of his native state. In 1897 he came with his family to Oregon and is now engaged as a farmer and dairyman in Tillamook county. There are seven children in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Webber, three of whom live in this county and the others in Iowa. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Blaser, namely: Agnes, who is five years of age; Helena, who died in infancy; Carl, aged three years; and Joseph, aged seventeen months. Mr. Blaser and his wife were both reared as Roman Catholics and are members of the Catholic church at Tillamook.

Mr. Blaser took out naturalization papers several years ago and is an earnest supporter of the republican party. Early in his active life he gave proof of his courage and manliness by leaving home and friends, and seeking his fortune among strangers in a distant part of the world. He found in Oregon conditions favorable for the individual who is ambitious and industrious, and today he is one of the prosperous citizens of Tillamook county. Everybody who knows him will readily acknowledge that he is fully deserving of the success with which his efforts have been crowned.

ROBERT RUSSELL BAY is one of the prosperous dairy farmers of Lane county. His highly developed ranch is located seven miles up the north fork of the Siuslaw river from Florence. He was born on Smith river, this state, August 3, 1866, and is a son of William W. and Nancy (Kirkpatrick) Bay, the former of Scotch and the latter of Irish descent. The father was a native of Scotland and the mother of Illinois. They were united in wedlock in Iowa, where they lived for a short time, and early in their married life they crossed the great plains in the year 1852 and settled at Elk Prairie on Umpqua river, where they continued to live until 1862, at which time they were compelled on account of the great floods of that year to hastily remove from their early Oregon home and on leaving the place of their first settlement they removed to Smith river and there continued to live until the death of William W. Bay, which occurred at the time the subject of this review was ten years of age. After the death of Mr. Bay his widow removed to Coos Bay, where she passed from this life in 1909. To Mr. and Mrs. W.

Bay eleven children were born: Henry, of New Mexico, who is married and has nine children; George, living in California, who is married and has six children; James, who met his death by accident in one of the logging camps of this state in 1909, leaving four children; Martha, who married John Daily, of Santa Cruz, California, and has two children; John and Fannie, both deceased; Annie, the wife of George Cook, of Tillamook, Oregon; Alice, who became the wife of George Zeppie, of California, and has one child; Mary, who died in infancy; Robert Russell, of this review; and William, of Colorado, who is married and has one child.

Robert R. Bay was reared in his parents' home and received his early education in the public schools of the district in which he lived. He began life for himself at the early age of thirteen, working for one of the neighboring farmers, receiving for his services as compensation his board and clothes. He continued to work at farm labor for a period of five years, after which he was employed by his brother in the logging camps of this state for two years and later was engaged in clearing farm land for two successive years, being employed during that time by his brother. For the two years thereafter he worked on farms during the summer seasons and attended school during the winter, pursuing his studies at home during the interim of the school periods. The above recited educational advantages, together with the limited schooling he received up to the time of his thirteenth year, comprised all of his educational opportunities. Eventually he removed to the Siuslaw river, where he filed upon eighty acres of land, to which he later added a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres. Both of these properties he disposed of after having developed them somewhat, receiving a fair profit for the investment of his money and time expended upon them. After the sale of these properties he engaged at various kinds of work for three years, after which he purchased twenty acres, to which he added twenty-two acres, giving him a total of forty-two acres of rich Oregon farm land. Upon this property Mr. Bay has since continued to live. He has brought this land to a very high state of development and makes a specialty of dairy farming, having at present in his dairy ten high-grade milch cows, and in this special line has been unusually successful. Beside dairying interests he also uses his land for mixed farming.

Mr. Bay was united in wedlock to Mrs. Lillie (Varney) Lawrence on September 1, 1901, she being the widow of Ernest Lawrence, by whom she had one child, Walter, now of Crow, this state. To Mr. and Mrs. Bay three children have been born: Raymond, born July 4, 1902; Thelma, November 18, 1904; and Leroy, December 20, 1908. Mr. Bay is affiliated with the republican party, following the standard of that organization in its national and state campaigns. He has never at any time had political ambitions

and has never been a candidate for public office. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and also of the Woodmen of the World. His farm of forty-two acres is well located seven miles from Florence up the north fork of the Siuslaw river. Mr. Bay during all his life has been a man of industrial and economical habits and notwithstanding the early hardships he encountered immediately following the death of his father, which occurred at the time he was but ten years of age, he has succeeded in his business operations and is numbered among the independent agriculturists of his state and is regarded as a man of high integrity in all his business and social intercourse among his friends and acquaintances.

JOHN WALLACE WILCOX and his wife, Susannah (Gill) Wilcox, were well known residents of Banks, Oregon. The former was born near Harrisburg, New York, January 19, 1829, and died in Banks, October 9, 1906. His wife Susannah (Gill) Wilcox was born in Ohio, June 24, 1830, and died August 26, 1889, her death occurring seventeen years prior to that of her husband. Mr. Wilcox was the youngest of a family of four brothers and one sister. He was left an orphan while yet an infant and at a very early age was thrown upon his own resources. Susannah Gill was the second child of Joseph W. Gill, a most estimable Quaker. Her mother died leaving four small children, and the father then moved with his children from Ohio to Fort Wayne, Indiana. Susannah Gill was educated in the public schools and was married at Fort Wayne on the 12th of November, 1854, to John Wallace Wilcox by the Rev. Samuel Brenton.

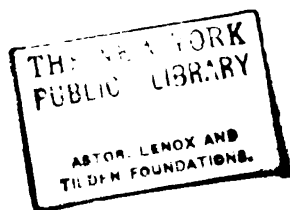
Several years later Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox removed to Minnesota and in Northfield of that state, on the 19th of August, 1860, their eldest child, Rose, who is now living at Newport, Oregon, was born. In the spring of 1861 the family started for California with an emigrant train, enduring all the hardships incident to traveling by ox team at a time when Indian attack might be expected at almost any moment. Upon reaching California the Wilcox family did not remain there, as did the others of the train, but went to the mining regions near Virginia City and Carson, Nevada.

While residing at Galena, Washoe county, Nevada, their second child, Bessie H., was born December 4, 1861, but lived less than a year dying November 11, 1862. Their third child, George J., was born at Galena, August 7, 1863, and is now living at Banks, Oregon. In 1865 the family moved to Reno, where Mr. Wilcox engaged quite extensively in stock-raising, living a portion of the time on a stock ranch known as Cottonwood. At this place twins, Robert and Ruth, were born April 12, 1868. The former died December 31, 1869, and the latter is now the wife of Dr. J. P. Tamiesie, a resident of Hillsboro, Oregon. On the 12th of May, 1869, twins again came to bless this home—Frederick and Richard, who are unmarried and reside at Banks.

In 1880 the family moved from Nevada to Oregon, making the journey a pleasant summer's outing, and spending July and August in making the trip. Rose, Fred and Richard rode on horseback and the others in a wagon. At that time Roseburg was the Southern Pacific terminus in Oregon and Klamath Falls was but a village.

WELLINGTON JEFFERS GARRISON has for twenty-eight years devoted his energies to the cultivation of a ranch of thirty acres, two miles south of McMinnville. He was born in the state of New York, on April 28, 1843, and is a son of Joshua and Rachel (Davison) Garrison. The father was a native of Dutchess county, New York, and a son of Joshua Garrison, who was also born and reared in Dutchess county, as was likewise his father. In the paternal line, Wellington Jeffers Garrison is descended from one of the oldest and best known families in the United States, his father having been a first cousin of William Lloyd Garrison. The mother was a daughter of Peter and Polly (Merritt) Davison, the paternal great-grandfather having been Robert Merritt, who was with Wolfe at Quebec. After the close of the French and Indian war, Robert Merritt and his brother located at Saw Pits, afterward Fort Chester, on the Hudson, where they took up soldier's right claims. Mrs. Davison was one of eleven children, ten of whom lived to attain maturity and were married. They all resided in the state of New York, where they were identified with agricultural pursuits. Joshua Garrison engaged in farming in his native state for many years and then went to Canada. After residing there for twelve years, he returned to the United States, locating in Iowa, where he lived until he passed away in his ninetieth year. Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Garrison, as follows: Mary, who is deceased; John Wesley, who is a resident of Michigan; Catherine A. Peter Davison, and Lizzie Jane, all of whom are deceased; Sarah Jane, the widow of John Morgan, of Hubbard, Oregon; Wellington Jeffers, our subject; and Henrietta, Isabella and Joshua, all of whom are deceased.

The boyhood and early youth of Wellington Jeffers Garrison were spent in his native state, where he obtained a common-school education. He accompanied his parents on their removal to Canada, continuing to reside at Belleville, Ontario, where they located, until he had attained the age of eighteen years, when he returned to his native state. For three years thereafter he was employed in a woolen factory there, but at the expiration of that period he came to the conclusion that better opportunities for advancement were to be found in the west, and he decided to withdraw from his position. He went to Iowa and upon his arrival in that state located in Cedar Rapids, continuing to work in the woolen mills there for two years. His next move brought him to Missouri, where he bought some land that he cultivated for three years when, disposing of his holdings, he went to Montgom-

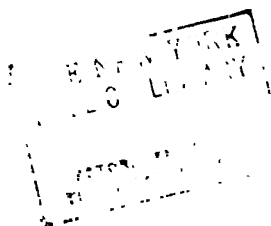




JOHN W. WILCOX



MRS. JOHN W. WILCOX



ery county, Kansas. There he located on a squatter's right in 1869, devoting his time and attention to the cultivation of the land until 1878, when he sold out and came to the northwest. He settled in Washington county, this state, where he resided for four and a half years. In 1883 he disposed of his interests and came to Yamhill county, purchasing thirty acres of land two miles south of McMinnville, where on the 28th of November, 1911, he had resided for twenty-eight years. Mr. Garrison has applied himself intelligently to the cultivation of his land and owns a very attractive and valuable property.

In June, 1864, Mr. Garrison was united in marriage to Miss Julia Davison, a daughter of Elijah and Lovina Davison, and they became the parents of four children. Maybelle, who married J. A. Taylor and passed away in 1899; Clifford E., who died at the age of three years; Rodella Gardena, the wife of J. A. Young, a lieutenant in Company A, Second Oregon Volunteers, serving in the Philippine war, both of whom died and left two children, one of whom is also deceased; and Myrtle, who was four at the time of her death.

Mr. Garrison is a staunch republican and cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln, when he ran the second time. Although not an active politician, he has for the past twelve years served as clerk of the board of school directors. Mr. Garrison has taken an active interest in promoting the development of the county and its various public utilities. It is very largely due to his efforts that the rural mail boxes throughout the United States are numbered, as he strongly agitated the adoption of this method. He is an enterprising man, whose success in life must be entirely attributed to his own endeavors, for he started out in early youth without either capital or influence.

L. M. SMITH. In L. M. Smith, Newberg has a citizen who has witnessed the entire period of its growth and aided in its development. Coming here, as he did, when the only house was that on the D. D. Duskin donation claim, Mr. Smith may justly consider himself a pioneer in helping to establish the town in which he has had so many business interests and in whose development he has so ably assisted.

L. M. Smith was born September 7, 1861, in Hardin county, Iowa, his parents being A. J. and Mary A. (Reece) Smith, both now deceased. The father was a veteran of the Civil war, having served three years and eight months in the Second Iowa Infantry. He had been a merchant and died in California, and Mrs. Smith was a native of Indiana. To them eight children were born, namely: J. R., who resides on a farm near Newberg; L. M., the subject of this sketch; Lillie, who is the wife of H. Eagles, of Tacoma; C. C., who lives on a farm near Newberg; Hattie, residing in Spokane; Carrie, who is a resident of Tacoma; and Ella and Frank, who are deceased.

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Mr. Smith received his education in the common schools of Iowa and in that state did his first work in the stock business, which he later carried on in the coast states on a larger scale. On March 12, 1877, he came to Oregon and started the first livery business in Newberg, but directed his activity in other lines also, realizing that in pioneer days one must work hard and continually to succeed. Almost immediately he and his older brother undertook to clear by contract forty acres of timber land. This they accomplished in a year and for several years thereafter they continued at the occupation of clearing land for cultivation. About this time their father took a homestead claim of one hundred and five acres and proved it up. Again the Smith brothers did clearing, this time preparing seventy-five acres to receive crops. After five years of this work L. M. Smith gave it up to engage in the business of buying and selling horses, which he followed for several years, until he went into the livery and truck business. He was thus employed for seventeen years, during which time he suffered a twelve thousand dollar loss of horses, buggies and hay by fire. His energy again asserted itself and putting thirty men to work he had another barn built and ready for occupancy in ten days and in two years he had completely recovered from his recent losses. Giving up this business, he engaged in mining in southern Oregon for a year and a half but was compelled to give it up because of his impaired health. Since then he has made his home in Newberg, although he has had large and important mining holdings elsewhere. He is interested in gold mines in California and Montana and in coal mines in Oregon as well as in coal and oil in Alaska. In the autumn of 1899 he entered into partnership with H. R. Morris in the insurance business and for eleven years this concern existed, but one year ago it was dissolved and Mr. Smith similarly associated himself with C. C. Ferguson.

On December 25, 1889, Mr. Smith was married to Alvira Clark, a native of Ohio and a daughter of Albert J. and Jane Clark. Mr. Clark enlisted in the Civil war from Ohio and is still a resident of that state. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are the parents of one child, A. Jay Smith.

His political support Mr. Smith accords to the candidates of the democratic party and he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. In business he has always shown a determined effort to serve well all whom he served at all and in all of his activities he has displayed a persistent, earnest endeavor to work along the lines which would ultimately mean progress and development.

LUTHER A. ABBOTT is one of the respected citizens of Jackson county, this state. He was born in Linn county, Missouri, on November 16, 1868, and is the son of John W. and Susan F. (Childress) Abbott. His parents emigrated to Oregon in June, 1875, and established their home in Jackson county, where his mother died on

March 2, 1907. His father is now a resident of Ashland, this state.

Luther A. Abbott was reared in his parents' home and acquired his early education in the public common schools. On reaching the years of his majority, at the age of twenty-one, he began life for himself and after leaving the parental roof he was engaged for the next twelve or fourteen years at various kinds of employment. A part of the time he was located on ranches and the remaining portion of that period he was engaged as engineer in sawmill plants. Throughout the entire period he remained in the section of the state where his father had established his home. In 1902 he purchased thirteen acres of land on Wagner creek, where he established his home and has since continued to reside.

On the 25th of December, 1902, Mr. Abbott was united in marriage to Mrs. Ella Finley, the widow of Henry Finley and a daughter of James M. Stephens, who is now a resident of Medford. To Mr. and Mrs. Abbott four children have been born, Thelma C., Oril W., Frances M. and Elmer G. To the first marriage of Mrs. Abbott one daughter was born, Bernice Finley.

Mr. Abbott is an independent progressive republican in his political affiliations. Fraternally he is identified with the Woodmen of the World, belonging to Oregon Camp, No. 438, of Phoenix. Luther A. Abbott is a man of recognized integrity and one of the thrifty and highly respected citizens of the county in which he lives.

MARTIN J. VANDEHEY, who was superintendent of the county farm of Washington county, was born in Wisconsin, July 14, 1864, his parents being Antone and Ella (School) Vandehey, both of whom were natives of Holland and came to America with their respective parents in their childhood days. The two families established homes in Wisconsin and it was in that state that the parents of our subject were married and began their domestic life, living in Wisconsin until 1877, when, attracted by the opportunities of the Pacific coast country, they came to Oregon, settling in Washington county, where they spent their remaining days, both passing away in the year 1902. In their family were twelve children, of whom ten are yet living.

Martin J. Vandehey was a lad of about thirteen years when the family removed to the west. His education was acquired in the common schools of Wisconsin and of Oregon, and his practical business training was received under the direction of his father, whom he assisted in the development and improvement of the farm. On attaining his majority he started out in life on his own account and in 1905 purchased a farm which he improved. He was superintendent of the county farm, on which he was located for three years. He is not only wise and careful in the management of the farm on behalf of its inmates but also displays good business ability in the care of the property, making it very productive.

In June, 1901, Mr. Vandehey was united in marriage to Miss Henrietta Jansen, who was born in Washington county, Oregon, and is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Jansen, who are still living in this county. Mr. and Mrs. Vandehey have become parents of three children, Ernest P., Allen and Clarence. The parents were reared in the Catholic faith. Mr. Vandehey gives his political allegiance to the republican party and fraternally is connected with the Knights of Pythias of Hillsboro. As most of his entire life has been spent in Oregon he has been an interested witness of its progress and development for more than a third of a century, cooperating to the extent of his ability in the work of general progress and improvement.

JOHN G. LANTERMAN is one of the pioneers of Merlin, Josephine county, and is numbered among its most valued and respected citizens. He was for twenty years postmaster of the place, the first postoffice in town having been opened by him. He was born in Ohio, June 20, 1826, the son of John and Annie (Woods) Lanterman. In their family were seven children, only one of whom, the subject of this review, now survives.

John G. Lanterman received a common-school education and remained at home until eighteen years of age, when he went to Summit county, Ohio, where he spent three years learning the tinner's trade. He then removed to Wisconsin and worked at his trade in that state for a year, after which he returned to Ohio, taking up his residence in Akron. In 1870 he came to Oregon, remaining for a few days in Portland and then proceeding to Josephine county, where he homesteaded a ranch, upon which he has since resided. His property is well improved and the land is under an excellent state of cultivation. He is engaged in general farming as well as fruit growing and his labors are meeting with substantial returns.

At the age of twenty-eight years Mr. Lanterman was united in marriage to Miss Sara E. Harkness, who has been to him a faithful companion and helpmate. In his political faith Mr. Lanterman is a republican and was the first postmaster of Merlin, a position which he held for twenty years. He is a veteran of the Civil war, having enlisted in the One Hundred and Third Ohio Regiment of Volunteer Infantry, under General Garfield. He served for three years and was mustered out at Lexington, Kentucky. During his military service he took part in numerous engagements and during his service his health became impaired and he was sent to a hospital. After he was sufficiently recovered he was placed on duty at the institution and served in that capacity for a considerable period. Mr. and Mrs. Lanterman are members of the Presbyterian church and active workers in its behalf.

Mr. Lanterman is among the most respected citizens of Josephine county, with which he has been identified as a leading figure for so many years. He is known by

all of the older residents in the county and by most of the younger ones and is highly esteemed by all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance. Although having attained the advanced age of eighty-six years he is still engaged in looking after his business affairs and takes great pleasure in his farm work. He is one of the grand old men of the county and a pioneer who has had a very material part in the development of its present civilization.

THOMAS HERD is prominent in the business circles of Newberg as a contractor and builder and as a representative of manufacturing and industrial interests. Moreover, he deserves much credit for what he has accomplished in life, for he started out empty handed and upon the stable foundation of energy and persistency of purpose has built his success. He was born in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, July 2, 1859, a son of Thomas and Mary (Yates) Herd, who were also natives of that place, in which they spent their entire lives. The father conducted a general contracting business, building sewers, ditches, etc. In the family were nine children, of whom Thomas Herd was the seventh in order of birth and the only one who came to America. The eldest son, George, died in England. The others are: Robert, now living in Queensland; Alexander, still of Scotland; Mrs. Annie Anderson, who died in New Zealand in 1908; Laughlin, who died at the age of nineteen years; Mrs. Mary Stephens, of Aberdeen; Thomas, of this review; Mrs. Isabella Middleton, living in Scotland; and John, of New Zealand.

Thomas Herd was a resident of his native county until thirty years of age, his youth being passed upon a small farm owned by his father. He early began work in the fields but when sixteen years of age undertook to acquaint himself with the carpenter's trade and, finding it a congenial occupation, has since followed it. The reports which reached him concerning America and its business opportunities awakened in him the desire to try his fortune on this side the Atlantic and accordingly in 1888 he came to the United States. After eight months spent in New York and New Jersey he returned to his native country and made preparations to remove to Oregon, arriving in this state in 1891, accompanied by his wife and six children. They were twenty-one days on the voyage from Liverpool to Portland and for a year thereafter they resided in the latter city but in October, 1892, came to Newberg, which was then a town of about four hundred inhabitants. Mr. Herd at once began contracting on a small scale but in the intervening years has developed a large business, being now the leading contractor of this district. He erected the buildings for the Newberg Packing Company and many other substantial structures in the town and surrounding country. His thorough training in youth made him an expert workman and thus he is able to intelligently pass upon the labors of those whom he employs. He is also otherwise connected with business activity in

Newberg, for he is the president of the Newberg Manufacturing Company and a stockholder in the brick and tile company. His judgment is sound, his sagacity keen, and his opinions are therefore valuable factors in the successful control of business enterprises. As opportunity has offered he has made investment in real estate and now owns considerable residence property in the town. He is also the owner of a fine farm of ninety acres pleasantly situated about two and a half miles north of the town on the side of the Chehelam mountain. This he devotes to fruit raising and now has a well developed property planted to fine fruit.

In 1880 Mr. Herd was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Chalmers, who had been his schoolmate in youth. She, too, was a native of Aberdeenshire, born February 10, 1859. They have become the parents of ten children: Maggie, now the wife of James Johns, of Portland; Thomas, who is operating his father's farm; James, who is a partner of his father in the contracting business; Alexander, who died in 1902 at the age of sixteen years; Mary, who died in 1903 when eighteen years of age; William, who works with his father; Belle, Eva, Walter and Maudie, all yet at home. The last four were born in Oregon. The parents hold membership in the Presbyterian church and Mr. Herd is also a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, to the teachings of which he is loyal. He has proven himself a worthy American citizen, faithful to the best interests of the country, and he has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for here he has found the opportunities which he sought and which have enabled him to work his way steadily upward. He arrived in Newberg with but forty dollars and is today one of the substantial and successful business men of the city, a life of intelligently directed thrift and industry having brought him his present prosperity.

THOMAS ROBB IMBRIE, well known real-estate dealer of Hillsboro, principally engaged in handling farm property and in doing a commission business in real estate throughout the northwest, was born in Illinois, February 8, 1859. His father, Robert Imbrie, whose birth occurred in Ohio in 1831, passed away in 1899. He had devoted his life to farming and had become a resident of Oregon in 1859, making the journey by way of the Isthmus of Panama and thence northward along the Pacific coast. On arriving in this state he established his home in Washington county, where he resided up to the time of his death. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Anne McGee, was born in Ohio in 1837 and her life record covered the intervening years to 1891. Their family numbered eight children, of whom seven are living: James A., a resident of Hillsboro; Thomas R.; Elizabeth, who became the wife of Johnson Freeman and died, leaving two children; Jane, the wife of Hugh Behun, a resident of Ken-

tucky; Ella, who married Warren Williams and has two children; Frank, of Hillsboro, who is married and has one son; and Ralph, who is married and lives in Portland.

Thomas R. Imbrie was less than a year old when his parents made the long and arduous journey from Illinois to Oregon. His youthful days were passed in Washington county and his education was acquired in the common schools, while in vacation periods he became familiar with the work of the fields. He spent his time until 1905 in farming and his labors were attended with substantial results, having converted the land into rich and productive fields and annually gathered good harvests. His business management, too, was an effective feature for success. At length he withdrew from agricultural pursuits to turn his attention to the real-estate business, opening an office in Hillsboro. He has since negotiated many important realty transfers, chiefly handling farm property. He is thoroughly informed concerning realty values and has today a large number of clients, his business having grown substantially year by year.

On the 19th of October, 1881, Mr. Imbrie was married to Miss Eliza J. Goodin, a daughter of John Goodin and Margaret (Bennett) Goodin, the former a contractor. Mrs. Imbrie was born in Canada and died in December, 1909, leaving two children, Edna M. and Lucile. The younger daughter is at home with her father. The elder daughter is the wife of Fred McKinley Zilly, of Portland, and they have two children, a son and daughter. Mr. Imbrie votes with the republican party and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day. The cause of education has found in him a warm friend as manifest by his efficient service as school director, covering many years, while living in the rural district. His brother James was for eight years county clerk of Washington county. The family are members of the Presbyterian church and Mr. Imbrie is connected with the Knights of Pythias and with the Woodmen of the World. He has a wide acquaintance in this section of the state, and business activity is bringing him into prominence while his sterling qualities of manhood and citizenship have gained for him recognition as one of the representative and valued citizens of Hillsboro.

JOSEPH L. SMITH, who is the owner of a fine farm of two hundred and ten acres, located twelve miles north of Salem, was born in Boone county, Missouri, July 16, 1862. He was the son of Jacob M. and Elsie A. (Self) Smith, both of whom were natives of Missouri and resided in that state until 1881 when they came to Oregon, settling on a homestead in Marion county, where they lived until the father's death, in 1897. The mother is still living at the home of her son, Joseph L., and she has reached the advanced age of seventy-nine years. To them were born thirteen children, nine of whom are now living. They are: Mrs. Bettie Coleman, of Marion county,

Oregon; Mrs. Tobitha Lamm, of Oregon; Mrs. Ellen Helvey and Elijah, both residents of Marion county; Mrs. Julia Ann Hall, of Vancouver, Washington; Joseph L.; Mrs. Agnes Jones, of Clackamas county, Oregon; Jacob M., of Vancouver, Washington; and Mrs. May Hunter, of Salem, Oregon. Those who are deceased are Thomas M., Sterling P., John H. and W. J.

Joseph L. Smith was educated in the public schools and remained under the parental roof until he was twenty-five years of age. At that time, starting out in life for himself, he was employed for six years in farm work and then began taking contracts for logging, following this business in connection with sawmill work until 1902. In that year he bought his present tract of land of two hundred and ten acres, which is now in the best improved condition, one hundred and twenty acres of it being under a high state of cultivation. He also owns an interest in his father's estate.

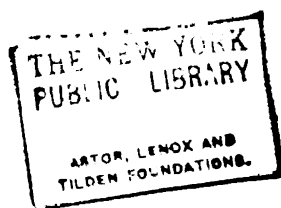
Mr. Smith was wedded in 1888 to Miss Etta E. Parker, who was born in Marion county, Oregon, January 19, 1873, a daughter of Steven A. D. and Sarah A. (Skeene) Parker, the father a native of Missouri and the mother of Oregon. Mrs. Smith passed away on the 17th of March, 1912, in California, whither she had gone in the hope of benefiting her health. Her parents were married in the state of Washington and soon after came to Oregon, where the father is still living on a small farm in Marion county, the mother having died in 1876. In their family were five children, one of whom is now living: Mrs. Mary A. Small, of Portland, Oregon. Those deceased are Rainford, John, an infant child and Mrs. Joseph L. Smith. Mr. and Mrs. Smith were the parents of eleven children: Vida A., born August 14, 1890, who is still at home and has a public-school and musical education; Orris J., born February 3, 1893; Ural M., born April 17, 1895; Thomas B., born March 4, 1897; Everett E., born July 4, 1899; Marie M., born June 9, 1901; Mina M., born March 23, 1903; Ruth V., born January 27, 1905; Douglas R., born February 8, 1908; and Margaret E., born May 22, 1909.

Politically Mr. Smith is in sympathy with the democratic party but, being a broad-minded man who believes in considering both sides of a question, he is very liberal in his views. He and his family are members of the Church of God. Mr. Smith's honest principles, which he has ever used both while connected with the logging trade and in the occupation of farming, have made him highly honored among his associates and brought him success in the business world.

ELBA LEMUR MATTESON. The student of history cannot carry his investigations far into the records of Washington county without learning that the Matteson family have been closely associated with much that has been helpful in the general work of progress and improvement, and today the family figures prominently in connection with the



MR. AND MRS. JOSEPH L. SMITH



work which is fast transforming Washington county into one of the richest agricultural sections on the Pacific coast. Elba Lemur Matteson owns one hundred and three acres of excellent land, the greater part of which is under cultivation, and in addition to general farming he carries on dairying. He was born in this county, June 19, 1871, and is a son of Alverius Matteson, of whom mention is made in connection with the sketch of Rodell Matteson elsewhere in this volume.

In his youthful days Elba Lemur Matteson worked upon the home farm and early became familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. After attaining his majority he rented part of the old homestead and when his labors had brought him a sufficient sum to enable him to purchase property, he became the owner of the land that he had previously rented and now has an excellent farm of one hundred and three acres. The soil is naturally productive and the labor which he bestows upon the fields brings excellent results in abundant harvests in autumn. He also keeps a large number of cows and does a dairy business and this branch of his undertaking, like his grain-raising, is proving quite profitable.

On the 2d of December, 1898, Mr. Matteson was united in marriage to Miss Eva Matteson, who was born in Heppner, Oregon, and though of the same name, is not a relative. Her parents were Albert and Julia Matteson, natives of the state of New York who, on their removal to the Pacific coast in 1854, took up their residence in Oregon, where they have since remained, their home being now in Heppner. Their family numbered eight children, including Mrs. Matteson, who by her marriage has become the mother of four children: Gladys M., Florence L., Harley L. and Dorothy J. The parents attend the Congregational church and contribute to its support. Mr. Matteson is independent in politics, voting as his judgment dictates without regard to party affiliation. He has ever looked at life from a broad, practical standpoint and has sought progress along lines that have brought success, while at the same time he has contributed both directly and indirectly to the general development and improvement of the county.

HENRY ROGERS is successfully engaged in the livery business at Tillamook as a member of the firm of McNamer & Rogers. His birth occurred in the state of New York on the 24th of March, 1856, his parents being James and Mary (Durkin) Rogers, both of whom were natives of Ireland. They emigrated to the United States in an early day. The father passed away in the Empire state in 1905 but the mother still survives and has now attained the age of eighty-five years. Unto them were born eight children, five of whom are yet living, as follows: John, who makes his home in New York; Henry, of this review; Maria, the wife of a Mr. Kanann, of New York; and Rozetta and Edward, also living in the Empire state.

Henry Rogers acquired his education in the common schools and when a youth of sixteen began working as a farm hand in his native state, being thus employed for three years, on the expiration of which period he learned cheese making. In 1886 he came to Washington county, Oregon, and during the following seven years there worked as a cheese maker. Subsequently he took up his abode in Tillamook county, here having charge of the Fairview Creamery for four years. At the end of that time he purchased a ranch of three hundred and twenty acres, residing thereon until April, 1910, when he sold a portion thereof and bought a half interest in a livery barn, becoming a partner in the firm of McNamer & Rogers. He also ran the stage between Tillamook and Forest Grove and has won a gratifying measure of success in his business undertakings. In 1899 he built a cheese factory on his ranch but sold it in March, 1912, though he still owns stock in the same. The factory is now run on the cooperative plan and an average of about ten thousand pounds of milk are used per day.

In 1883, in New York, Mr. Rogers was united in marriage to Miss Georgia Parkhurst, a native of that state and a daughter of George Parkhurst, who lost his life in the Civil war. Unto our subject and his wife have been born seven children, namely: A. J., living in Tillamook county; Vida A., Beulah, Merle and Vera, all at home; and two who are deceased.

In politics Mr. Rogers is a republican and has served on the school board for several terms. His fraternal relations are with the Masons and the Knights of Pythias at Tillamook. He has resided in this state for a quarter of a century and has not only been an interested witness of its development but also an active participant in the work of progress and upbuilding.

J. A. GLOVER, who owns and operates a ranch of one hundred and sixteen acres five miles south of McMinnville, was born in Yamhill county, on the 1st of June, 1871, and is a son of F. N. and Sarah Jane Jeffries Glover, the former a native of Missouri and the latter of Kentucky. At the age of fourteen years the father left home and joined an emigrant party to the northwest, driving an ox team across the plains. He arrived in this county in 1859 and for some time thereafter worked at various occupations until his marriage to Sarah Jane Jeffries, who was the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of land. He located upon this and from time to time added more land until he had acquired seven hundred and fifty acres in Yamhill county and for some years following devoted his energies to its cultivation, but he has now attained the age of seventy-two years and is living retired at Vancouver, Washington. The mother crossed the plains with her parents in her childhood, remaining at home until her marriage. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Glover there were born three children, two of whom are living, our subject and Thomas H., who is also a resident of this county.

The mother, who passed away at Weiser, Idaho, in 1877, had been previously married. By her former husband she had ten children, two of whom are still living. The Jeffries family were among the prominent pioneer settlers of this county and also of Idaho.

In the acquirement of his education, J. A. Glover attended the common schools of Idaho, remaining at home until he was eighteen. Upon attaining that age he came back to Yamhill county, where he remained for six years. He then returned to Idaho and after spending three years there he again took up his residence in this county. He has always engaged in farming and has met with success in his undertakings, and is now the owner of one hundred and sixteen acres of land, that he has brought under a high state of cultivation. He is an energetic and capable man and takes great pride in the appearance of his property, upon which he has erected substantial buildings, making his one of the attractive ranches of the county.

Mr. Glover was married on September 25, 1898, to Miss Nellie Harpol, also a native of Yamhill county, and a daughter of F. H. and Elizabeth Harpol, who were among the early pioneers. They were the parents of four children, Mrs. Glover being the second in order of birth. The others are as follows: Alice, the wife of C. C. Stienell, of Portland; Raymond, who is living in Yamhill county; and Eva, who married John Buffum, of Cowlitz county, Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Glover have one daughter, Sarah Edith, who was born on the 5th of March, 1900, and is now attending school.

The family attend the Presbyterian church at Whiteson, of which Mrs. Glover is a member, and he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Amity and the Artisans at Whiteson. He is a democrat but does not take an active interest in politics, not being an aspirant to public office. Mr. Glover is a highly respected representative of one of the well known pioneer families, and has many friends in the county, by whom he is held in favorable regard.

MAX CRANDALL, who is filling the position of county assessor in Washington county, making his home in Hillsboro, was born in Minnesota, January 26, 1867. His father, Rudolph Crandall, a native of New York, was born in 1832 and was living in Minnesota at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war. Putting aside all other considerations, he enlisted for active service at the front with a Minnesota company but later was transferred to the Fifth Iowa Cavalry with which he served throughout the period of hostilities, becoming captain of Company L of that regiment. He did active duty at the front, participating in several very important engagements. The year 1876 witnessed his arrival in Oregon, where he has now made his home for more than a third of a century. For eight years he filled the office of county judge and was also county assessor four years, and for a similar period served as county treasurer. The fact that he has been continued in office sixteen years

by his fellow citizens of Washington county indicates how high is their regard for his ability and trustworthiness. He now makes his home in Hillsboro where he is living retired. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Shannon, is a native of Minnesota, her birth having occurred in 1847. Unto them were born four children: Max, of this review; Robert S., who is living in Los Angeles, California; Avery B., whose home is in Cheboygan, Michigan, and Jesse, a resident of Billings, Montana.

Max Crandall was a lad of nine years when he accompanied his parents on their removal westward from Minnesota to Oregon and in the public schools of Hillsboro he continued his education, which had been begun in his native state. The first work which he did after putting aside his textbooks was in connection with railroading and he worked his way upward from the position of messenger boy to that of cashier in the freight office at Duluth, Minnesota, in which capacity he served five years. He was also in the general offices of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company at San Francisco three years, on the expiration of which period he came to Washington county and engaged in auditing for four years. In 1908 he was elected to the office of county assessor, in which capacity he is still serving, discharging his duties with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. He also belongs to an auditing firm of Portland. He has led a busy and active life and whatever success has come to him is the merited reward of his own well directed labors.

Mr. Crandall was married to Miss Hattie Davis, a native of Indiana and a daughter of Stephen Davis, who was a farmer but is now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Crandall have become the parents of two children: Beth, who was born in Portland; and Kenneth, born in Hillsboro. The parents are prominent socially here and have an extensive circle of warm friends among the best people of the city. In politics Mr. Crandall is a republican, stalwart in his support of the party because of his firm belief in the efficacy of its principles as features in good government. He has served as a member of the city council of Hillsboro one term and is making a creditable record in his present position as city auditor. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias and his religious faith is evidenced by his membership in the Methodist church. The greater part of his life has been passed in Oregon and many of the comrades of his boyhood remain as the friends of his manhood.

HARRY S. LYNCH is a native son of this state, his birth having occurred on July 16, 1872, on the farm on which he now resides on Wagner creek. He is the son of George H. and Rosetta (Lynxwiler) Lynch. The father was a native of Virginia, having been born in that state on August 15, 1827. He removed to California in the early '50s and was engaged in mining for a number of years in that state and in addition to

his mining interests he also was the proprietor of a roadhouse inn and was identified with a merchandising business. He removed to Oregon in 1869 and in 1870 he purchased the present homestead on Wagner creek, which is the old Granville Naylor donation claim. Here he acquired three hundred and twenty-two and a fraction acres and upon this land he established his home and spent the remaining years of his life. Mr. Lynch was united in marriage on November 12, 1866, in California, to Miss Rosetta Lynxwiler. Mrs. Lynch grew to womanhood in the Golden state, to which her people had removed at a very early period in her life. She passed away in this state on the 22d of October, 1874, and George H. Lynch died on the 2d of June, 1899. He was politically affiliated with the democratic party.

Harry S. Lynch was reared in his father's home and acquired his education in the public schools. At an early age he assumed the burdens incident to the operation of the home farm, upon which he has lived during all the years of his life. He now owns one hundred and seventy acres of the old Lynch homestead, to which he continues to devote his entire attention.

On the 14th of May, 1903, Mr. Lynch was united in marriage to Miss Lelia E. Anderson, a daughter of William T. and Caroline W. (Price) Anderson, natives of Virginia and Missouri respectively, who became residents of this state in 1883, locating their home near Phoenix, in Jackson county, where the father passed away in 1906. The mother is still living and resides in Phoenix. To Mr. and Mrs. Lynch three children have been born: Mildred V. and Vera V., twins; and Ruth Eleanor.

Mr. Lynch is in his political affiliations connected with the democratic party but has never at any time sought political preferment. He is a member of Granite Lodge, No. 23, K. P., and also belongs to the Masonic lodge at Ashland. His wife is a devoted and consistent member of the Presbyterian church. Harry S. Lynch is one of the best known and among the most highly respected citizens of Jackson county where he has been a life-long resident owning the old home ranch upon which he was born and where he now resides. He is a man of strict integrity in his business transactions and is identified with every movement of a public nature that seeks to advance the interests of the community in which he lives.

WILLIAM L. DAVIS. One of the most attractive places in the immediate vicinity of Tualatin is the ranch of William L. Davis, located a half mile south of the town. He is a native of Vigo county, Indiana, and is the only child born of the marriage of Barris and Mary Prater Davis. The father was born in Baltimore, Maryland, and there lived to the age of twenty-one years, when he removed to Vigo county, Indiana. There he bought one hundred and twenty acres of land which he operated until his death which occurred at the age of sixty-six years. He

was a very capable man and met with success in his agricultural pursuits acquiring a comfortable competence in addition to his valuable farm. The mother, whose birth occurred in 1812, was a native of Kentucky and there she grew up to womanhood. She accompanied her parents on their removal from the Blue Grass state to Indiana, where her father engaged in farming until his death, and there she met Mr. Davis. They were married in 1832 and three years later she was left a widow. She continued to make her home in Indiana for about two years after the death of her husband and then removed to Edgar county, Illinois, where she resided until 1880 when she went to Missouri and there passed away in 1883.

The boyhood and youth of William L. Davis were spent in Indiana and Illinois, in which states he pursued a common-school education until he was fifteen years of age. He then laid aside his text-books and hired out as a farm hand, continuing to follow this occupation until 1860, when he took up the carpenter's trade. He was thus occupied until the breaking out of the Civil war when he enlisted in Company B, First Missouri Engineers and went to the front. He entered the service in St. Louis in 1861, going from there to Cape Girardeau, that state, then to New Madrid, Missouri, and from there to Fort Pillow, Tennessee. The march next led them to Shiloh, after which they advanced on Corinth, Mississippi, going from there to Holly Springs, and thence to Memphis and Vicksburg. After participating in the siege of the latter city they went to Pocahontas, Tennessee, where they camped for the summer. In the autumn following they joined Sherman's army and repaired the railroads, returning to Corinth by train where they remained until in December when they moved on to Memphis and to Nashville, completing the railroad from that city to Johnstonville, Tennessee. Returning to Nashville Mr. Davis was given a thirty-days furlough, rejoining his regiment at the expiration of that period at Atlanta and marching with Sherman to the sea, subsequently receiving his discharge at Louisville, Kentucky.

After the close of hostilities he engaged in the lumber business on his own account for three years, and then removed to southwestern Missouri, where he farmed for a similar period. His next removal was to Pike county, that state, and there for a time he was engaged in railroad construction work, but later turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. He continued to follow farming in Pike county until five years ago when he disposed of his interests and came to Portland. For a time after locating in this state he worked with contractors and builders but subsequently bought his present ranch, the operation of which has since engaged his attention. It contains sixty acres of land, all of which with the exception of about twelve acres he has brought under a high state of cultivation. He makes a specialty of Logan berries and strawberries, and also has a fine orchard of ten acres, and is meeting with a gratifying degree of success

in his undertakings. His place is well improved and on it there are fine barns and outbuildings and a comfortable residence, surrounded with attractive grounds. It is one of the valuable properties of this section of the county.

For his wife Mr. Davis chose Miss Hartley Minor, a daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Jared) Minor. In the paternal line Mrs. Davis is descended from Puritan stock, her forefathers having come to America on the Mayflower. Her father was a native of Loudoun county, Virginia, and resided there until he was twenty-one years of age when he removed to Kentucky, where for many years he was the manager of a large plantation, his death occurring in the Blue Grass state at the age of sixty years. The mother, also a native of Virginia, was a child of two years when she was taken to Kentucky by her parents and there she spent the remainder of her life. Of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Minor were born ten children as follows: Mary, who married James McCormick and is living in Champaign, Illinois; Nancy J., John, Rebecca, Elizabeth Ewing and Thomas, all of whom are deceased; Glovener, who is a resident of Paris, Illinois; Missouri, the deceased wife of William Gardner; Margaret, the wife of Robert Jordan, who lives in Clay county, Indiana; and Hartley, now Mrs. Davis. Their marriage occurred at Paris, Illinois, on the 13th of August, 1863, where they spent the first five years of their domestic life. From there they went to St. Clair county, Missouri, and three years later they became residents of Pike county, that state, where they lived until they came to Oregon in 1905. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Davis numbered five, but the two younger children, Harry and Mary, are both deceased. The other three are as follows: William, who is an attorney at Portland; Frank, living in Brookfield; and Annie Nealond, who is engaged in the general mercantile business in Portland.

In politics Mr. Davis is a republican and has served as justice of the peace. He also belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic, to the principles of which organization he has ever been most loyal, and both he and Mrs. Davis hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. They take an active interest in all of the work of this body and number among its congregation many close friends, by whom they are held in high regard.

DR. F. O. ARMSTRONG, veterinary surgeon now residing in Sheridan, was born in Coeymans, New York, January 12, 1859, a son of William and Finette (Neal) Armstrong, both natives of New York. The mother came from a prominent family, their lineage being traced back to members belonging to the band of Pilgrims who came to America in the Mayflower. The father was of English descent and both he and his wife remained residents of their native state throughout their entire lives. For forty-three years he was superintendent of stables for Stephen H. Parsons. He died March 24,

1909, at the age of seventy years, a valued and representative citizen in his community. He held membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. The mother died in 1910, greatly loved by all who knew her.

F. O. Armstrong, an only child, was reared under the parental roof and educated in his native state. At the age of eighteen he began the study of veterinary surgery in Albany, New York, and afterward practiced there for twenty years. His patronage was very large and he was recognized as one of the best authorities of his profession in the city of Albany. In 1903 he came to the Pacific coast, locating in Portland and since then he has spent much of his time in travel. In July, 1911, he came to Sheridan, where he now resides. In the practice of his profession he has made a special study of horse dentistry and has acquainted himself with the best methods of treatment known today.

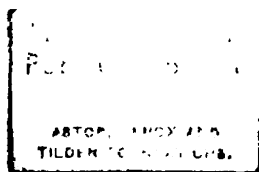
Dr. Armstrong was married in 1889 to Miss Nellie De Voe, a native of Lansingburg, New York. She passed away in 1898 and was buried in New York. One child, William, was born to them, who now resides in Portland. Dr. Armstrong is a loyal member of the Episcopal church and he exercises the right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the democratic party. He has not divided his energies between varied lines of activity but has concentrated his time and effort upon his professional work.

NELS LARSON, engaged in general farming and dairying, has been a resident of Oregon since 1889, and in 1891 purchased the farm upon which he now resides in the vicinity of Hillsboro. His labors have converted a thickly timbered tract into well cultivated fields, and he is now actively engaged in the production of cereals best adapted to soil and climate and in the operation of a dairy. He was born in Sweden, May 26, 1868, and is a son of Lars and Carrie Olson, both of whom were natives of the country where they spent their entire lives, there rearing their family of three children: Nels; John, who is living in Oregon; and Hannah, the wife of A. Anderson, now a resident of Portland.

With a common-school education to serve as the foundation for his business course and with laudable ambition to prompt him to put forth his best effort, Nels Larson decided to come to America in 1888, for the reports which he had heard concerning its opportunities led him to believe that he might more quickly win prosperity in the new world. He did not tarry on the Atlantic coast, but made his way into the interior of the country, stopping first at Rockford, Illinois, where he remained for a year. In 1889 he arrived in Portland but was attracted by the agricultural possibilities of the state and in 1891 purchased the farm upon which he now resides. It was then all covered with timber and he at once began the arduous task of clearing away trees and brush and of grubbing up stumps preparatory to cultivating the fields. He



DR. F. O. ARMSTRONG



has since erected substantial buildings upon his place, has added many modern equipments, has secured the latest improved machinery and has brought his farm under a high state of cultivation. In connection he operates a dairy and the conduct thereof adds materially to his annual income.

In his political views Mr. Larson has been a stalwart republican since becoming a naturalized American citizen, although he has never been anxious to hold office. Fraternally he is connected with the Maccabees. In 1903 he married Miss Anna C. Johnson, who was born in Sweden and came to the United States in 1886. They are members of the Lutheran church and their many good traits of character are recognized by the friends whom they have made in this section of the state. Mr. Larson deserves great credit for what he has accomplished. Dependent upon his own resources from an early age, he has worked his way steadily upward and, in addition to the farm property which he owns, his possessions include several lots in St. Johns, one of the suburbs of Portland.

CLIFFORD E. WALKER. Science is continually revealing its secrets through those who investigate carefully and patiently in order to acquaint themselves with truths hitherto unknown. Men of learning who have delved deep into the history of health have become convinced that there are methods of practice more effective than the mere administration of medicines and as the result of this investigation there has been developed the present school of osteopathic practice which today has its followers in every hamlet and village as well as in the larger cities of the country. Dr. Clifford E. Walker, a practitioner of this school, is doing good work in Forest Grove, where he has many patients. His life record began on the 4th of January, 1882, his birth place being at North Port, Wisconsin. He represents one of the old New England families, his father, Charles A. Walker, having been born in Manchester, New Hampshire. After living in the middle west for a considerable period, he came to Oregon in 1896, and establishing his home in Portland, was manager of the furniture store of H. C. Breden & Company and also for the firm of Tull & Gibbs. He spent a year and a half in that way and became well known in the business circles of the Rose City. He married Miss Rena C. Carter, who was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, in June, 1860, and is now living in Portland. The death of Charles A. Walker, however, occurred in 1907. In their family were three children: Nina Marie and Mary Margaret, both of Portland. They were educated in the common schools and Nina also studied music under Miss Soule and Professor Enna, both of Portland, and is now teaching music in the Rose City.

Clifford E. Walker, the only son of the family, was a pupil in the graded and high schools of Portland, the year of his graduation being 1898. He pursued a course of osteopathy in Still College of Osteopathy

in Des Moines, Iowa, completing his work there in 1904, after which he returned to Portland, where he practiced his profession successfully for six years. He then removed to Forest Grove, where he is now located, and in the intervening period has built up a large and gratifying business.

Dr. Walker is a popular young man, widely known throughout the state. He gained an extensive acquaintance while one of the Multnomah Quartette that sang throughout Oregon during the presidential campaign of 1896. His political allegiance has ever been given to the republican party. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church and while residing in Portland he was a very active and prominent member of White Temple.

On the 10th of April, 1906, Dr. Walker was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Ladd, a daughter of E. J. Ladd, of one of the most distinguished and prominent families of Portland. Dr. Walker is well known in fraternal relations as a member of the Knights of Pythias lodge, the Knights of the Maccabees and the Modern Woodmen of America. In the last named he has filled all of the chairs. In strictly professional lines he is connected with the Oregon Osteopathic Association and with Portland Osteopathic Society. The work that he has done along professional lines is highly commendable but it by no means indicates the extent of his efforts. His influence has been a potent element for good as a factor in political progress and moral development of the state and his salient qualities of manhood are such as command respect and confidence in every land and clime.

DAVID FITZPATRICK, who has won recognition as a reliable and enterprising citizen of Tillamook county, was born in Ontario, Canada, in 1861, and for twenty-six years has been a resident of Oregon. He is a son of William and Catharine (Fennessy) Fitzpatrick. The father was also a native of Ontario and was born May 7, 1835. He engaged in farming in Canada until 1885, and then emigrated to Oregon and purchased a relinquishment of one hundred and four acres in Tillamook county, fifty-seven acres of which still belong to the family estate. The mother of our subject was born in Ireland and came to Canada with her parents when she was ten years old. She was married to Mr. Fitzpatrick in 1857 and is still living, having arrived at the age of seventy-nine on June 20, 1911. She is the mother of six children, two of whom survive: David, of this review; and Frank, a resident of Tillamook.

After receiving his preliminary education David Fitzpatrick assisted his father on the home farm in Canada and continued there until twenty-four years of age. He then came to Oregon and continued assisting his father for one year, after which he secured employment with others for a short time. Having acquired the necessary capital, he purchased sixty acres of good land upon which he established his home, but has since dis-

posed of a portion of his property. He gives his attention exclusively to dairying and on account of his industry and the thoroughness with which he does his work, he has met with a goodly measure of success.

In 1898 Mr. Fitzpatrick was married to Miss Catharine Purcell, a daughter of John and Ellen (Tone) Purcell. The father was a native of Ireland and came to Canada in 1847 and was a neighbor of the Fitzpatricks. He arrived in Tillamook county, Oregon, in 1893 and has since resided with his sons. Mrs. Purcell was also born in Ireland. She came to Canada with her brother and took up her home near that of the grandfather of our subject, who had been acquainted with her family in Ireland. She died in Canada in 1892. Mr. and Mrs. Purcell were the parents of six children: Mary, who married George Collins, of Alberta, Canada; William, a resident of Tillamook county; Catharine, now Mrs. David Fitzpatrick; Ellen, who makes her home with her brother William; John, of Chehalis, Washington; and Agnes, who married Francis Tone, a farmer of Tillamook county. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Fitzpatrick: Aileen, who is now eleven years of age; Mary, aged eight years; Agnes, aged five years; and Kathleen, who is two years of age.

In politics Mr. Fitzpatrick is a staunch adherent of the democratic party. He takes an active interest in the success of his party and is a member of the port of Tillamook commission. He and his wife are members of the Roman Catholic church of Tillamook and their ancestors for many generations were Catholics. With everything pertaining to the uplifting of the community Mr. and Mrs. Fitzpatrick are closely identified, and their home is a center of hospitality where friends are always assured of a cordial greeting.

ARTHUR CLAY SHUTE. No history of Hillsboro would be complete were there failure to make prominent reference to Arthur Clay Shute, one of the leading residents of that city and widely known in banking circles in the northern part of the state. His entire life has been devoted to the banking business and he is now president of the American National Bank and vice president of Shute's Savings Bank. Because of his wide and favorable acquaintance his history cannot fail to prove of interest to many of the readers of this volume. He was born in Washington county, November 22, 1875, a son of John W. Shute, whose birth occurred in New York, February 13, 1840. The father devoted many years of his life to farming but is now living retired in Hillsboro, having in the many years of his close connection with agricultural pursuits won a comfortable competence that now enables him to live retired from further labor. He married Elizabeth Constable, who was born in Washington county, August 17, 1848, when Oregon was still a territory and one of the undeveloped frontier regions of the Pacific coast country. In the family were three children: Lewis Edward, who is now

living in Hillsboro; Mattie, deceased; and Arthur Clay.

At the usual age the last named was sent to the public schools of Washington county and when fifteen years of age became connected with financial interests as an employe in the First National Bank, serving in the capacity of bookkeeper. His father was at that time president of the bank and Arthur C. Shute continued to act as bookkeeper from 1890 until 1897, when he and his father bought out all other interests in the bank and conducted it as a private banking institution under the name of J. W. Shute until the 1st of January, 1911. At that time Arthur C. Shute purchased his father's interest and reorganized the business under the name of the American National and Shute's Savings Bank, becoming president of the national bank and vice president of the savings bank. Under his guidance this remains as one of the strong financial institutions of the county and the business has steadily grown, for Mr. Shute has proved himself worthy of the confidence and liberal support of the public. He is a progressive citizen and a man of resourceful business ability who readily recognizes and improves his opportunities. He was associated with several others in building and operating the condensed milk plant at Hillsboro but has now disposed of his interest in that business.

Pleasantly situated in his home life, Mr. Shute was married October 28, 1897, to Miss Tillie M. Siegrist, who was born in Rock Island, Illinois, and is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Siegrist, both of whom are now deceased. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Shute have been born three children: Gladys, Rena and Arthur, all born in Hillsboro and now under the parental roof. Mr. Shute represents one of the old families of Oregon, his father having come in the '50s to this state, where he has since made his home. For thirty-six years A. C. Shute has been a witness of the growth and progress of the state and is a cooperant factor in many measures and movements for the general good. In politics he is an earnest republican and for several years has served as city treasurer, discharging his duties with a promptness and fidelity that have won him high commendation. In the business world he displays sound judgment and keen sagacity, nor falters in the execution of any task to which he sets himself. His work is carefully managed and his well formulated plans in business have made him one of the representative and progressive citizens of Hillsboro.

GEORGE T. SCHROEDER is the owner of the Bay View Hotel of Florence and is one of the largest holders of real estate in Lane county. He is a highly respected man and active and successful in various business enterprises in this portion of the state. He is the son of Judge J. Henry Schroeder, who is county judge of Coos county. The father was a native of Maryland and the mother, Emily (Perry) Schroeder, was born in this

state. Judge Schroeder came to Oregon in 1859, being at that time a young man twenty-one years of age. He was by profession and occupation a millwright and for many years followed the business of his craft. He was the builder of the first creamery in Coos county and was also the first superintendent of public schools in that county and the first representative from that county to the state legislature, and served as probate judge in Coos county for four years. He was united in wedlock in this state to Miss Emily Perry, whose father's family were among the early pioneers who settled in Coos county in 1858. To Mr. and Mrs. J. Henry Schroeder eleven children were born: Dora, the wife of T. P. Hanley, of Oregon; Mary, the wife of H. S. Kribbs, of Myrtle Point; William H., of Coquille; Ella, the wife of George Langor, of Myrtle Point; George T., of this review; Alice, the wife of Al O. Hite, of Coquille; Walter, a resident of Norway, this state; Clarence and Ralph, both of whom reside in Arago; Gustave, of Myrtle Point; and J. Henry, also of Arago. The father of this family died on June 1, 1905. His widow is still living and resides with her son, J. Henry Schroeder, on the old donation claim which Judge Schroeder purchased many years before his death.

George T. Schroeder was reared in his father's home and received his early education in the public schools. He started to make his way for himself at the age of twenty years, at which time he became an apprenticed cheese and butter maker, and continued in that vocation until he had become a professional master of his trade, thereafter for sixteen years devoting his entire time to the cheese and butter business. To him belongs the distinction of having operated the first creamery in Jackson county and he also holds the record of having made the largest amount of butter turned out of the Coos Bay Creamery. The father of Mr. Schroeder built the first creamery in Coos county. During the last five years in which Mr. Schroeder was engaged in the creamery business he also operated in connection with his cheese and butter business a merchandising store, superintending the business for Simpson & Byler at North Bend, this state. He then organized the North Star Transportation Company and is still one of the principal stockholders in that corporation. After his successful organization of that company he continued in its active management for one year and then removed to Florence, where he purchased the Bay View Hotel. This hostelry is one of the finest in this portion of the state. It is a well constructed three-story building containing forty rooms and in addition a large public hall for social and conventional purposes. In addition to the above property he is also the owner of many valuable business and residence lots at Lakeside and also vacant residence property at Richmond and in Washington, and also is the owner of forty acres of fine land in Douglas county. He and his wife are joint owners in a large plot of ground at Lake-

side, this state, and of forty acres of valuable commercial timber. They also are the owners of a fine residence at Lakeside and four vacant lots at North Bend.

On December 14, 1892, Mr. Schroeder was united in marriage to Miss Eunice Laird, a daughter of Arthur and Janie (Norris) Laird. The father was a native of New York state, of Scotch extraction, and the mother was born in Ireland. They came to California, where Mrs. Schroeder was born in Calousa county. Later in 1879 her father removed to Modoc county, California, and from that county to Oregon in the same year and settled in Coos county on the Coquille river, where he passed away at the time when Mrs. Schroeder was an infant of only three months. The mother later gave her hand in marriage to a cousin of her former husband, John Laird, and to this union five children were born: James, of Coos county; Annie, the wife of Fred Von Pegert, of Coquille; Pinkston, of Coos county; Warren, who resides in Coquille; and George, of Bandon. To Mr. and Mrs. Schroeder two children have been born. Georgia Juniata, born February 14, 1894, is now a pupil in the high school at Coquille and is taking special studies with the view of qualifying herself for a business career. Walton H., born November 28, 1899, is a member of the Florence brass band, of which he is the cornetist.

Mr. Schroeder is a loyal member of the democratic party and was one of the delegates of that great political organization to the state convention held at Portland. He is at present one of the board of managers of the Commercial Club of Florence. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons, Odd Fellows, Woodmen of the World and also with the Modern Woodmen of America. He is likewise a member of the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Eastern Star. Mrs. Schroeder is a member of the Order of the Eastern Star and of the Rebekah lodge of Florence.

M. H. PINNEY is one of Newberg's foremost men in civic affairs. Although not a native of this state he has lived here during the last twenty years and during that time has proven his worth to his fellow citizens. He was born in Vermont, July 13, 1860, and is the son of Edison and Marilla (Messer) Pinney, the former having been born in Vermont and the latter in New Hampshire. In 1865 they moved to Wisconsin and later to Minnesota, where they remained until 1877, when they went to Great Bend, Kansas, still the home of the father. Three years after the family had settled in Kansas Mrs. Penney passed away. To this union six children were born, namely: Martha, who is the wife of L. Mann and who resides in Minnesota; M. H., a resident of Newberg; Eugene, who is living in Holtville, California; and three who are now deceased.

After finishing his high-school course and teaching for one year, M. H. Pinney remained at home, assisting his father on the farm until he became of age and then, feeling that

he was old enough to assume some actual responsibilities, he took charge of the homestead and managed it for ten years. At the end of that time he left Kansas and came to Oregon, settling at Newberg. Here he continued his agricultural pursuits for five years, afterward engaging in teaming for four years. But this work did not call for the ability he possessed and, desiring to give his energy an opportunity to assert itself along well-directed lines, in 1899 he entered upon a commercial career by engaging in the lumber business. Up to the present time he is continuing in this line of work. His success in dealing in lumber has led him to branch out into related lines and now he also owns and operates a planing mill which he uses as a means of utilizing the by-products of the lumber business. This is the idea upon which so many of our largest and most practical manufacturing companies of today operate and by adopting it Mr. Pinney showed his intelligent and practical understanding of modern commercial development.

In 1884 occurred the marriage of M. H. Pinney to Sarah J. Cummins, the daughter of Robert G. and Melissa Cummins. She was a native of Illinois and after her graduation from high school was engaged in school teaching for several terms. To Mr. and Mrs. Pinney four children have been born, namely: Effa May and Lester Earl, both of whom are living at home; and two who died in infancy.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Pinney are members of the Methodist church and Mr. Pinney is a member of the Woodmen of the World. In politics he gives his support to the Prohibition party and frequently has been elected to civic offices. At present he is a member of the Newberg council and has served one term as mayor. His public spirit and his interest in all that pertains to the improvement of his city have won for him the loyal regard and esteem of his fellow citizens, and he performs the duties of his office with such regularity and so in accordance with a strong sense of justice and integrity that he shows the trust placed in him has not been misdirected.

CHARLES S. WILLIAMSON. Among those who have come to America to make here a permanent home is Charles S. Williamson, born in Huntingdonshire, England, August 23, 1838. His parents were William and Mary (Chapman) Williamson, both natives of England, where they spent their entire lives. In their family were three children: Frederick, deceased; William, who resides in Monroe county, New York; and Charles S., of this review.

Charles S. Williamson came to the United States at the age of fourteen years, locating near Rochester, New York, where he attended school for a short time and then began working by the month. In 1861 he went to Kansas, settling in Johnson county, and remained there until 1876. During the Civil war he enlisted in Company C, Sixteenth Regiment of Kansas Cavalry, and was in active service for three years. He was in

the battles of Independence and Westport, Missouri, but spent most of his time in duty on the plains. He held the rank of quartermaster sergeant and rendered very efficient service. At the close of hostilities he returned to Johnson county, Kansas, there remaining until his removal to Oregon in 1876, when he located one mile from Wheatland. In the town he engaged in the drug business and also held the office of postmaster for twelve years. Subsequently he concentrated his energies upon his farm of one hundred and sixty acres, where he has made many improvements, erecting buildings and cultivating the soil. He is engaged in general farming and he adopts the best methods of the time, his labors resulting in the production of good crops whereby he secures a substantial annual income.

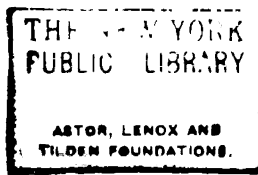
Mr. Williamson was married in Kansas on April 10, 1867, to Miss Ruby Johnson, who was born in Lake county, Illinois, on July 16, 1846, and was a daughter of Albert and Anna (Sauter) Johnson. Mr. and Mrs. Williamson were the parents of four children: Albert L., of Portland; May and Frederick, deceased; and Maud, at home. In politics Mr. Williamson is a staunch republican, believing the principles of that party to be the most effective in securing good government. He has served in the capacity of notary public but has cared little for office, preferring to give his undivided attention to his agricultural interests. Progressive and reliable, having a great interest in his community and receiving in return the highest esteem of his associates, Mr. Williamson has never regretted his choice of making his home in America.

WILLIAM J. HILL. The spirit of enterprise that has been the dominant factor in the upbuilding of the Pacific coast country finds a worthy representative in William J. Hill who is the owner of a five, ten and fifteen cent store in Eugene. The business from the outset has been a profitable one and his trade has grown rapidly, showing that he carries a line of goods that meets the public need and demand. He has been a resident of this city since 1896 but became a resident of Oregon when a little lad of seven summers. His birth occurred in St. Joseph, Missouri, November 10, 1872, his parents being William C. and Elizabeth (Davis) Hill. His grandfather was William C. Hill, a representative of one of the old families of Buchanan county, Missouri, where several generations of the name have lived. They were among the pioneers of that part of the state where the Davis family was also founded at a very early date.

William C. Hill, the father, was a stock raiser and dealer and lived on the outskirts of St. Joseph until 1879, when he came to Oregon, arriving in this state in the month of November. For a number of years he engaged in the dairying business in Portland in which connection he has become widely and favorably known. He is now sixty-four years of age.



C. S. WILLIAMSON AND FAMILY



Brought to this state in 1879, William J. Hill pursued his education in the public schools of Portland, advancing through consecutive grades until he graduated from the high school of that city. He afterward learned the trade of lithographer and for years had charge of a business of that character. He was but fifteen years of age when he went to work for the firm of Lewis & Dryden, who were succeeded by Charles H. Crocker, who in turn sold his business to Bushong & Company. Mr. Hill remained altogether with that one house for nineteen years and eight months and no higher testimony of capability, faithfulness and integrity could be given than his long connection therewith. In 1906, he removed to Eugene, desirous of engaging in business on his own account, and purchased the Barker Gun Works, the name of which he changed to Hill's Gun Store. In 1911 he sold that business and in 1907, he opened a five and ten cent department which proved such a success that eventually he abandoned the gun store and now occupies the entire space with his line of five, ten and fifteen cent goods, having a large establishment and an extensive trade. Though each individual purchase is necessarily small, the total amount of daily sales is gratifying and the business is proving a profitable one. Moreover, he has another large five, ten and fifteen cent store in Springfield and is a stockholder in the Merchants Bank, of Eugene, Oregon.

At different times, Mr. Hill has also engaged in real-estate operations which have proved a source of prosperity. In 1905 he purchased the old Lucy Mason place of eight acres in Portland and platted it as the Midway Annex. At that time it was the nearest addition to the city. He has had very successful experiences in his dealings in Portland realty and has platted a number of real-estate tracts which have added substantially to his capital.

In December, 1896, Mr. Hill was united in marriage to Emeroy Test, a daughter of Daniel B. Test of Portland who was one of the pioneer settlers of Lane county, and was married to Mary Angeline Curry, who was born in Champaign county, Illinois, March 24, 1840, and was but five years of age when her people removed to Danville, Illinois. She came across the plains to Oregon with her parents when twelve years of age, or in 1852, and after living for a time in Yamhill county became a resident of Lane county. She married Daniel B. Test when but fifteen years of age and has had fourteen children, of whom seven died in infancy. Those still living are: Mrs. Marshall, of the state of Washington; Mrs. Wortman, of Portland; Mrs. Barker, residing at Eugene; Cyrus Grant; Edwin C.; Mrs. Hill, of Eugene; and Frank, of St. John, Oregon, who is assistant superintendent of the Portland Woolen Mills. While Mr. and Mrs. Test and their family were residing in Umpqua county they could not raise sheep on account of bears, wolves and panthers. Mrs. Test had many thrilling experiences on account of the wild and unimproved condition of the country. One time

while returning home on foot, accompanied by her little son, she suddenly came upon a big black bear in the path. They did not dare to turn and run for fear the bear might follow them, so they decided to proceed. As they approached the animal it turned and walked off in the woods. On another occasion while Mrs. Test was alone her attention was attracted by the barking of the dog and looking out of the window she saw a big black wolf. First the dog worried the wolf and then the wolf worried the dog, but after some time the wolf went away. Rattle snakes were also plentiful and on one occasion when Mrs. Test was doing the family washing out of doors the chickens began making such a fuss that she remarked to her husband that she believed there was a snake about. As she stepped aside she discovered that the snake lay directly beneath her with its tail sticking up in the air rattling. The snake had been covered by her skirts. All of these things occurred when Mr. Test was engaged in raising cattle on the ranch. Later he removed with his family to Eugene and afterward took up his abode in Portland, where he engaged in the teaming business. He died in August, 1900, and is still survived by Mrs. Test, who is one of the worthy and honored pioneer women of this state. She holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. and Mrs. Hill have become parents of four children: Daniel, Harold, Frank and Eloise. Mrs. Hill is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and both are highly esteemed in the city where they make their home and where their circle of friends is constantly increasing. Mr. Hill is a man of determined purpose and his success lies in the fact that he not only recognizes, but utilizes opportunities. Eugene numbers him as a valuable addition to her business circles and the policy which he follows in his mercantile affairs commend him to the confidence and high regard of those with whom he comes in contact.

JOHN GOWER, who is conducting a greenhouse and gardening business, was born at Seven Oaks in Kent, England, on the 21st of April, 1858, a son of John and Eliza (Johnson) Gower. The mother spent her entire life in her native country and following her death the father came to the new world, arriving in Oregon in 1893 and spending the last four years of his life in this state. He died in Oswego in 1897. He had always followed gardening and in that way had supported his family, which numbered two children, John and William, the latter still a resident of England.

John Gower spent the first twenty-six years of his life in his native country and in 1884 came to the Pacific coast, making his way to California accompanied by his wife and two children. For eight years he lived in the Golden state and then removed to Oswego. He found the opportunities which he sought on this side the Atlantic and during the past five years has conducted a growing and profitable business at Newberg.

Here he owns a large greenhouse and gardens and makes a specialty of the cultivation of hardy perennial flowers. He owns four acres within the corporation limits and he has fifteen thousand square feet under glass. His roses, too, attract wide attention by their beauty, size and fragrance and his is one of the well equipped greenhouses of this part of the state. He also raises garden products, for which he finds a ready sale on the market. Both branches of his business are proving profitable and his success is the merited reward of close application, indefatigable energy and capable management.

In 1879 Mr. Gower was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Raymond, who was born in Switzerland in August, 1858, and from that country removed to England, where she was married. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Gower have been born four children: William and Mildred, who were born in England; Leonard, a native of California; and Gerald, who was born in Oregon. The daughter is now the wife of Judge Henry Theissen, of Condon, Oregon. Mr. Gower holds membership with the Masonic fraternity and the United Artisans and gives his political allegiance to the republican party but does not seek nor desire office, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs, in which he is winning signal success. He and his wife are members of the Episcopal church and are widely known and highly esteemed in this community.

SAMUEL E. CUMMINS is prominently connected with prune culture in Yamhill county, being one of the large growers of that fruit and the promoter of an industry which has come to be known as one of the important sources of revenue in this part of the state. He is also active in connection with the public interests of the community and is now serving as county commissioner. His birth occurred in Champaign county, Illinois, where the father devoted his attention to farming until 1873. He then took his family to Barton county, Kansas, where he lived until 1890, in which year he came to the coast, settling at Newberg, Yamhill county, Oregon, where his death occurred in 1898, when he was seventy-six years of age. His wife survived him until 1910, passing away at the age of eighty-two years. Both were consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church and their well spent lives won them the friendship and kindly regard of all who knew them.

Samuel E. Cummins was reared upon the home farm in the pioneer localities in which his parents resided and the common schools of the different neighborhoods provided him with his educational privileges. On the 30th of March, 1881, he was united in marriage to Miss Charlotte Ann Wilson, of Barton county, Kansas, and after his marriage he began farming on his own account, subsequently purchasing eighty acres of land in Barton county, Kansas, which he cultivated in connection with other tracts that he rented, thus carrying on farming quite extensively. In 1890 he sold out and came to

Oregon, settling in Newberg, where he purchased a small tract of land and planted a prune orchard. From this beginning he has constantly developed his interests and activities along that line and is today one of the leading representatives of prune culture in this part of the state, owning about one hundred acres on which are ten thousand trees. At the present time he is numbered among the largest prune growers of the country and his business is carried on along the most progressive and modern methods. About 1896 he built a prune drier at Carlton and began the business of drying prunes, his work in this direction exceeding in volume that of any other prune drier in the county. He is today operating three driers, one at McMinnville, one at Newberg and the other three miles north of McMinnville, and in the year 1911 his output of dried prunes was estimated to reach fifteen thousand bushels. Since 1898 he has made his home in McMinnville and the extent of his business makes him one of the prominent representatives of commercial interests in that city. He owns two hundred and fifty acres of fine farm land in connection with his prune orchards and operates this tract, on which he is growing hops and grain. There is never an idle moment in his life. He is one of the most active and progressive business men of Yamhill county and his success is the legitimate outcome of his energy, persistency of purpose and capable management.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Cummins have been born three children: Dr. Elmer E., who is a prominent dentist of McMinnville; Harvey L., who is practicing dentistry in eastern Oregon; and Julia, the wife of J. H. Gibson, of McMinnville. The parents hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church and Mr. Cummins is also connected with the Woodmen of the World. Politically he is a republican and in June, 1907, was nominated and elected to the board of county commissioners, in which position he is now ably serving. There is probably not another county in Oregon in which the roads and bridges are in such excellent condition as they are in Yamhill county, which is due to the efforts, ability and public spirit of Mr. Cummins and his associate commissioners. His has indeed been a well spent life, fruitful of results because of his indefatigable energy and the intelligent direction of his labors. He has wisely used his time, talents and efforts and is today one of the leading and successful business men of Yamhill county.

JOHN R. ROBISON resides in Talent, Jackson county, where he has a comfortable home with eight acres in connection, on which he has planted fruit trees. While waiting for these trees to begin bearing he is employed as janitor of the city school building. He is a native son of this state, having been born on Anderson creek, Jackson county, November 19, 1865, a son of Samuel M. and Hannah E. (Barneburg) Robison, the former a native of Iowa and the latter of Ohio. In 1853 the father crossed the plains

with his parents, the journey being made with ox teams, and the mother arrived in this state a short time afterward. Their marriage was celebrated in April, 1864, following which they settled on a part of Grandfather John Robison's donation land claim on Anderson creek. The father acquired one hundred and sixty acres of land and made his home upon it until the time of his death, which occurred in September, 1911, when he was seventy-five years of age. The mother, who survives, is residing on the home farm.

John R. Robison was reared on the home farm, acquiring his education in the public schools of Jackson county. In 1887, upon attaining his majority, he took charge of the home place, his father having given him at that time forty acres on the north side of the farm. He resided there for two years and then removed to the farm of his father-in-law on Coleman creek, which he operated for five years. He then took up a homestead on Applegate creek, where he lived until the spring of 1903. In 1906 he took up his residence on Wagner creek and the following year traded his Applegate property for the place upon which he now resides in Talent. He has improved this property, having his land all planted to fruit trees, and is at present employed as janitor of the city school building.

In 1887 Mr. Robison was united in marriage to Miss Marcia Coleman, a daughter of Hubbard Coleman and a sister of the present county clerk, W. R. Coleman. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Robison, only one of whom now survives, Ethel, the wife of W. A. Childers, of Oklahoma. Mr. Robison is a republican in his political faith and takes an active interest in public matters. Fraternally he is connected with Talent Lodge, No. 11, I. O. O. F. He is also a member of the Rebekahs and belongs to Oregon Camp, No. 348, W. O. W., of Phoenix. Mr. Robison is a well known and popular citizen of Jackson county and is held in high esteem by a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

MARTIN BISSNER. An excellent farm of a little more than ninety-six acres, improved with many modern conveniences and equipment, is the home of Martin Bissner, who with characteristic energy is carrying on his agricultural pursuits. He is one of the worthy representatives of the Teutonic race in the northwest. His birth occurred in Luxemburg, June 24, 1843, his parents being Pierre and Mary Bissner, who were also natives of Germany, where they spent their entire lives.

Mr. Bissner, who was one of a family of three children, remained in Germany until he was seventeen years of age, and then came to the United States, making his way to Chicago, where he secured employment in a machine shop. He remained a resident of the metropolis of the middle west for seven years, and during that period was married, in 1872, to Miss Mary Eggert, who was born in Indiana and was a daughter of

Frank and Mary Eggert, both of whom were natives of France.

The young couple began their domestic life in Chicago, where they remained for four years, and in 1876 removed to Minnesota, where they resided for seven years, living upon a homestead claim. On the expiration of that period they started for the Pacific coast and established their home at Vancouver, Washington, where they resided for twenty-six years. Mr. Bissner next purchased the farm in Washington county, Oregon, upon which they are now living, being most comfortably situated. The farm comprises ninety-six and a third acres of rich and productive land. The soil is arable and the fields respond readily to the care and cultivation which is bestowed upon them, so that good crops are annually harvested. The farm, moreover, presents a neat and thrifty appearance, indicating the careful supervision and practical methods of the owner, whose property is the tangible evidence of his success and capable business management.

Mr. and Mrs. Bissner have become the parents of seven children. William P., the eldest, is a seafaring man, residing in Alaska. Edward M. died April 22, 1887. Albert F. passed away October 10, 1907. John E. is operating the home farm and also another tract of land, and in addition to general farming he carries on dairying, both branches of his business proving profitable sources of success. He possesses considerable mechanical talent and is popular with all who know him. During the Spanish-American war he enlisted and served in the United States army for three years, taking part in several battles but returning uninjured. He also spent a year in government service in Alaska. Emma V. is the wife of R. Becker. Harry is also living in Alaska and Bertha M., the youngest of the family, is now deceased.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Bissner were reared in the Catholic faith. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party but he does not seek nor desire office, preferring to concentrate his time and energies upon his business affairs, and his close application, unfaltering diligence and persistent industry have enabled him to win a place among the substantial citizens of his adopted country.

WILLIAM C. CONNER has for the greater part of his life been connected with the newspaper business in Oregon. He retired recently and now gives his attention to looking after his invested interests. He was born in Linn county, Kansas, January 14, 1871, the son of Ira and Maggie (Garrett) Conner, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Illinois. In the latter state their marriage occurred and shortly afterward they removed to Linn county, Kansas, where they resided until August, 1878. The family then came to Oregon, settling in Lane county near Cottage Grove, where the father bought land and engaged in agricultural pursuits until the time of his retirement in 1908. The mother passed away in 1888, at the age

of thirty-seven years, but the father is now living in Cottage Grove at the age of sixty-five years. He at one time was the owner of a large tract of land, operating as much as two thousand acres for many years. He was particularly interested in stock-raising, though he also followed a diversified system of farming. He still owns two hundred and sixty acres of land, which he is leasing. At one time he was the owner of business properties in Cottage Grove, which he later disposed of. The grandfather was one of the early railroad contractors in Ohio, having assisted in building some of the first roads in that state. To Ira and Maggie (Garrett) Conner two children were born: William C.; and Edward C., who resides on a finely improved farm near Cottage Grove.

Reared on his father's farm near Cottage Grove, William C. Conner received his education in the common and high schools of that place and assisted with the farm work until 1889. In that year he began serving an apprenticeship on the Cottage Grove Leader and after one year in that capacity he became associated with the publication as one of its editors, remaining in that connection until 1892, when, disposing of his newspaper interests in Cottage Grove, he established at Riddles, Douglas county, Oregon, *The Enterprise*, a publication which he conducted for two years when he disposed of his paper at that place and established *The Enterprise* at Myrtle Point, Coos county, operating the same for three years. Then disposing of the Myrtle Point publication he bought the Roseburg Plain Dealer, which he conducted for six years. He then sold out and purchased the paper in Cottage Grove in which he was originally interested, editing that paper until 1911, when he again disposed of it and purchased the *Herald of Coquille*, Coos county, the pioneer newspaper of the Coquille valley. Since he has sold out and is now living retired in Cottage Grove. He devotes his time to looking after his interests, which include a fine two hundred and seventy-five acre stock and grain farm situated two miles west of Cottage Grove and some city property. He also owns a beautiful five thousand dollar home, in which he has resided for several years.

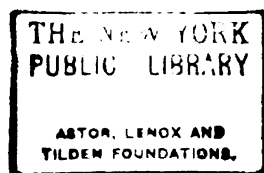
Mr. Conner was married February 25, 1894, to Miss Nannie Jones, a native of Missouri and a daughter of C. H. Jones, the mother having died when her daughter was a child. The father was born in Tennessee and shortly after his marriage removed to Missouri, where he lived for many years. In 1882 he came to Oregon and settled near Cottage Grove, where he is still residing at the age of seventy-five years. In his family were six children, those beside Mrs. Conner being: Mrs. Edward Easley, of La Plata, Missouri; Mrs. L. F. Orpud, of Cottage Grove, Oregon; J. I., also of Cottage Grove, who laid the foundation for the Booth-Kelly Lumber Company at that place; Mrs. W. E. Lundy, the wife of a hardware merchant of Myrtle Point; and Mrs. J. C. Lewis, of Cottage Grove. Mr. and Mrs. Conner are the parents of a son, David C., who was born in

1900 and is now attending the public schools. Mrs. Conner received a high-school education and greatly assisted her husband in his newspaper work.

Mr. Conner is a republican in his political faith but has refused all importunities to become a candidate for public office except those connected with the important municipal interests of his city. Fraternally he is a member of the Woodmen of the World and the Odd Fellows lodges, having filled all of the official chairs in the latter order. Mr. Conner and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and are active in the duties connected with that denomination. In a long newspaper career in Oregon Mr. Conner has by his aggressive and fearless advocacy of many measures of public importance rendered valuable assistance in developing the resources and improving the citizenship of the state. In the course of a long career in a public and professional capacity he has formed the acquaintance of large numbers of the business people of his state and among them all he is greatly respected and esteemed. He is a newspaper man of ability and made a success of the business in the numerous towns where he labored, being ably assisted by his wife.

JAMES HUGHEY is the owner of six hundred and thirty-nine acres in Tillamook county and, being assured of a liberal annual income, is now living practically retired from active labors. He is a native of Canada, born May 1, 1846, on a farm thirty miles north of Toronto, a son of William and Sarah Jane (Carr) Hughey. The father was born at Belfast, Ireland, and the mother was also a native of the Emerald Isle. Mr. Hughey, Sr., was a weaver and spent seven years in the old country in learning his trade. His father was a noted sportsman and kept a pack of fifty-two hounds and many fine horses. A few years after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Hughey emigrated to the new world, landing at Quebec, Canada, and spent the remainder of their lives in that country. The father died in 1866 and the mother was again married to Robert Bouland. She belonged to a long lived family and died in 1911, after reaching the advanced age of one hundred years and three months. There were thirteen children in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Hughey, three of whom survive: James, of this sketch; Robert, who resides in Canada; and Sarah Ann, the widow of John Noble, of Canada. The eldest child died on shipboard when being brought to America and was buried at sea.

Mr. Hughey, whose name introduces this sketch, remained on the farm until after the death of his father and then began working for other farmers in the neighborhood. At the age of twenty-four, in 1870, he came to Oregon and first located in Yamhill county, where he purchased one hundred and twenty acres. At the expiration of six years he disposed of his farm and came to Tillamook county, buying one hundred and forty acres four miles east of Tillamook,

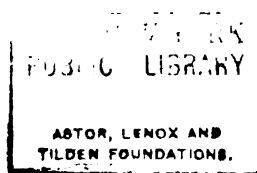




JAMES HUGHEY



MRS. JAMES HUGHEY



for which he paid sixteen hundred and forty dollars. He has been very successful in his business and acquired ten hundred and forty acres, but has given one hundred and seventy-five acres to his son William and eighty acres to his daughter Sarah. He still retains a fine body of land but has rented all of his farm except fifty acres, which he has reserved as pasturage for his horses. He makes his home on the Wilson River road, next to that of his son.

In 1867 Mr. Hughey was married to Miss Jane Orr, a native of Canada, whose parents emigrated to this country from Ireland. Three children were born to this union. William John was born in Canada, March 17, 1868, and has made his home in Oregon since his childhood. He is now living upon the farm which he received from his father. In 1887 he was married to Miss Della Childers, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Childers. The parents were born in Missouri and were married in that state, later becoming residents of Oregon. Mr. and Mrs. William J. Hughey have four children: Marie, who is eleven years of age; Pearl, aged ten years; Walter, who died at the age of seven; and Lloyd, who is eighteen months old. Mr. Hughey is a supporter of the republican party and is one of the capable and enterprising men of this section. Sarah Ann Jane, the second child of Mr. and Mrs. James Hughey, is the wife of Wesley Rush, of Tillamook county. Isabelle, the third child, died in Yamhill county when she was about five years old. The mother of these children died in 1875 and in 1890 Mr. Hughey was married to Miss Myrie Smith, who came to Oregon from Iowa with her parents in 1852. The family spent several months at Salem and in 1853 located in Tillamook county. Mr. and Mrs. Smith had fourteen children, seven of whom are now living, namely: Myrie, who married James Hughey; Emily, who is the wife of Charles Johnson, of Tillamook county; Ida, who married Marian Chance, of this county; Patrick, who lives in Tillamook; Frank, of Yamhill county; Clarence, of Astoria, Oregon; and Hiram, also of this county.

Mr. Hughey is an adherent of the republican party but has never been an office seeker. A worthy representative of a noble calling, he has ably performed his part and has also been an interested witness of the great improvements which have made Oregon one of the large producing states of the Union. He has at all times been faithful to his friends and loyal to his adopted country, and the prosperity he enjoys is richly merited, as it is the result of his courage and undaunted perseverance.

ARTEMUS W. WALKER. Upon a tract of fifty acres of land in Washington county, not far from Hillsboro, Artemus W. Walker is engaged in general farming and in dairying. The rich pasture lands offer excellent opportunity for the successful conduct of the latter business and Mr. Walker finds a good market for his dairy products. He was born in Iowa, September 22, 1874, a son of

Darius and Susanna (Crow) Walker, who were natives of New York and Wisconsin respectively. The father died about a year ago and the mother still makes her home in Hillsboro.

Artemus W. Walker was an only child and was reared by his maternal grandparents in Iowa. He came to Oregon in 1890, when a youth of sixteen years, and later purchased the farm upon which he now resides. It comprises fifty acres, the greater part of which he has brought under cultivation while upon the place he has made many improvements that include the erection of good buildings and well kept fences. He makes a specialty of dairying and for this purpose keeps a number of fine cows. The dairy is most neat and sanitary in its arrangements and the product finds a ready sale on the market and constitutes a gratifying source of income to the owner.

In 1895 occurred the marriage of Mr. Walker and Miss Belle Balance, who was born in Franklin county, Kansas. Three children graced this marriage: Charles L. and Myrtle May, now at home; and one who died in infancy. Mr. Walker votes with the democratic party, for its principles are most in accord with his political views. He holds membership with the Woodmen of the World and has a wide acquaintance in the local lodge of that order and in business and social circles in his part of the state. He came to the northwest empty-handed but he possessed determination and energy and upon those qualities has built the success which is now his.

L. S. MAYNARD. At the advanced age of eighty-one years L. S. Maynard is living upon his farm in Tillamook county where he has made his home for more than a quarter of a century. He is a native of New York state and was born in 1830, a son of Grout and Harriet (Jones) Maynard. The father was born in Massachusetts in 1804 and he devoted his attention during the greater part of his life to farming. He moved to Vermont after arriving at maturity and later to New York state where he was married to Harriet Jones, a native of that state. About 1845 he went with his family to Wisconsin and there spent the remainder of his days, passing away at the age of eighty-seven. In his family were two children: L. S., of this review, and Diantha, who married Lewis Willis, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and is now deceased.

L. S. Maynard attended school in New York state until fifteen years of age and then went with his parents to Wisconsin where he continued his educational training in the public schools for several years. At the age of twenty he went to Illinois and taught school for one winter, returning to Wisconsin the following spring. He taught for three winters in succession and subsequently he spent a year in Iowa but returned to Wisconsin and resumed teaching in the same schoolhouse as before. In the spring he once more took up his residence in Iowa and spent fifteen years in that state

as a farmer and school teacher. In 1873 he removed with his family to Santa Cruz county, California, and after spending a year there took up his residence in San Francisco and for nine years engaged in the carpenter's trade. Having decided to return to agricultural pursuits, he came northward, via Portland, in search of a home and located on thirty acres in Tillamook county. Here he has engaged in the dairy and poultry business and has also been very successful in raising vegetables. He has greatly improved his place, making it one of the most desirable farms of the size in this part of the county.

In 1854 Mr. Maynard was married to Miss Maria Kittinger, a native of New York state. They have one child, Bertha, who is the wife of William Newcomb, of Tillamook. In politics Mr. Maynard supports the republican party. He has arrived at an age when the active labors of life are usually laid aside and he enjoys in peace the results of many years of application. He has assisted to the extent of his ability in the development of the region in which he lives and is greatly respected by the people of his section. He and his estimable wife can claim many personal friends who have ever found them to be helpful and willing workers in the promotion of the interests of the neighborhood.

W. S. BUEL, superintendent of schools in Tillamook county, where for many years he has been successfully identified with educational interests, was born in Yamhill county, Oregon, May 12, 1869. He is descended from the Pilgrim fathers in the paternal line, his ancestors having come to America in the Mayflower, the name at that time having been spelled Buell. His father, Samuel Buel, was born in Iowa in 1845, and there spent the first two years of his life. In 1847 the grandparents crossed the prairies to Oregon, locating on a donation claim on the Willamette river, being among the first settlers in that vicinity. There they spent the remainder of their lives, the grandfather devoting much of his time to the buying and selling of real estate. Being little more than an infant when his parents brought him to the west Samuel Buel may be said to have been reared and educated in Oregon. Upon attaining his manhood he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, in which he met with a fair degree of success. In 1868 he was married to Miss Margaret J. Thorpe, who owned a half interest in the Danforth donation land claim, which is still in possession of the heirs. The mother is now deceased, but the father is living and makes his home in Sheridan. Of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Buel there were born six children, of whom our subject is the eldest, the others being as follows: May, the wife of H. C. Branson, who is living near Wheatland, Oregon; Joseph H., who is living on the donation land claim; Ora, the wife of J. H. Vernon, of Molalla, Oregon; Lawrence, who is living on the farm of his brother, W. S. Buel,

and part of donation claim; and Reva, who is the wife of George Case at Molalla.

The elementary education of W. S. Buel was obtained in the common schools, after which he studied at the academy at McMinnville College, and later entered the Armstrong Business College at Salem, being graduated from this institution in 1891. He subsequently studied for a time at the Monmouth State Normal school, following which he taught for several years, then returned to Monmouth. His entire attention has been given to educational affairs since 1899, and although for several years previous he had taught in the winters, his summers had been devoted to farming. In 1908 Mr. Buel was elected county superintendent, and continues to be the incumbent of that office, the duties of which he has discharged in a most credible manner. He is a most capable man for the office, having high ideals as to the standards of scholarship, yet too practical to overlook the essential elements of education as required in the everyday walks of life.

Mr. Buel was married on the 10th of January, 1894, to Miss Lillie M. Wiley, a native of Oregon and a daughter of Charles B. and Emma T. (Fristoe) Wiley. The father is an agriculturist, who for the past twenty years has been making a specialty of dairy farming. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Buel: Gail W., who is a student in the Tillamook high school; Laura S., and Keith.

The family affiliate with the Christian church, of which the parents are members, and in matters politic Mr. Buel is a republican. He is identified with the Artisans, and is secretary of the Tillamook County Mutual Telephone Company. Mr. Buel is one of the highly esteemed citizens of Tillamook county, whose ability as an educator although long recognized has been brought to prominence in the community through his able discharge of his official obligations.

CHARLES KUNZE, who is a successful dairyman and lives upon his farm of eighty acres in Tillamook county, enjoys an independence of which the city dweller has little conception. He is a native of Germany, born on the 4th of October, 1860, a son of Ernest and Fredericka (Miehe) Kunze. In 1871 the father came to America with his family and located at McKeesport, Pennsylvania. He was a farmer in his native country but after arriving at McKeesport secured employment in one of the iron works at that place. He died at the age of forty-three, two years after taking up his residence in his new home. In the family were eight children, four of whom are living: Gustav, who is now engaged in farming in Idaho; Charles, of this review; Henry, who is also a farmer and lives at Chico, California; and Albert, who is a building contractor of McKeesport.

In the public schools of Germany, Charles Kunze received his preliminary education. He came to America with his parents at the age of eleven years and learned the iron

molder's trade at McKeesport, continuing at his trade until twenty years of age. He then rented a farm, which he cultivated to good advantage for ten years. In 1891, believing that the Pacific coast offered more favorable inducements than he had observed in Pennsylvania, he journeyed to Oregon and associated with his brother Gustav in the purchase of three hundred and sixty acres of land in Tillamook county. After six years of experience in this country he disposed of his interest to his brother and purchased one hundred and eighty acres on his own account three miles southeast of Tillamook. Here he began dairying, although the land was then capable of only supporting ten to twelve cows. He cleared his place of trees and underbrush and today the same ground furnishes pasturage for seventy-five or eighty head of cattle. He has disposed of one hundred acres but still owns eighty acres and maintains a herd of thirty-five milch cows.

On the 3d of February, 1887, Mr. Kunze was married to Miss Susie Butler, a daughter of John and Susie Butler. The father died when the daughter was a child. She was born in McKeesport, Pennsylvania, and her parents were both natives of England. Of nine children in the family all are now living in Pennsylvania except Mrs. Kunze and a sister, Mrs. Ella Tubersing, of Nehalem, Oregon. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Kunze: Lutie, now twenty-three years of age, who is the wife of Arthur Mapes; Ernest, who died at the age of eighteen months; and Carl, who died when he was fifteen years old. The daughter Lutie and her husband are living on the home place.

As a result of his observation and study of political and social conditions Mr. Kunze rejects both of the old political parties and is an ardent adherent of the socialistic propaganda. He has never sought political honors but has served as member of the school board of his district. Fraternally he is identified with the Woodmen of the World and the United Workmen and is a firm believer in the principles of those organizations. He is an active factor in the development of the region in which he lives and has been a member of the board of directors of the Fairview Creamery. Thoroughly capable in the discharge of his duties, he is a highly esteemed citizen and possesses in an unusual degree the confidence of the people of the community.

GEORGE P. EDWARDS, M. D., was the first pioneer physician and surgeon to locate in Florence, where he has been in the successful practice of his profession since 1906. He was born in the state of Michigan in 1868 and is a son of Arthur B. and Vera (Goodrich) Edwards. His father is a native of New York and his mother of Michigan, both being of English parentage. To them five children were born: Howard, now engaged in the dairy business in Michigan; George P., the subject of this review; Arthur, an architect of Cleveland, Ohio; Grace, the wife of John H. Lefler, principal of the

Detroit public schools, by whom she has six children; and Irving R., who is engaged in the grocery business in Chicago.

Dr. Edwards was reared in his parents' home and educated in the public schools of Michigan. At the early age of seventeen he started in life for himself and was engaged as a farm hand for a period of one year, after which he attended school in Battle Creek, Michigan, until twenty years of age. Then as a traveling companion of a wealthy invalid he spent one year in Georgia and North Carolina. This enabled him to lay by a sufficient amount of money with which he was enabled to provide for necessary expenses in his determination to further prosecute his education. At twenty-one he became a student in the University of Ann Arbor, Michigan, entering the medical department of that far-famed educational institution, and continued in the pursuit of his medical studies for a period of two successive years, at the end of which time he went to British India and there was engaged as an assistant surgeon in hospital work and was at the same time connected with the American Medical Missionary and Benevolent Association. He remained in British India for three and one-half years, after which he returned to the United States and completed his medical education in the medical department of the University of Georgia, graduating from that institution with honors and the degree of M. D. in 1902. Immediately following his graduation he went to North Carolina and in that state was in the active practice of his profession for three years, after which he removed to Colorado where he practiced medicine one year and in 1906 he came to Oregon. After some time spent in looking for a suitable location he finally settled in Florence, where he opened his office and has since been actively engaged in the general practice of medicine as physician and surgeon. He has the distinction of having been the first physician to locate permanently in Florence.

Dr. Edwards was twice married, his first wife being Miss Gertrude Graham, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Graham, both of whom were natives of Massachusetts, and to this union three children were born: Ralph, now engaged in ranching in British Columbia; and Earl and Bruce, both of whom are attending school in Massachusetts. He later took as his second partner in life Miss Ethel Monroe, to whom he was united in wedlock on the 11th of February, 1912. She is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Monroe. Her parents were both natives of Nova Scotia and to them nine children, were born. In the year 1900 her father with his family emigrated to Oregon and established his home on the Siuslaw river in Lane county. He was by trade and occupation a skilled carpenter and mechanic and for many years was engaged in the contracting and building business. His large family of nine children are all still living except one son, Raymond, who lost his life by accidental drowning in the Siuslaw river.

Dr. Edwards is a loyal and enthusiastic member of the republican party and has served as chairman of the town council of Florence and for the past four years he has held the appointment as acting assistant surgeon in the United States public health and marine hospital service. He is also a member of the Lane county educational board. He is the owner of much valuable business property in Florence and his home in that city is among the most beautiful residences in this part of the state of Oregon. Dr. Edwards is regarded as one of the substantial and highly respected and useful citizens of his adopted state. His success in the practice of his profession is an evidence of his natural and acquired abilities to successfully fill that responsible calling in life. He is interested in every public enterprise that seeks in the least to advance and improve the condition of the people in his county and state.

WILLIAM C. GIFFORD is the well known and popular proprietor of the Washington Hotel of Hillsboro, which is in every respect a first class hostelry, the efforts of the proprietor making it thoroughly attractive to the traveling public. It was in the year 1905 that Mr. Gifford came to Oregon and in the intervening years he has made steady progress along business lines. He was at that time a young man of only about twenty-two years, his birth having occurred in Delavan, Wisconsin, September 20, 1883. His father, Daniel Gifford, was born in Syracuse, New York, in 1840, and is still living at Genoa Junction, Wisconsin, where he was engaged as a carpenter and contractor retiring about ten years ago. At the time of the Civil war he espoused the cause of the Union and did active duty at the front with Company C of the Second Wisconsin Cavalry. He has ever been an advocate of the republican party since its organization and holds membership with the Woodmen of the World. He married Elnore Boyce, who was born in Illinois, and in their family were six children: Fred, now residing at Lake Geneva, Wisconsin; Ralph, whose home is in Elkhorn, that state; Lottie, living in Hillsboro, Oregon; Daniel, of Alberta, Canada; William C., of this review; and Raymond, deceased.

At the usual age William C. Gifford began his education, attending the common schools of Wisconsin and then entering business circles as an employee of the Oliver Typewriter Company, with which he remained about four years. He afterward spent two years in conducting tourists through Yellowstone Park, and in 1905 went to Portland, where he was connected with Hotel Portland five years. In January, 1911, he arrived in Hillsboro and leased the Hotel Washington, conducting it as a first class hostelry. His lease covers ten years, so that Hillsboro is assured of having a thoroughly modern and attractive hotel for at least a decade. It is equipped in modern style, has hot and cold water and all first class appointments to promote the comfort of the

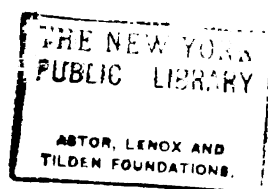
guests. Mr. Gifford is thoroughly business-like in manner and at the same time is ever genial and courteous, so that he is proving a most popular host.

On the 20th of May, 1908, Mr. Gifford was united in marriage to Miss Lottie Wann, who was born in Washington county, Oregon, a daughter of George and Emma Wann, both natives of Illinois and now residents of Portland. The father followed farming in Washington county ten years. In the Wann family were six children: Edith, the wife of A. J. Morris, of Portland; Edgar, who is a twin brother of Edith and resides in Hillsboro; Ralph, who was married at Hillsboro, Washington county, Oregon; Thomas, living in Hillsboro; Charles, a resident of Denver, Colorado; and Mrs. Gifford. It was in the year 1878 that Mr. Wann came with his family to Oregon, arriving in September, at which time he took up his abode in Oregon City but later removed to Washington county, where they lived for many years. Her father was a soldier of the Civil war, going to the front with an Illinois regiment. Mrs. Gifford's brother Ralph was county recorder of Washington county for two years. Mr. and Mrs. Gifford have become well known during their residence in Hillsboro and have made many friends. The point Mr. Gifford has already reached in his business career promises well for the future and his laudable ambition and unflinching enterprise seem to indicate that further success is an assured fact.

DAVIS WASHINGTON LAUGHLIN, who followed general agricultural pursuits in Yamhill county throughout his entire business career, has since 1905 lived at Carlton in honorable retirement. His birth occurred in Missouri on the 14th of September, 1842, his parents being James Morrow and Nancy Cordelia (McCoy) Laughlin, the former a native of North Carolina and the latter of Lincoln county, Missouri. They were married in Missouri and there continued to reside until March, 1850, when they crossed the plains to Oregon by ox team, arriving at Oregon City in the month of September. Subsequently they removed to Yamhill county, where James M. Laughlin took up a donation claim of six hundred and forty acres, occupying the same until his demise in 1875. He carried on general farming and also dealt in stock, meeting with a gratifying measure of success in both branches of his business. He was originally a whig in politics but later supported the republican party. His wife was called to her final rest in 1903. Unto them were born twelve children, as follows: Davis Washington, of this review; Mrs. Rebecca Wade, of Yamhill, Oregon; Mrs. Lucinda Thomas, who makes her home in Washington county, Oregon; Mrs. Bertha Murphy, living in Linn county, Oregon; James D., who resides on his father's old homestead three and a half miles northwest of Yamhill, Oregon; Mary J., the deceased wife of Jacob Roberts; John L., who has also passed away; Naomi, the deceased wife of Frank Houseworth, of Yam-



MR. AND MRS. D. W. LAUGHLIN AND DAUGHTER



hill; Elizabeth, the deceased wife of Franklin Hill, of Gaston, Oregon; and William, Hillman P. and Dora, all of whom have passed away.

Davis W. Laughlin, who was but a lad of eight years when he accompanied his parents on their journey to Oregon, remained at home until he had attained the age of nineteen. He then cultivated a tract of rented land in Yamhill county for one year and on the expiration of that period purchased a farm of two hundred acres, owning and operating the same until 1905. In that year he put aside the active work of the fields and took up his abode at Carlton, where he owns an attractive home, also three other residence properties and a number of vacant lots.

In 1862 Mr. Laughlin was united in marriage to Miss Sarah P. Sappington, who was born in Oregon on the 12th of February, 1846, her parents being James M. and Mary (Anderson) Sappington, natives of Virginia and Kentucky respectively. They were married in the Blue Grass state and there continued to reside until 1846, when they made the journey across the plains to Oregon, settling in Washington county, where Mr. Sappington passed away in June, 1847. A year later his widow removed to Yamhill county, where in 1849 she gave her hand in marriage to Jeremiah Roland of South Carolina. By her first husband she had five children, of whom Mrs. Laughlin is the only survivor. The others were as follows: John W., who died at Hillsboro, Oregon, at the age of fifty-one years and who was at that time treasurer of Washington county, having been a prominent factor in public life; George W., who passed away at Tillamook, Oregon, when sixty-three years of age; Eliza S., the deceased wife of John Fouts, of McMinnville, Oregon; and Margaret, who died at the age of two years. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Roland were born six children, as follows: Thomas Jefferson, who is a resident of McMinnville, Oregon; James M., living at Methow, Washington; Maggie J., the deceased wife of H. H. Hewett, of Albany, Oregon; Marian S. and Newton J., twins, the former a resident of McMinnville and the latter of Drain, Oregon; and Luanna, who passed away when six years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Laughlin have had three children, but Ada and Laura died in infancy. Luella Orice is the wife of C. L. Harris, a furniture dealer of Carlton, Oregon. She has received excellent educational advantages, pursued a course in music and gave instruction therein for a number of years and is also an artist of ability. Mrs. Laughlin fitted herself for the teacher's profession but never had occasion to follow it.

Mr. Laughlin gives his political allegiance to the republican party and has been on the election board for forty years. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to La Fayette Lodge, No. 3. Both he and his wife belong to the Eastern Star, being connected with Checowa Chapter, No. 77, of Yamhill, Oregon. Mr. Laughlin is a past patron and his wife was first worthy matron for three terms. Since early boyhood, or

for a period of more than six decades, he has been a resident of the northwest and has here gained a host of warm friends as well as a handsome competence.

J. C. HOLDEN, who is now serving his second term as county clerk, was born in Tillamook county, on February 1, 1874, and is a son of Horace F. and Margaret E. (Edwards) Holden. The father was born in Boston, Massachusetts, his natal day being the 4th of August, 1837, while the birth of the mother occurred in Iowa on November 9, 1851. In his early manhood Mr. Holden came to Oregon around the Horn by way of the Sandwich Islands. Pioneer conditions still prevailed practically throughout the state, the settlers in the rural districts being in constant fear of the Indians. He readily adapted himself to the needs and requirements of primitive conditions, assuming his share of the hardships and privations, and went to the front in the war with the Yakima Indians. He acquired land and turned his attention to agricultural pursuits during the remainder of his life. He passed away in Tillamook, April 19, 1910, but the mother is still living and continues to make her home in Tillamook. Our subject is the second child in order of birth and the eldest son born to Mr. and Mrs. Holden, the other members of the family being as follows: Anna, who is the eldest, still living at home with her mother; Verner, a farmer in Tillamook county; Hattie, deceased, who was the wife of Fred Stoddard, and left a daughter, Marie; and Arthur, who is living in Tillamook.

The boyhood and youth of J. C. Holden were spent on a ranch, in the work of which he assisted while attending the common schools of Tillamook in the acquirement of an education. After leaving high school he continued to work on the farm until he had attained the age of twenty years when he took a position in a butter and cheese factory. He spent nine years at this work and then entered C. & E. Thayer's bank in the capacity of cashier. At the expiration of two and a half years he resigned this position to assume the duties of deputy sheriff. He discharged the responsibilities of this office for two years, at the end of which period he was elected county clerk. Mr. Holden has given very satisfactory service in this office, as is attested by the fact of his reelection, and is numbered among the ablest clerks who have ever served the county.

The marriage of Mr. Holden and Miss Selma Allen, a native of California and a daughter of J. P. Allen, a hotel keeper of Tillamook, was celebrated on August 18, 1903. One daughter has been born of this union, La Verna.

The fraternal relations of Mr. Holden are confined to his membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, he being treasurer of his lodge, and the Woodmen of the World. In politics he is a republican, and in addition to the public offices already mentioned he served for three years as city recorder. He is one of the public-spirited, enterprising citizens of the town and is an active and

zealous member of the Commercial Club of Tillamook. Mr. Holden is well known in the county, where he has spent practically his entire life and among whose citizens he numbers many friends.

RAY A. HARPOLE. An attractive ranch of fifty acres situated near Whiteson is evidence of the thrift and energy of Ray A. Harpole, who here engages in general farming. His birth occurred in Marion county, this state, on June 30, 1879, and he is a son of Frank and Elizabeth (Stautenberg) Harpole, the father a native of Illinois and the mother of Iowa. In 1853, Frank Harpole accompanied his parents on their removal to Oregon, the family home being established in Marion county. There he completed his schooling and grew to manhood, at the same time receiving a practical training in the best methods of tilling the fields and caring for the crops. When old enough to begin for himself he chose agriculture as his vocation, first following it in Marion county, but in 1882 he came to Yamhill county and here he continues to live at the age of sixty-six years. The mother came around the Horn in 1865 with her parents, who located in Oregon City, later removing to Salem. She married Mr. Harpole in the southern part of Marion county, and there they began their domestic life. Five children were born of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Harpole, as follows: Alice, the wife of C. C. Steinell, of Portland, Oregon; Nellie, who married J. A. Glover, of Yamhill county; Ray, the subject of this sketch; Charles, who is deceased; and Eva, the wife of J. B. Bufon, of Kelso, Washington.

Ray A. Harpole attended the common schools of this county in the acquirement of an education, remaining at home until he was eighteen years of age. He then began to make his own way, first working in a dairy in Umatilla county, where he resided for ten years. Later he rented some land that he operated with success, thus accumulating sufficient capital to enable him to buy one hundred and sixty acres, which he devoted to general farming. He disposed of his holdings in 1906, and returned to Yamhill county and he now cultivates a two hundred and eighty acre ranch as a renter. His efforts have been well rewarded financially and he is now also the owner of a fine ranch of fifty acres situated in Yamhill county. Mr. Harpole is one of the capable young agriculturists of the county and is most intelligently directing his endeavors. He is very ambitious as well as industrious and takes great pride in improving his property and is going to make it one of the valuable holdings of the county.

In 1900 Mr. Harpole was united in marriage to Miss Isabelle DeSpain, who was born and reared in Umatilla county, and a daughter of J. B. and Jennie (Hurt) DeSpain, also natives of Oregon. Mrs. Harpole is the second in order of birth of the nine children in the family. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Harpole there have been born two children: Ralph,

born on the 11th of April, 1901, and LaFera, whose birth occurred on July 4, 1903.

Mr. Harpole has always supported the republican party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise, but he does not care for political preferment, although he served as road supervisor in Umatilla county. He is one of the enterprising and progressive citizens of the county, who is always ready to champion the adoption of every movement that will promote the community welfare or aid in the development of the public interests.

EMMETT BEESON. A true son of Oregon is Emmett Beeson, having been born near Talent in that state in 1867 and showing in his character and in his conduct during his life those qualities of sturdy and rugged earnestness which are the west's heritage to her sons. He is a practical farmer, having been born on a western ranch and acquiring his knowledge of the details of the business in the practical and efficient school of early experience.

Emmett Beeson was born on his father's farm near Talent, Oregon, on September 18, 1867. He is the son of Welborn and Mary Catherine (Brophy) Beeson. His early life was a test of his strength and reliability. At an age when most boys are not considered out of their childhood, Emmett Beeson was called upon to assume such responsibilities as do not always fall to the lot of a full grown man. His father had acquired an old donation claim and with his four sons had also taken up claims on the Antelope. When Emmett Beeson was only fifteen years of age, his father's health broke down completely, leaving Emmett, as the eldest son, to assume all the obligations of the claims and the responsibilities of the operation of a home in the new western country. Some time later the father died, leaving a family consisting of his wife and eight children, of whom the youngest was but five years old, entirely dependent upon the exertions of this man of twenty-five. How well he fulfilled his responsibilities the record of his life shows. He now owns upward of seven hundred and seventy-five acres of land in Jackson county, and is living in one of the prettiest little homes in that section of the country. The house is situated in the midst of an eleven acre tract, and is noted for its traditions of true western hospitality.

On November 14, 1891, Mr. Beeson married Miss Elizabeth Briner, of Jackson county, a daughter of Lemuel Briner, one of the early settlers of this section of the country. To Mr. and Mrs. Beeson have been born four children, Earl D., Everett L., Elton E. and Ellis B.

Emmett Beeson is quite active in the politics of his section, giving his allegiance to the republican party. He is well known in political circles for the honesty and uprightness of his principles. Fraternally he is a member of Ashland Lodge, No. 944, B. P. O. E.; Talent Lodge, I. O. O. F.; Ore-

gon Lodge, W. O. W., and Talent Lodge of the Fraternal Union of America.

Assuming as he did the responsibilities of manhood when scarcely more than a boy, Emmett Beeson's life has been an example of the power of sturdy and unremitting labor in the interests of others, and of the determining influence which responsibility and duty can have upon an upright character.

THOMAS SCOTT WILKES. For efficiency and accuracy in his chosen line of work, Thomas Scott Wilkes is surpassed by none. He has long been engaged in surveying and map drawing in Washington county and his work has ever been of a nature to commend him to the confidence and win for him the admiration of the general public. He belongs to one of the old Oregon families, his birth having occurred October 2, 1858, on a farm where the town of Banks now stands and which was a part of Peyton Wilkes donation land claim. His parents were Jabez and Mary Jane (Jackson) Wilkes. He began his education as a common-school student, attending in Union Point district No. 13, and later he mastered the higher branches of mathematics and surveying by study at home. In his early business career his attention was given to work as a surveyor, abstractor and draftsman, surveying and map drawing in Washington and Columbia counties, following those pursuits continuously with the exception of seven years spent in civil service in Colorado and Arizona, extending from 1901 to 1907, inclusive. In 1891 he compiled the present ownership books for Washington county and a complete county atlas in 1909. He had carried on business for some time under the name of the Wilkes Brothers Abstract Company, of which he was the founder and manager, operating under that style from 1889 until 1893. He has sought to establish a record for accuracy and efficiency rather than to accumulate wealth and it is a matter of satisfaction to his friends that while he has attained his ambition he has also been accorded a liberal patronage of which he is indeed worthy.

He did important service as county surveyor of Columbia county, Oregon, from 1880 until 1886, and Washington county from 1900 until 1902. He has always taken an active interest in political affairs but never as a strict party man or a political worker. His theory is that the office should seek the man and he has constantly adhered thereto, never asking for a nomination or a vote. His political views, however, accord with the principles of the republican party and only in a general way have his efforts been put forth to secure party successes whereby he believes that the best interests of the community will be conserved.

On the 1st of January, 1880, near Mountdale, Oregon, Mr. Wilkes was united in marriage to Miss Nancy Jane Northrup, a daughter of Perrin and Rachael (Miller) Northrup. Mrs. Wilkes was born in Crescent City, California, in 1859. Her parents

became early Oregon pioneers. Her paternal grandfather settled in Washington county at an early day and her maternal grandfather became a resident of Linn county. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Wilkes have been born five children. Marion F., now thirty-one years of age, married Florence Maxfield, of Corvallis, Oregon, has two sons and resides at Corvallis. Burt, aged twenty-seven, wedded Lena Wirtz, has one daughter and resides with his family at Hillsboro. Elinor, aged twenty-five, Ward, aged eighteen, and Clair, aged sixteen, are all at home. The family are well known in Hillsboro and have an extensive circle of friends in Washington county. Mr. Wilkes is well known as a prominent member of the Knights of Pythias order, which he joined in 1893, and of which he was continuously commander from 1898 until 1899. The record of such a man is a flat contradiction to the assertion that America is engrossed in money making with little regard for the manner in which wealth accrues. He has ever placed principle before prosperity and has never sacrificed his own self-respect and the esteem of his fellowmen in the attainment of a competence.

EUGENE JENKINS, who conducts a successful business as a jeweler of Tillamook, was born in that city on the 23d of September, 1875, his parents being G. T. and Eliza (Morton) Jenkins. The father's birth occurred in Iowa in 1847, while the mother is a native of Indiana. G. T. Jenkins came to Oregon in 1863, locating in Portland, where he embarked in the dray business. Subsequently he made his way over a trail to a homestead within three miles of Tillamook, where he has since devoted his attention to the pursuits of farming and dairying with excellent results. His uncle, Thomas Johnson, served as a captain in the Civil war. Our subject is one of a family of nine children, the others being as follows: Emmett, a captain on Tillamook bay; Amy, the wife of James Murphy, an agriculturist of Tillamook county; Ivy A., the wife of Daniel Murphy, who follows farming near Spokane; Vine, at home; Mary, who gave her hand in marriage to Solomon Smith, a farmer of Tillamook county; a half brother, George Witherell, who is engaged in farming and also in the real-estate business at Portland; a half-sister, Catherine, who is at home; and a half-brother, Witherell, who was drowned in Yamhill county at thirteen years of age.

Eugene Jenkins acquired his education in the public schools of Tillamook, thus gaining knowledge which well equipped him for the practical and responsible duties of life. He is now engaged in business as the proprietor of a jewelry store and enjoys a well deserved and gratifying patronage in this connection.

In 1900 Mr. Jenkins was united in marriage to Miss Madeline Wade of Tillamook, a daughter of William and Irene (Johnson) Wade. Her father is a substantial agriculturist of Douglas county. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins have been born three chil-

dren: Amy, Wade and Corinne. In his political views Mr. Jenkins is a democrat, while fraternally he is identified with the Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Woodmen of the World. He has remained a resident of Tillamook from his birth to the present time and is well known and highly esteemed as one of the prosperous and enterprising young business men of the city.

F. S. MORRIS, who in connection with his brother, William J. Morris, is engaged in the real-estate business in Newberg, Oregon, has through the wise utilization of opportunities which the great west offers to the industrious and persevering, won creditable success. He was born in Dutchess county, New York, on the 10th of April, 1860, a son of Cornelius G. and Maria M. (Scupp) Morris, who were also natives of the Empire state. The father died in 1863 while serving in the Civil war, while one of his sons was killed at the battle of Cold Harbor. The father and two sons were enlisted soldiers in the Union army, while another son was in the navy at the time of the Civil war. In 1871 the mother removed with her family to Minnesota, where she resided until the time of her death, in 1887. Of the seven children born unto Cornelius G. Morris and his wife only two now survive, the brother of our subject, William J. Morris, being identified with him in his business interests.

F. S. Morris acquired his education in the public schools and for one term was engaged in teaching. He was but three years of age when he lost his father and he continued with his mother until his marriage, in 1883, to Miss Mary F. Prelat, a native of Stuttgart, Germany. In 1871 she was brought by her parents to the United States, the family first locating in St. Paul, Minnesota, but later establishing their home in Montana, where the father and mother both passed away. In their family were seven children.

After his marriage Mr. Morris worked at the carpenter's trade, which he followed for fifteen years, and at the expiration of that time he took up farming in Montana, giving his attention to that line of activity until 1908. In that year he sold his farm and came to Oregon, here purchasing a tract of thirty acres near Newberg, ten acres of which he converted into an orchard. He is now engaged in the real-estate business in Newberg in connection with his brother, William J. Morris, and in addition to handling all kinds of land they also deal in loans and insurance. Their business has already reached gratifying proportions and the fact that it is constantly increasing in volume and importance is an indication that the public is coming to recognize more and more fully their good business ability and straightforward methods.

As the years have come and gone Mr. and Mrs. Morris have become the parents of nine children, as follows: Fay Dell, the wife of Paul J. Meyer, of Yamhill county; Mabel C., who married Albert Van Diest,

of Montana; Robert F., Raymond B., George W., Howard T., Oliver J. and Mary F., all at home; and Ina C., deceased.

Mr. Morris and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church, of which he is now serving as treasurer, and in the various phases of church work both are deeply and helpfully interested. Mr. Morris also belongs to the Maccabees and he gives his political support to the prohibition party, doing all in his power to further the cause of temperance in the community in which he makes his home. He has lived his life to noble purpose, ever being actuated by manly principles and high ideals, and few residents of Yamhill county more rightly deserve the regard and esteem of their fellowmen.

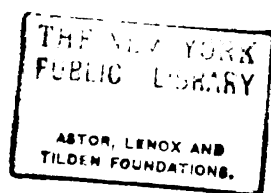
DAVID H. LOONEY, who is president of the state board of agriculture and has for many years been connected with agricultural interests in Oregon, now resides in Jefferson. He was born in Marion county, December 9, 1849, the son of Jesse and Ruby (Bond) Looney, the father a native of Tennessee and the mother of Alabama. Crossing the plains with an ox team, the parents came to Oregon in 1843 and at first settled three miles north of Salem but later removed to the southern part of the county, where they took up a donation land claim of six hundred and forty acres. The father passed away on this farm in 1869, at the age of sixty-eight years, and the mother, surviving him by about thirty-one years, died in 1900, at the advanced age of ninety-three. In their family were thirteen children: Marion, Susan and Fauntleroy, all of whom are deceased; John B., a sketch of whom is given on another page of this volume; Ellen, who is the widow of A. P. Gaines; Jesse, deceased; Benjamin and Pauline, of Jefferson; William, deceased; David H., of this review; N. H., who is superintendent of the State Reform School; Frances, who is the widow of W. F. Cornell; and Addie B., who is the wife of A. J. Fairbanks, of California.

David H. Looney began his education in the country schools of Marion county and then attended the public schools of Jefferson. Later he became a student at the Willamette University in Salem. He remained with his parents until the death of his father when he, being the eldest son at home, took charge of the homestead. He resided on and operated the same until 1910, when, having erected his present beautiful residence in Jefferson, he there made his home. He now owns eight hundred acres of land, on which are the best of improvements, and his highly cultivated farm is supplied with the latest machinery for facilitating the work of the fields. He engages quite extensively in raising Jersey and Guernsey cattle and also has for the last thirty years operated a private creamery on his farm.

Mr. Looney has been twice married. In 1887 he wedded Miss Jessie Kate Thompson, who died eleven years later, leaving two children: Addie, who is the wife of E. J. Huffman; and Harold B., who resides in Jef-



DAVID H. LOONEY



erson and is married to Miss Eugenia Smith. In 1898 Mr. Looney was again married, his second union being with Miss Lona George, and they have one son, George, who is eleven years of age.

In his political views Mr. Looney is a stalwart republican and fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order at Jefferson. He has filled all the chairs in the local lodge and also belongs to the chapter in Salem. He and his wife are members of the Order of the Eastern Star and of the Macabees. He attends the local church and is deeply interested in the progress and welfare of his community. In the operation of his farm and creamery he has ever been active and industrious, systematizing his work and carrying on the labors in harmony with the most advanced ideas of the day—a fact which is widely recognized, as he has been made president of the state board of agriculture, in which position he is most successfully and capably officiating.

WILLIAM THOMAS KIDD, who for the past ten years has been devoting his energies to the cultivation of a fine ranch of seventy-five acres situated seven miles southwest of McMinnville, is one of the estimable citizens of Yamhill county. He was born in the province of Ontario, Canada, on the 25th of May, 1853, and is a son of Thomas and Clara (Keys) Kidd, also natives of Canada. There the father engaged in farming until about twenty years ago, when he sold his property and moved to Carlton Place, where he now lives retired at the venerable age of ninety-six years. The mother passed away about eighteen years ago. Of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Kidd there were born twelve children, of whom nine are living: Liza, the wife of Richard Fleming, of Canada; Jane, who married Thomas Kidd, a member of another family of the same name, also of Canada; W. T., our subject; Easter A., who is living with her father; Samuel, who resides in Canada; George A., who makes his home in Yamhill county; Mary, the wife of Robert McCaffrey, also a resident of Canada; Richard, who is a resident of that country; and Margaret, the wife of Andrew Thompson, also living in Canada.

Reared on his father's farm William Thomas Kidd attended the common schools and assisted in the work of the fields and care of the stock, making himself proficient in agricultural pursuits. Upon attaining his maturity he left the parental roof and began to work in the lumber camps until 1879 when he came to the United States. He fled upon a homestead in North Dakota, continuing to reside in that state during the succeeding twenty-two years. At the expiration of that time he disposed of his holdings and removed to Oregon, locating in Yamhill county in 1901. A man of practical ideas and unlimited energy, Mr. Kidd has concentrated his powers upon the development and improvement of his property, devoting his fields to those crops to which they were best adapted. His efforts have been crowned with success, his harvests annually

showing an appreciable increase over the year previous, both in the quantity and quality of the products. Everything about his place is indicative of his increasing prosperity, as he takes great pride in his homestead and makes such improvements as he feels his circumstances warrant from year to year, until now his is one of the attractive and valuable properties of the community. Much of the success that has attended the efforts of Mr. Kidd must be attributed to his commendable system of directing every effort toward a definite purpose and its accomplishment. He never dissipates his energies, but follows a specific plan, with absolute confidence in its attainment.

In 1879, Mr. Kidd was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Madigan, a native of Ontario, Canada, and a daughter of Patrick and Johanna (Powers) Madigan. Mrs. Kidd, who is the fourth in order of birth of six in their family, accompanied her parents on their removal to North Dakota, where they both spent their latter days. Of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Kidd there have been born nine children: George A., William John, Harry T., Frank W., Clara May, Bertha A. and Emmett E., all of whom are at home, the last named being still in school; and two sons who are dead.

The family are of the Christian Science faith and fraternally Mr. Kidd is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of North Dakota, and he also belongs to the Brotherhood of American Yeomen, being a charter member of both the organization in North Dakota and the one in Amity. In his political views he is a republican, and has served as road supervisor for two terms and as a member of the school board for one. During the period of his residence in Yamhill county Mr. Kidd has become known as a straight-forward and reliable business man, progressive citizen and faithful friend.

HARRY T. BAGLEY. It is the young men who are the promoters and builders of the west. Enterprising and progressive, they have brought the enthusiasm of early manhood to the task of utilizing the natural advantages here offered and in every community their influence is felt as a moving factor for advancement and substantial up-building. Of this class Harry T. Bagley is a representative. He was born in Canton, Ohio, December 23, 1874. His father, William Bagley, was a native of Stafford, England, and came to the United States in 1866, making his way to Ohio, where he lived for a long period. In 1885 he arrived in Oregon and has since devoted his attention to farming in that state. He married Sarah Robinson, a native of Rugby, England, in which country their wedding was celebrated in 1866. They became parents of six children, of whom five are living: William H., a resident of Washington county; Lillie, the wife of J. B. Hanley, of the same county; George R., who is engaged in the practice of law in Hillsboro; Harry T.; and Nellie, the wife of Ira Hoard.

Harry T. Bagley spent the first eight years of his life in the place of his nativity and began his education in the schools of Canton but in 1885 removed with his parents to Oregon and continued his studies in the schools of Hillsboro and later in the high school of Portland. Attracted by the profession of law he began reading in 1894 with the firm of Ellis & Lyon, the former a member of congress and the latter now federal judge at Juneau, Alaska. After a thorough course of study Mr. Bagley was admitted to the bar in 1897 and for fourteen years has continued in the practice of law in Washington county, where he served as deputy district attorney from 1897 until 1900. The practice accorded him is large and in its conduct he displays a comprehensive mastery of legal principles and a thorough understanding of his cause. He is always loyal to the interests of his clients and yet never forgets that he owes a still higher allegiance to the majesty of the law.

In January, 1898, Mr. Bagley was united in marriage to Miss Cora Rhea, who was born in Morrow county, Oregon, a daughter of T. A. and Henrietta (Cecil) Rhea. The father, who was for many years vice president of the bank at Heppner, Oregon, is now living retired. Mr. and Mrs. Bagley are prominent socially in Hillsboro, where they have an extensive circle of friends. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias and is one of the leaders of the republican party here. At the present time he is serving as a member of the school board and in December, 1910, was elected mayor of Hillsboro, so that he is the present chief executive of the city, to which he is giving a public-spirited, practical and beneficial administration, characterized by many needed reforms and improvements. His patriotism is one of his strongly marked characteristics and none question his devotion to the general good.

J. N. PESTERFIELD, who for twenty-four years has been successfully engaged in the dairy business in Tillamook county, is a native of Wayne county, Illinois, his birth having there occurred in 1867, his parents being W. T. and Leah Pesterfield. In 1884 the family migrated to California, and there the father passed away in 1909, but the mother is still surviving, and continues to make her home in California. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Pesterfield there were born twelve children, eight of whom are living.

As he was a youth of seventeen years when his parents removed to the west, J. N. Pesterfield acquired his education in the common schools of his native state. He had been trained to agricultural pursuits from his earliest boyhood and when old enough to begin his independent career naturally adopted that vocation to which he was best adapted. In 1887 he came to Tillamook county and bought two hundred and fifty acres of uncultivated land. This was the nucleus of his present excellent business. He brought his land under cultivation and began the breeding and raising of a good grade

of stock for dairy purposes. This has proven to be a most lucrative undertaking and he now owns a good herd of cows, enjoys an excellent patronage and is recognized as one of the prosperous men of his community.

In 1903, Mr. Pesterfield was united in marriage to Miss Armeta Root, a native of Colorado. Although he has always been too much occupied by the development of his private interests to take an active part in political matters, Mr. Pesterfield meets the requirements of good citizenship by casting his ballot at election, his support being accorded to the republican party. He is one of the capable business men of the county, who by means of his own energy has met the success he so justly merits.

DR. THOMAS W. HESTER, a practicing physician of Newberg, enjoys an enviable reputation as one of the successful representatives of the medical profession in this state. His birth occurred in Colorado on the 24th of August, 1877, his parents being William A. and Rachel J. (Stafford) Hester, both of whom were natives of Ohio. Removing to Illinois, they spent the remainder of their lives in that state, the father passing away in 1899 and the mother on the 4th of June, 1883. Their children were three in number, namely: Rhoda, the wife of S. A. Mills, of Newberg, Oregon; one who died in infancy; and Thomas W., of this review.

The last named acquired his early education in Vermillion county, Illinois, and later continued his studies in Earlham College of Richmond, Indiana, from which institution he was graduated in 1899. He is likewise a graduate of the Pacific College at Newberg, Oregon, and prepared for his chosen work in the medical department of the University of Oregon, completing the prescribed course in 1905. Locating for practice in southern Oregon, he there followed his profession until September 1, 1911, and then opened his present office at Newberg. Here he has already built up a gratifying patronage, having demonstrated his skill and ability in solving the intricate problems which continually confront the physician in his efforts to restore health and prolong life. While following his profession in southern Oregon he was also interested in a fruit farm and still owns a tract of forty acres in that part of the state.

In 1899 Dr. Hester was united in marriage to Miss Dell Hampton, a native of Iowa and a daughter of Milton J. and Mary Hampton, both of whom were born in Ohio. In 1887 they came to Oregon, locating near Dundee, Yamhill county, and in this state spent the remainder of their lives. They were the parents of seven children, six of whom yet survive. Our subject and his wife have four children, as follows: Helen R., who was born in Madison county, Iowa, on the 15th of September, 1901; Marie L., whose birth occurred in Portland, Oregon, on the 6th of July, 1903; Ralph W., born in Portland in October, 1904; and Homer Thomas, whose birth occurred in Jackson county, Oregon, March 22, 1907.

Dr. Hester gives his political allegiance to the republican party, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Friends church at Newberg, to which his wife also belongs. Genial in disposition, unobtrusive and unassuming, he is patient under adverse criticism and in his expressions concerning brother practitioners is friendly and indulgent.

E. J. BONDSHU, who is one of the thrifty and enterprising farmers of Washington county, was born in Cuyahoga county, Ohio, on the 21st of June, 1859, and has been a resident of Oregon for thirty-five years. He is a son of Charles and Emily (Lewis) Bondshu. The grandparents came from Germany and located upon a farm in Ohio, where the father was reared. In their family were two sons, one of whom, Frank, was last heard from in Michigan. The mother of our subject was a daughter of James and Harriett Lewis. She was born in Ohio, August 23, 1843. She grew to womanhood and was married to Mr. Bondshu in the Buckeye state. In 1866 Mr. Bondshu moved with his family to Iowa and two years later to Colorado. After spending a year in the state last named, he continued his journey westward to Merced county, California, and spent his last years in Los Angeles county. He died in 1911, after reaching the age of seventy-eight. In his family were four children, their names being: E. J., of this review; Charles F., who is now living in Chicago; Arthur, who died in Ohio; and F. A., who served as county recorder of Mariposa county and is now filling the office of county assessor. In 1874 the union of Charles and Emily Bondshu was annulled and Mrs. Bondshu was married to Charles Hope and to them were born four children, as follows: Mary, who is the wife of George Mensor; George and Thomas, both of whom reside in Mariposa county; and Nellie, who married Robert Halsted, of California.

Mr. Bondshu of this sketch arrived in California in 1869, being then ten years of age, and completed his school education in that state. At the age of seventeen he started out to meet the world on his own account and came to Washington county, Oregon, where he secured work upon various farms. He settled upon the place he now occupies when it was almost virgin forest, only one acre being cleared. He has applied himself with great industry and now has one of the highly improved farms of this section. He erected the family residence, barns and outbuildings and in all his operations has displayed thorough knowledge of his calling.

In 1885 Mr. Bondshu was married to Miss Martha J. Thatcher, a daughter of Harmon and Jemima (Dunbar) Thatcher. The parents of Mrs. Bondshu came to Oregon in 1847, making the trip from Indiana in a wagon drawn by ox teams. They started on the long journey immediately after their marriage and endured many hardships in crossing the plains and mountains but persevered to the end. Mr. Thatcher located

upon a donation claim and as the years passed became one of the prominent and successful men of Washington county. There were nine children in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Thatcher: Isabelle, who is the widow of George Hadden Warren, who makes his home at Tillamook; Franklin, of Washington county; Marcia, who lives at Forest Grove; Lewis, who is deceased; an infant daughter also deceased; Julia, who married William Barker, of Tillamook, and is now deceased; Martha, who is now Mrs. E. J. Bondshu; and Norman, of eastern Oregon. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Bondshu, all of whom are deceased. Charles Ivan, the second in order of birth, died at the age of seventeen of consumption. Otis died at the age of two years of brain fever and Carrie Blanche was called away May 30, 1911, at the age of seventeen, as the result of congestion of the lungs. The others died in infancy.

Mr. Bondshu has been a supporter of the republican party ever since he arrived at his majority but has never aspired to political office, as his interest has centered in his business and his family rather than in public affairs. He is a valued member of the lodge of Woodmen of the World at Forest Grove. By a life of industry and well directed application he has won a competence and he has gained an enviable reputation in a business to which he seems thoroughly adapted and which presents attractive inducements to men of experience and good judgment.

ADOLPH ERICKSON. To a man of ambition, energy and determination, nothing is impossible. Such a man is Adolph Erickson, who with practically no capital, and little knowledge of the language and customs of the people, has within sixteen years become one of the prosperous farmers of Tillamook county. He was born in Germany on the 24th of June, 1874, and is a son of Peter and Mary Erickson, natives of Schleswig-Holstein. The former is still living in the fatherland but the mother passed away in 1900. Thirteen children were born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Erickson, seven of whom are living, four of these being residents of the United States, while the others still live in Germany.

The first twenty years of the life of Adolph Erickson were spent in the country of his birth, to whose common schools he is indebted for such educational advantages as he enjoyed. Becoming dissatisfied with conditions as he found them in Europe, rebelling at the restrictions of caste and class distinctions, he determined to come to the United States, feeling assured that here, on an equal footing with his fellow citizens, he could realize his ambition, independence and a home of his own. The first year of his residence in this country he spent in California, but at the expiration of that period he came to Tillamook county, Oregon, where he has ever since lived. When first locating here he rented a dairy farm, which he operated for a year, meeting with such suc-

cess in this undertaking that at the end of that time he was able to buy a small ranch, investing in twenty-four acres of uncultivated land. He cleared and brought this under cultivation as his means permitted, toiling with unremitting energy to bring his place up to its present standard. By the exercise of diligence and thrift he was able to save sufficient money to enable him to extend the boundaries of his place and later add another fifteen acres to the tract. It is all rich, fertile soil and under Mr. Erickson's capable supervision and painstaking efforts has been developed into a valuable property, now worth five hundred dollars per acre. The crude buildings first erected to serve his immediate needs have given way to a fine modern residence and barns, adding greatly to the attractiveness as well as value of his homestead.

Mr. Erickson returned to Germany on a visit in 1909, and while there was united in marriage to Miss Hermine Jacobson, also a native of the fatherland. Two children have been born of this union, Wanda and Anne Marie.

Ever since granted the right of franchise through naturalization Mr. Erickson has given his political support to the republican party, but he has never sought office. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being affiliated with the lodge at Tillamook. Mr. Erickson deserves much credit for the position he has attained in the community and the prosperity he has enjoyed, as he landed in America with a capital of but five dollars, and the measure of success which has rewarded his efforts is the result of his own inherent ability and capably directed energies.

C. O. BURGESS, a prosperous farmer and real-estate man of Yamhill county, who resides on his farm two and one-half miles southwest of Sheridan, was born in Warren county, Missouri, February 3, 1847, the son of P. M. and Helen J. (Graves) Burgess. The father, whose family had come from Pennsylvania, was a native of Virginia, but at about the age of seventeen came to Missouri, where he passed the rest of his life, dying in 1868. He was a farmer by occupation and also engaged in the mercantile business. A public-spirited man, he always took an active interest in local politics and was sheriff of the county and filled several other county offices. The mother, a daughter of James B. Graves, who crossed the prairies in 1847, was born in Kentucky and reared in Missouri. She is now living with her son, C. O. Burgess, of this review, and has reached the advanced age of eighty-four years. In her family were eight children, of whom C. O. Burgess was the eldest. The others are: L. M., who is a nurseryman in Rosalia, Washington; Lucy, now Mrs. Robert Orr, of Spokane, Washington; Helen, who is the wife of E. F. Lampson, of Willamina, Oregon; Anna, the wife of C. W. Webster, of Nez Perces, Idaho; Alice, who is the wife of Gus Anderson, of Spokane Falls, Washing-

ton; Emmett, of Everett, Washington; and Mary N., deceased.

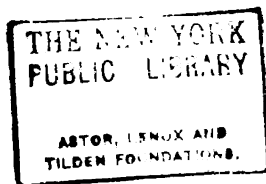
C. O. Burgess, reared under the parental roof, attended the common schools and remained at home until he was twenty-five years of age. He came to Oregon with his family, going by steamer from New York by way of the Isthmus of Panama and thence to San Francisco. At first he located in Yamhill county and then removed to Polk county, where he lived until 1872, when he went east of the mountains and took up a claim, remaining there nine months and then located where he now lives, two and one-half miles southwest of Sheridan, on the Grande Ronde road. He owns seventy-two acres of land here and twenty acres near Ballston, Oregon. He is engaged in general farming and also makes a specialty of raising Poland China hogs.

In 1873 Mr. Burgess was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Branson, who was born on the ranch on which she now lives. She is a daughter of Benjamin B. and Eliza E. (Dickey) Branson, who crossed the plains in 1849 and settled on this land which was his donation claim. In their family there were thirteen children, of whom Mrs. Burgess was the eldest. The living ones are: Mrs. Burgess; Mrs. W. W. Smith; Mrs. Nora Rowell; Ephraim N.; Mrs. Laura Hider; Mrs. Susie Dilley; Mrs. Ida Harris; and Mrs. Gertrude Stockton. Benjamin B. Branson passed away in Sheridan, February 27, 1906, while Mrs. Branson had preceded him in death on the 29th of April, 1888. Mr. and Mrs. Burgess have become the parents of the following children: Melvin, who is a real-estate man at Amity, Oregon; Helen, the wife of R. P. Howard, of Albany; Myrtle, the wife of Guy Fendle, of Willamina, Oregon; Pearl, who is the wife of G. C. Price, of Tillamook, Oregon; Lovey and Rex, at home; and Tottie, deceased. In politics Mr. Burgess gives his allegiance to the republican party. Mrs. Burgess is a faithful adherent of the Baptist church. Mr. Burgess has been very active in business all his life, has been engaged in real-estate work for the past twenty-five years and has the reputation of having sold more land than any other man in Sheridan.

E. L. PERKINS. On the roster of county officials in Washington county appears the name of E. L. Perkins, who is now serving as county recorder, his service in that connection gaining for him firm hold on the regard of those who appreciate fidelity and capability in public office. Moreover he is numbered among the native sons of Washington county, his birth occurring here on the 8th of August, 1885, his parents being Thomas B. and A. J. (Francis) Perkins. The father, who was by occupation a general merchant, was born in Kentucky in 1853 and the mother's birth occurred in Missouri in 1854. The seven children born of their union are all yet living and are as follows: T. L., of Portland; J. W., also of that city; Flora, the wife of J. H. Humphreys; Ida, who married M. S. Berdan, of McMinville, Oregon; E. L., of this review; B. R., resid-



C. O. BURGESS AND FAMILY



ing in Seattle, Washington; and J. B., who makes his home in Hillsboro.

The early education of E. L. Perkins was received as a pupil in the common schools of Washington county and the Failing School of Portland. He was but a lad of fifteen years when, putting aside his textbooks, he went to the Philippines and there served for three years as a member of the regular army. He received honorable discharge in Fort Wayne, Michigan, in 1903, and, returning home, resumed his studies, taking up the study of law under the preceptorship of H. T. Bagley, in Hillsboro. After a thorough course of reading he was admitted to the bar in 1909 but, owing to the duties which have devolved upon him in an official capacity he has never engaged actively in the practice of his profession. In 1906 he was appointed to the office of deputy recorder for Washington county, serving in that capacity until 1910, in which year he was elected county recorder, assuming the duties of that office on the 1st of January, 1911. The broad experience and comprehensive training which came to him as deputy recorder have well prepared him for the duties of his present office which he performs with marked promptness and fidelity, and his course is proving entirely satisfactory to his constituents and all concerned.

Mr. Perkins was married, in 1906, to Miss Eva J. Cornelius, who was born in Hillsboro, a daughter of B. P. and Esther (Barrett) Cornelius, the former serving as postmaster of Hillsboro. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Perkins have been born a son and daughter, Kingsley and Esther Frances, both born in this city. Mr. Perkins gives stalwart support to the republican party, while his fraternal relations are with the Knights of Pythias. Although numbered among the younger citizens of Hillsboro, his youth has seemed no barrier in his upward progress, for, fortunate in possessing an ability and character that inspire confidence, he has, by the simple weight of his character and ability, won a place for himself that augurs well for future attainment.

WILLIAM FRANCIS TOWNE. One of the early pioneers of Jackson county was William Francis Towne, who after many years spent on the high seas became a miner in California. He then settled in Jackson county, Oregon, in the '50s and in 1879 he founded the business which has since become the Phoenix Mercantile Company and was for twenty-two years connected with that establishment, disposing of his interest in 1901, when he retired from active business life. After living quietly at his home in Phoenix for about eight years, he passed away August 25, 1909, greatly beloved by a large number of friends and respected as a prominent citizen and pioneer by the entire community.

Mr. Towne was born at Kennebec Landing, Maine, March 14, 1831, the son of Jedediah and Sarah E. (Mitchell) Towne, both natives of New England. He was reared

until he attained the age of fourteen years in the home of his parents and then shipped before the mast. For a number of years he followed a seafaring life, touching at all the principal ports of the world. Going around the Horn to California on one of his voyages, he left the ship at San Francisco when the gold fever in California was at its height and for several years was engaged in mining. In the late '50s he came to Oregon and settled in Jackson county, where he at first began working as a carpenter in the Applegate valley, but he later returned to his occupation of mining and in partnership with two other men owned and operated what is now the Ankeny mine. In 1879 he came to Phoenix and there established himself in the mercantile business, in which connection he remained actively employed for twenty-two years. He was prominently identified with the mercantile interests of Jackson county until he disposed of his business in 1901, when he retired and thus lived until the time of his death, which occurred August 25, 1909.

Mr. Towne was married in 1874 to Miss Mary E. Stockberger and to them four children were born: Helen M., now the wife of Ed F. Grisez, of Oregon City; Anna W., a resident of Phoenix; George P.; and Marion B., who is studying law in the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor. The mother of these children passed away August 25, 1903, and her demise was deeply regretted by her family and a large circle of friends.

Mr. Towne was a member of the Masonic fraternity, being at the time of his death one of the oldest Masons in the city, having joined that order in Maine while there on a visit in 1864. Probably no man in Jackson county ever enjoyed the respect and confidence of his fellowmen in a greater degree than did Mr. Towne during his active career as well as while he was living a retired life. He had an unusually extensive acquaintance throughout the community and every man who knew him was his friend. He was regarded by all as one of the leading citizens of Phoenix and his counsel and advice were often sought and usually followed with splendid results. He was a man of good judgment, keen business foresight, and, above all, was strictly honorable in all his dealings. His death was mourned by the entire community, upon which he left an impress which the passage of many years will not efface.

BARNHARD JACOB, who is successfully engaged in agricultural and dairy pursuits, is a native of Russia, his natal day having been the 21st of April, 1879. He is a son of V. Jacob, who is mentioned at greater length elsewhere in this work.

The early years in the life of Barnhard Jacob were spent in his native land, to whose common schools he is indebted for such educational advantages as he enjoyed. When he was seventeen years of age his parents emigrated to the United States, locating in Oregon. During the succeeding four years Barnhard Jacob rendered such assistance as

he could to his family by devoting his energies to the cultivation of the home ranch. Upon attaining his majority it was recognized that he must begin for himself, so leaving the parental roof he rented some land that he cultivated for a year, after which he worked as a farm hand for a year. He then was in a position to acquire property and he invested his small capital in two hundred acres of land located fifteen miles south of Tillamook. After operating his farm for two years he disposed of it, later purchasing his present ranch. This contains sixty acres of bottom land that he devotes to general and dairy farming. The rich alluvial soil affords excellent pasturage, while his fertile fields yield annually abundant harvests of those cereals best adapted to dairy purposes. Mr. Jacob keeps twenty-two milch cows that provide him with a permanent, monthly income which adds materially to his yearly receipts. Energetic and capable as well as an indefatigable worker he is making rapid forward strides to a position of prosperity. In addition to his fine property he is one of the stockholders and a director of the Elmwood cheese factory, one of the thriving industries of this vicinity.

On the 1st of July, 1900, Mr. Jacob was united in marriage to Miss Rosetta Wyss, a native of Switzerland, who emigrated to the United States with her parents in 1898. Of this marriage there have been born four children: Herman, Dorothy, Rosie and one who is dead.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob are members of the Roman Catholic church, in the faith of which denomination they are rearing their family. Although he does not actively participate in the political life of the county, Mr. Jacob meets the requirements of good citizenship by casting a ballot on election day, giving his support to the candidates of the republican party. He is one of the active and efficient younger members of the agricultural interests of Tillamook county, who by manner of his business transactions has clearly manifested his right to the regard and confidence of his community.

R. P. HAMBLIN. One of the more recent acquisitions to the commercial circles of La Fayette is R. P. Hamblin, who for the past two years has been successfully conducting a general mercantile establishment here. He was born in Kentucky on January 3, 1869, and is a son of H. C. and Martha (Moore) Hamblin, who always made their home in the Blue Grass state, the mother passing away in 1901 and the father in 1908. They were the parents of eight children, as follows: Noah and Susan, both of whom are living in Kentucky; R. P., the subject of this sketch; James, who lives in Taylorville, Illinois; George, who is a resident of Oregon; Thomas, living in Kentucky; Lee, who is deceased; and Douglas, also a resident of Kentucky.

Reared on a farm, while pursuing his education in the common schools R. P. Hamblin was becoming familiar with the best methods

of plowing, sowing and harvesting the fields, under the capable supervision of his father. He remained at home until he had attained the age of twenty-two years, then went to Illinois and worked for a year. At the expiration of that period he returned to his native state, locating at Corbin, where for five years he worked in a planing mill, and he spent the following seven years in Wasioto, Kentucky. In 1905 he made up his mind that the west afforded better opportunities than the middle states so with his wife and family he removed to Oregon. Upon his arrival in this state he filed on a homestead in Jackson county and spent the ensuing four years in its development. This work netted him very good returns and at the same time he brought his ranch under such high cultivation that at the end of the period he sold it at a price that fully compensated him for the investment of both time and money. He then removed to Sheridan, where he resided for a year, subsequently coming to La Fayette, where he established the business he is now conducting. Mr. Hamblin has a very good location for his store, and as he carries a full and well selected stock of merchandise to meet the varied tastes and circumstances of his customers, is building up a nice business. He is a genial man and is always gracious and accommodating in his treatment of patrons, realizing that the success of any commercial enterprise depends as much upon the ability to retain customers as to win them. His enterprise has met with unusual success from the first and he now owns one of the largest stores in the town, and is accorded a goodly share of patronage.

In 1890, Mr. Hamblin was united in marriage to Miss Mary J. Caddell, who was born and reared in Kentucky, as were likewise her parents, W. J. and Rebecca Caddell, both of whom are still living and continue to reside in the Blue Grass state. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hamblin: Ethel, who is attending high school; Mary and Hazel, both of whom are deceased; Lora, who is in school; and Earl, who is deceased.

Mr. and Mrs. Hamblin hold membership in the Baptist church, and he also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having held all of the chairs in his lodge. The political views of Mr. Hamblin coincide with the principles of the republican party, for whose candidates he always casts his ballot. Although he takes a deep interest in local affairs he has never aspired to official honors, and does not seek political preferment. He is enterprising and progressive in his methods of conducting his business and is meeting with well deserved success in his undertaking.

HENRY D. EDWARDS. It has not been alone the men who have molded the government or filled the offices of the community or state, but also the men who stand forth less conspicuously in the public eye, yet who have in the daily performance of duty been actuated by the spirit of progress, who

are the real developers of a great commonwealth. In the latter connection, Henry D. Edwards deserves more than passing notice. He is numbered among Oregon's pioneers of 1854 and thus for nearly sixty years, has been a witness of the wonderful growth and development of the state. For a long period he was connected with general agricultural pursuits, but is now living retired in Eugene. His business affairs were managed in the most practical way, leading to substantial progress, and thus he acquired the competence that now enables him to rest from further labor.

Mr. Edwards was born in Mahaska county, Iowa, April 21, 1848, and is a son of Thomas D. and Barbara E. (Rinehart) Edwards. His grandfather, Britton Edwards, was a resident of New York, whence he removed westward to Iowa in 1843. That state was then an almost unbroken wilderness and he cast in his lot with its frontier settlers but was not long permitted to enjoy his new home, his death occurring in 1845. His widow and her family, including Thomas D. Edwards, remained in that state until 1854, when all removed westward to Oregon, settling in what is now Springfield. Thomas D. Edwards had, in the meantime reached adult age, had married Barbara E. Rinehart, and had a little family at the time he came to Oregon. He secured a homestead claim, which is still in the possession of his descendants. Year after year he tilled his fields and resided upon that place until, within a short time prior to his death, which occurred in Eugene in October, 1894, when he was sixty-eight years of age.

Henry D. Edwards spent his youth in the usual manner of farmer lads upon the frontier. He has been an interested witness in all the changes which have converted Oregon from a frontier state into one of the great commonwealths of the Union. As the years passed by in his boyhood, he became more and more familiar with the work of the farm and in time assumed management of the property and conducted it until 1902. He raised the crops best adapted to the soil and climate and his practical methods and enterprise won him success, so that in 1902, he was enabled to put aside the arduous work of the farm and remove to Eugene, where he is now enjoying a well earned rest, with leisure for those activities which are to him a source of interest and pleasure. His property comprises two hundred and ninety-five acres four miles east of Springfield, all under cultivation which has been rented since his retirement in 1902.

In May, 1871, Mr. Edwards was united in marriage to Miss Eliza I. Clearwater, a daughter of Martin and Elizabeth Clearwater who came to this state from Indiana in 1865. They became the parents of five children of whom four are living: Chester D.; Clara C., the wife of E. R. Hogan, who makes his home near Jefferson, Marion county, Oregon; Ina T., at home; and Elzelma, the wife of T. J. Sweany, of Seattle.

Mr. Edwards is an honored member of the Masonic fraternity. He belongs to Eugene Lodge, No. 11, A. F. & A. M.; Eugene Chapter, No. 10, R. A. M.; Hiram Council, No. 9, R. & A. M.; and Ivanhoe Commandery, No. 2, K. T. His political allegiance he gives to the republican party and upon its ticket he was elected in 1898 to the office of county commissioner, and served continuously until January 1, 1911, when he refused to again become a candidate. During his incumbency, the contract was let for a new courthouse. He ever exercised his official prerogatives on the side of progress and improvement and stood for much that has been of distinct value to the county. That he was a most capable and faithful official is indicated in the fact that he was continued in the position for twelve years and the same spirit of loyalty has been characteristic of his entire life in every relation.

HON. WILLIAM D. WOOD, M. D. While engaged in the practice of medicine in Hillsboro since September, 1890, Dr. William D. Wood is perhaps even more widely known as a republican leader of Oregon, having been closely associated with the task of molding the party policy, while, as a member of the state senate, he has done not a little toward shaping the laws of the commonwealth. His patriotism is unmarred by selfish interests. With conscientious zeal, he labors for the welfare of the political principles which he deems of greatest value as factors in good government. Dr. Wood is further entitled to representation in this volume as one of the early settlers of Oregon, his birth having occurred May 13, 1863, near what is now North Plains, but was then called Glencoe. His father, Zina W. Wood, was born March 5, 1826, in Woodstock, Ontario, Canada, and in the year 1852, made his way overland to Oregon, settling in Portland, where he spent one year. He next took up his abode on Tualitin plains, where he still resides. For many years, he was actively and successfully engaged in farming, but is now living retired. He married Jane Shaw, who was born in Missouri, in 1835, and came to Oregon in 1852, their wedding being celebrated the following year. Four children were born unto them: Emily, who became the wife of D. P. Trullinger, of North Yamhill, and died May 11, 1911; Mildred, the wife of Joseph Connell, of North Plains; Zina, who is now living on a farm of three hundred and fifty acres adjoining Hillsboro; and Dr. Wood of this review.

The last named was reared amid the scenes and environment of western life, and early became imbued with the progressive spirit which has been the dominant factor in the rapid upbuilding of the Pacific northwest. After attending the common schools of Hillsboro, he won the Bachelor of Arts degree at Pacific University, Forest Grove. He also attended Tualitin Academy, from which he was graduated in the year 1887. Thinking to find the practice of medicine congenial and hoping that he could make of it a profitable field of labor, William D.

Wood went to Ann Arbor, Michigan, where he matriculated in the state University as a medical student and was there graduated, in 1890. In September of the same year, he located for practice in Hillsboro, where he still remains as an active and successful representative of the profession. He has kept in close touch with what is being done by distinguished physicians and surgeons throughout the country, reading and thinking broadly and quickly adopting any improved methods.

On the 25th of November, 1892, Dr. Wood was united in marriage to Miss Grace Connell, a daughter of Joseph Connell, of North Plains, and they now have an adopted son James Arthur Wood, who has been a member of their household since he was six months old. Mrs. Wood is a sister of Samuel Connell, of Dr. E. D. Connell and of Richard Connell of Portland, Oregon. She is also a sister of Joseph Connell and Thomas Connell, farmers of North Plains, and of J. W. Connell, of the firm of Connell & Company, proprietors of a mercantile store in Hillsboro. Her sister, Mrs. J. Tenbaum, is a graduate of the Good Samaritan Training School for Nurses, at Portland.

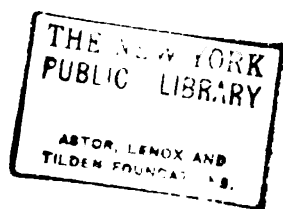
Dr. Wood is a prominent representative of the Masonic fraternity, in which he has filled all of the chairs; a fact indicative that in the opinion of his fellow members he has proved loyal to the teachings and beneficent spirit of the craft. He belongs also to the Order of the Eastern Star, the Knights of Pythias, the Woodmen of the World and the Knights of the Maccabees. He has taken an active interest in the work of the republican party, and from 1892 until 1896, served as coroner of Washington county. In the latter year, he was made chairman of the central county committee and so served during the free silver campaign. He has also been a member of the republican state central committee, and in 1908, he was made his party's candidate for the office of state senator. He was elected, representing his district in the sessions of 1909 and 1911. He was county health officer of Washington county for four years, and at the present time, is filling the office for the third term. As the years have passed by and he has prospered in his undertakings, Dr. Wood has made judicious investments in property and now owns good realty in Hillsboro. Whatever he has undertaken has called forth his best efforts. He is diligent and determined in whatever he does. Obstacles and difficulties do not seem to bar his path, but rather serve as an impetus for renewed effort on his part. In his profession and in his political connections he keeps in touch with the best thinking men of the age. He is well qualified for important professional activity, and for political leadership.

MELCHOIR ABPLANALP. At the age of forty years Melchoir Abplanalp, of Tillamook county, finds himself in the enjoyment of a competency which he has gained through his own well directed efforts and he is also

one of the honored men of the community. He is a native of Switzerland, born August 24, 1871, a son of John and Anna (Imdorf) Abplanalp. Both of the parents were born in the old country where the father engaged in farming and dairying. Mr. and Mrs. Abplanalp were the parents of six children, three of whom are living: Melchoir, of this review; Mary, who is the wife of Ernest Geinger, a farmer of this county; and Katharine, who married Alexander Morolf, of Napa county, California.

Mr. Abplanalp whose name introduces this sketch received his early education in his native country. He remained with his parents until June, 1887, and then, at the age of seventeen, started alone for America, coming direct to Tillamook county, Oregon. He stopped for one week at Portland where he made many interesting observations as to the manners and customs of the people with whom he was to become identified. Soon after reaching his destination he secured employment upon a farm and after two years rented three hundred and fifteen acres, being associated in this enterprise with his uncle, Benedict Imdorf. They continued in partnership for three years and then Mr. Abplanalp purchased one hundred and sixty acres of good land five miles southeast of Tillamook. He has developed his place until it is now one of the best improved farms in the county and its appearance reflects great credit upon its owner. He applies himself exclusively to the dairy business and has about sixty cows, all of which are of a good grade. He takes a great interest in dairying and is serving for the second term as president of the Red Clover Creamery Company which is located on his farm. His parents came to America with two sons and two daughters after their son Melchoir took up his residence in Tillamook county and they are now living on a farm of thirty acres which is just east of the place owned by their son. The father is seventy-eight and the mother sixty-seven years of age. The grandfather of our subject preceded him to this county by two years and made the first Swiss cheese that was manufactured in the county. The Abplanalp family was the first to attempt milking during the winter, which is coincident with the rainy months in this part of the state, and demonstrated that the work could be successfully carried forward. Their example has been followed by all dairymen along the northwest coast.

In 1898 Mr. Abplanalp was married to Miss Mary Grossen, a daughter of John Grossen. She was born at Berne, Switzerland, and came to America with her parents in 1882, locating in Washington county, Oregon. Both of her parents are now living at Hillsboro. In their family were nine children, namely: Magdalena, who is the wife of John Myer, of Washington county; Tilda, who married Emil Kuralte, of Hillsboro; John, a resident of California; Rosa, now Mrs. Alfred Burkhalter, of the state of Washington; Mary, who married Melchoir Abplanalp; Gelgan, also of the state of





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Washington; Fred, who makes his home with his parents at Hillsboro; Lysia, who married Albert Toley, of Washington county; and Edward, who is residing with his parents. Mr. and Mrs. Abplanalp have had five children, three of whom survive, namely: Rosa, who is nine years of age; Warner, aged six years; and Elizabeth, who is two years of age.

Mr. Abplanalp is a valued member of the Odd Fellows and also connected with the grand encampment. His religious belief is indicated by membership in the German Reformed church. Politically he gives his support to the republican party. He has never served in any public office except that of commissioner of the port of Tillamook, which position he occupied for one term. By his industry and thrift he has established himself comfortably in a prosperous region and gained a position as one of the respected citizens of his adopted state. The future appears for him bright with promise and he may truly rejoice that in youth he sought a home under the beneficent influences of the American republic. He possesses the confidence of his neighbors and friends and as the years advance there is every reason to believe that he will gain new victories and receive further recognition for his valuable services in promoting the permanent welfare of his section.

R. F. ZACHMAN, who engages in the plumbing business, has for three years been successfully identified with the commercial interests of Tillamook. He was born in Wright county, Minnesota, on April 9, 1875, and is the youngest child born to John and Amelia (Ayd) Zachman. The parents were both natives of Germany, the father having been born in Baden. In their early life they emigrated to the United States, locating in Minnesota, where Mr. Zachman followed his trade, which was that of cabinet maker, and also engaged in farming. They were the parents of thirteen children, of whom nine are living. With the exception of two, our subject and one daughter, Mrs. Berning, who is also a resident of Oregon, all reside in Minnesota, in which state the parents passed away.

The first fifteen years in the life of R. F. Zachman were spent on a farm in Minnesota, his early education being obtained in the common schools. At the expiration of that time he went to Pio Nono College, Saint Francis, Wisconsin, later entering St. John's University, Collegeville, Minnesota, from which institution he was graduated in 1893. After the completion of his education he learned the plumbing trade, but when he had finished his period of apprenticeship went to St. Paul, where for four years he was engaged in the grocery business. Withdrawing from this activity at the end of that time he returned to his trade, which he followed for some time in Minneapolis. Soon after the earthquake he went to San Francisco, spending about three months in the stricken city, after which he came to Oregon, first locating in Portland, and go-

ing from there to Astoria, where he spent several months. While there he installed the plumbing in the Clatsop county courthouse and fire-engine house. In December, 1907, he came to Tillamook, and the January following established a shop near First street on Second avenue east. He remained there for a year, then moved onto Second avenue east, where he remained until he purchased the building in which he is now located. Mr. Zachman here engages in a general plumbing, heating and sheet metal business, being experienced in the work of installing heating plants and doing gas fitting. He is a skilled workman and thoroughly practical in his methods, his varied experience as a journeyman having well qualified him to capably and skilfully meet any difficulty of a mechanical nature which may arise in the course of his work. Thoroughly reliable, he can always be depended upon and by reason of his intelligent direction of his business, as well as the fact that he employs competent workmen, he has succeeded in building up a large patronage, which is constantly increasing.

On the 7th of July, 1908, Mr. Zachman was united in marriage to Miss Annie M. Rexeisen, a native of St. Paul, Minnesota, and a daughter of Joseph and Josephine Rexeisen. The father, who was a contractor and builder, is now deceased, but the mother is still living. Of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Zachman there have been born two children, Anthony Joseph and Dolor Rudolph.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Zachman are communicants of the Roman Catholic church, and he is also a member of the Catholic Order of Foresters and the Commercial Club of Tillamook. In matters politic he is entirely independent, supporting such men and measures as to him seem best adapted to meet the exigencies of the situation. He has never taken a particularly active interest in municipal affairs, but served for one term as councilman from his ward. Mr. Zachman belongs to that class of progressive, energetic and capable young business men who have been such prominent factors in the development of this section of the country, and although he has been a resident of Tillamook for but three years, the period has been sufficiently long for him to become recognized as one of those who will attain success.

GEORGE FULLER is successfully engaged in the operation of a fine ranch of three hundred and twelve acres located seven miles southwest of McMinnville. He was born in Minnesota, on the 12th of October, 1869, and is a son of Clarke A. and Julia (Jenkinson) Fuller, the father a native of Vermont and the mother of Wisconsin. They went to Minnesota during the pioneer days and filed on a homestead which Mr. Fuller operated during the summer months, while in the winter he taught school. There they continued to reside until 1903, when they came to Oregon and bought three hundred and twelve acres of land, that is now being cultivated by their son George. The father passed away

in April, 1908, and the mother is still living, making her home with her son George. Of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Fuller there were born eight children: Adelia, the wife of William Dick, of North Dakota; Frankie, who married Alonzo Kendrick, of Minnesota; George, the subject of the sketch; Walter, who is living in Portland; Herbert, of Minnesota; Chauncey, who is a resident of Prince Albert, Canada; Louis, of Texas; and John, who is residing in this county.

George Fuller received a good common-school education and after laying aside his text-books he remained on the farm, assisting his father with its cultivation. He was the only son who adopted agriculture for his life vocation, and as time passed he assumed more and more of the responsibility connected with the operation of the homestead, having spent the greater part of his life under the parental roof. He accompanied his parents on their removal to Yamhill county, being associated with his father in the improvement and cultivation of the ranch until the latter's death, since which time he has operated it alone. In 1911 he acquired another hundred and fifty acres by purchase, three miles south of Dayton, which he rents out. Mr. Fuller is a very capable business man as well as agriculturist and is directing the cultivation of his land along modern methods, meeting with gratifying returns in his undertaking. During the period of his residence he has effected extensive improvements in his place, having erected substantial buildings and brought his fields unto a high state of cultivation. Everything about his place gives evidence of close and careful supervision and capable management, which invariably bespeaks prosperity.

In 1906, Mr. Fuller established a home for himself by his marriage to Miss Ella Pearce, a native of England and a daughter of Richard and Mary (Kerslake) Pearce. They emigrated to the United States in 1893, first locating in Illinois, but they subsequently removed to Oregon. The mother passed away a week after the family landed in New York, but the father is still living, and is now a resident of Yamhill county, Oregon. Of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Pearce were born four children: Rose, the wife of J. R. Ashford, of Yamhill county; Florence, who is living in Boise, Idaho; Percy, a resident of this county; and Mrs. Fuller. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Fuller there has been born one son, Richard T., whose birth occurred on the 27th of October, 1907.

Fraternally Mr. Fuller is a Mason, being identified with the lodge at Amity, and his wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Politically he is a republican, but he is not an office seeker, preferring to give his undivided attention to the development of his property interests, in which he is meeting with very satisfactory results.

J. CARL NELSON is one of the men of foreign birth who has made his ability and influence felt in the manufacturing enterprises of Newberg. Born in Denmark, January 24, 1877, he is the son of Sören and

Elsie Marie (Anderson) Nelson, who are now living in Yamhill county, the former having been born April 9, 1840, and the latter, April 12, 1837. They came to Oregon in 1892 and Mr. Nelson has been engaged in agricultural pursuits since that time although in his native country he was a commission merchant after serving for three years in the infantry of the regular army. To Mr. and Mrs. Nelson seven children have been born, of whom the subject of this sketch is the youngest, the others being: Andrew, who died in Denmark, leaving a widow; Nels, who is a resident of Yamhill county, Oregon; Carl, deceased; Christine, the wife of C. F. Johnson, of Newberg; Carl 2d, deceased; and Carrie S., who is living at home.

J. Carl Nelson received his early education in the common schools of Denmark and the public schools of Newberg and Carlton. Later he attended the Pacific College, being graduated from that institution in 1904, and he had the distinction of being the first student of foreign birth to whom the college granted a degree. After this he was engaged as bookkeeper for the Newberg Pressed Brick and Terra Cotta Company and served in that capacity for five months. But desiring to undertake some business enterprise independently, he established a bicycle and sporting goods store, which he operated for six years. Selling this he purchased a prune farm of fifty-four and one-half acres, which was a half interest in what was known as the C. A. & L. M. Churchill farm, located one mile north of Newberg. Mr. Nelson continues to make this farm his home but in August, 1909, went to Newberg to act as bookkeeper for the Newberg Manufacturing and Construction Company. He still occupies that position and is also treasurer and secretary, having been elected to the former office when the firm was incorporated. He is a stockholder in the business, and in August, 1909, was made secretary. The specialty of this company is cement work, of which they manufacture cement blocks, tiles and ornamental designs. In addition to this they also do general mill work and manufacture various commodities, including show cases, counters, church pews and store fixtures. They are steadily enlarging their earning capacity and depend upon their active, energetic force of employes and officers for their success.

Mr. Nelson was married September 19, 1906, to Marietta May Jones, a native of Minnesota. She was born February 23, 1881, and is the daughter of T. E. and Kathryn Isabel (Guthrie) Jones, the former born April 13, 1854, and the latter, October 27, 1860. The mother is now deceased. Mr. Jones, who is a mason by trade, resides in Portland. Mrs. Nelson is the second of the six children of this family, all of whom are living, namely: Jennie, who is the wife of Jesse Martin, of Grass Valley, Oregon; Helen, who resides in Portland and is the wife of R. L. Dudrow; Archie E., a resident of Portland; Minnie, the wife of F. L. James and a resident of Rochester, Washington; and Howard, who lives in Portland.

In politics Mr. Nelson is a republican and, as a business man, believes in the policies of that party as the surest measures for commercial progress. He is a member of the Baptist church. Mr. Nelson has risen high in the business circles of Newberg and has won for himself respect and the recognition of ability which is the due of the man who has overthrown obstacles. Benefited by his college training and contact with American institutions, he has assimilated those traits which he has afterward used so advantageously in meeting Americans on their own ground. His powers of discernment and natural energy have been turned to good account and he has shown that success is the reward of endeavor and earnest work.

ERNEST J. GIENGER. At seventeen years of age Ernest J. Gienger first looked upon Tillamook county and as a prosperous farmer he is now permanently identified with this part of Oregon. He is well known as an industrious man, who is at all times willing to lend his assistance in promoting the interests of the county. Born in Wittenberg, Germany, December 19, 1871, he is a son of George and Caroline (Schwartz) Gienger, both of whom were born in the old country. The father learned the dairy business and emigrated to America in 1879, sending for his family about six months later. He first located at Jeffersonville, Indiana, where he engaged for seven years in the retail sale of dairy products and for two years as a wholesale dealer in the same line. In 1889 he came to Tillamook county and purchased one hundred and sixty-seven acres, which was known as the old Peter Morgan place. This was the first homestead taken up in the county and was located by Joe Champion, who lived in a hollow tree. The Kilches Indian tribe made their home on this land for many years and a bed of clam shells three feet deep could be seen which extended for a half a mile. Mr. Gienger engaged in dairy ranching according to the old-fashioned style and shipped his butter once a year. He disposed of his place in 1903 and is now living retired at Portland, having reached the age of seventy-one years on October 13, 1911. The mother who was born on the 29th of October, 1840, is a daughter of John Schwartz. Her mother died when she was a child but she received a good education and was married to Mr. Gienger when she was twenty-one years of age. Fourteen children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Gienger, eight of whom survive, namely: John, who is engaged in the wholesale fruit and produce business at Jeffersonville, Indiana; Carrie, the wife of N. L. Glaser, a cooper of Astoria, Oregon; Minnie, who married Peter Shmid, of Portland; Anna, who is the wife of John Hathaway, of Tillamook; Ernest J., of this review; Albert, who lives at Ashland, Oregon; Lena, who married D. F. Thompson, of Tillamook county; and George, who is the only one of the children born in America and is now living with his parents at Portland.

Ernest J. Gienger attended school in his native land for two years and after coming to the United States studied German and also was a student in the public schools of Jeffersonville, Indiana, advancing as high as the eighth grade. He is proficient in the German language and can read and write it as readily as English. After arriving in Oregon he attended the Portland Business College, from which he received a diploma. He came to Tillamook county in 1889 and assisted his father upon the home place for ten years, at the end of which time he took up a homestead. Subsequently he disposed of his land and spent two years in San Francisco in the employ of the Southern Pacific Railway. Returning to Oregon, he entered the service of the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company as clerk at Portland but resigned his position eight months later and for one year was in charge of his father's farm. In September, 1902, he bought forty acres of land one and one-half miles southeast of Tillamook, where he established his home. He is also the owner of property in Tillamook and is a stockholder in the Tillamook Creamery Company.

In 1901 Mr. Gienger was married to Miss Mary Abplanalp, a daughter of John and Annie Abplanalp, a record of whom is given in the sketch of Melchoir Abplanalp in another part of this work. Mr. and Mrs. Gienger are the parents of five children, namely: Marie Carrie, who was born August 25, 1902; Pauline Annie, born April 14, 1904; John Ernest, born May 11, 1905; Ernest George, born April 17, 1907; and Lenhart Melchoir, born November 26, 1908.

Mr. Gienger votes in support of the republican party, whose principle of protection he regards as highly important in advancing the welfare of the nation. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias. He has passed through the various chairs of the lodge at Tillamook and is now serving as chancellor commander. He is a valued member of the Woodmen of the World and he and his wife are identified with the Lutheran Reformed church at Tillamook. He is a man of fine business ability, as has been demonstrated by his success in his chosen calling, and readily gains the respect of all with whom he comes into contact.

HON. W. N. BARRETT, lawyer and law maker, has had not a little to do with shaping legislation in Oregon as well as with the interpretation of the laws as a practitioner in the courts. He makes his home in Hillsboro and is one of the native sons of Washington county, born November 24, 1855. He represents one of the old and honored pioneer families of the state and has himself for more than fifty-five years been a witness of the growth and progress which has brought Oregon continuously forward until in its advantages and improvements it ranks with the older states of the Union. His father, W. R. Barrett, was born in Ohio, April 30, 1831. He was a carpenter by trade and after following that pur-

suit for some years turned his attention to farming. He arrived in Oregon in 1854, making the journey westward by way of the isthmus route and taking up his abode in Washington county. Here he secured a donation claim of three hundred and twenty acres and thereafter devoted his energies to general agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in 1906. He was an active participant in many of the events which shaped the history of Oregon in its territorial days and served as a soldier in the Yakima Indian war. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Eliza J. Purdin, was born July 3, 1833, and died in May, 1910. In their family were eight children, of whom two passed away in early childhood. The others were: W. N.; Alice E., the wife of George Dooley, of Banks, Oregon; Deborah, living in Hillsboro; Mrs. Amanda Purdin, a widow, residing in North Yakima, Washington; Anna, who became the wife of J. M. Parrish and died at Wilbur, Washington, leaving three children; and Charles F., living at Banks, Oregon.

At the usual age W. N. Barrett began his education as a pupil in the common schools of Washington county and when nineteen years of age entered Tualatin Academy. Later he became a student in Pacific University, from which he was graduated in 1879. He next took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for a few years and in 1882 began the study of law in the office of Hon. Thomas H. Tongue, of Hillsboro. In 1884 he was admitted to practice before the Oregon bar and entered into partnership with Hon. W. D. Hare, which relationship was continued for three years. Mr. Barrett then began practice alone and has made for himself a creditable position with the Oregon bar. He served as deputy district attorney for seven years under Hon. Thomas A. McBride, now a judge of the supreme court of Oregon, and in 1892 was elected district attorney for the fifth judicial district. That he served capably and efficiently is indicated in the fact that he was re-elected in 1894. This, however, does not cover the extent of his public service in office, for his fellow townsmen, appreciative of his worth and ability, have frequently called him to positions of public trust. In 1880 he was elected a member of the lower house of the state legislature from Washington county, was again chosen to that office in 1891 and once more in 1906, serving during the session of 1907. In 1908 he was elected senator from the district of Lincoln, Tillamook, Washington and Yamhill counties and served from 1909 until 1911. He has since given his undivided attention to the general practice of law in Hillsboro, where he is accorded a large and distinctively representative clientele. He was connected with many important cases tried in the courts of the state and has proved himself a strong advocate and wise counselor. His cause is always presented clearly and forcibly and he is seldom if ever at fault in the citation of principle or precedent.

In 1882 Mr. Barrett was united in marriage to Miss Lucretia Parrish, who was born in Ohio, July 8, 1863, a daughter of James and Mary (Fairfax) Parrish, who became farming people of the northwest. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Barrett have been born three sons: Ira, who is now a senior in the medical department of the University of Oregon; William N., a graduate of the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland; and John P.

In his political views Mr. Barrett has always been a republican, supporting his opinions by intelligent argument, yet never bitterly aggressive in his political attitude. He is a member of Tuality Lodge, No. 6, A. F. & A. M., of Hillsboro and has attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite. He likewise belongs to Al Kader Temple of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine and has membership relations with the Knights of Pythias, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the United Artisans and the State Bar Association. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. He is a member of the Pioneer Association of the state by virtue of having been born here when Oregon was still a territory. He has a wide acquaintance among the old settlers of Oregon as well as among the more recent arrivals in Washington county and his salient characteristics are those which commend him to his fellow townsmen as a citizen of worth, while his professional ability is widely recognized by those who know aught of the work of the courts.

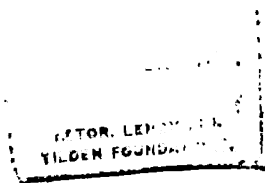
JOHN A. SIMMONS, one of the prominent and prosperous citizens of Yamhill, is the proprietor of an undertaking establishment, also owns a large livery barn and has farming as well as city property. He is likewise identified with financial interests as a director and secretary of the Bank of North Yamhill, which he assisted in organizing.

His birth occurred in Dubois county, Indiana, on the 19th of January, 1843, his parents being William and Susanna (Wineinger) Simmons, the former a native of Washington county, Indiana, and the latter of Pennsylvania. The great-grandfather of our subject served in the Revolutionary war as a private for three years and fortunately escaped injury. He also fought the Indians under St. Clair. The parents of John A. Simmons were married in Dubois county, Indiana, and there continued to reside until 1857. In that year they disposed of their property and removed to Taylor county, Iowa, where they made their home until 1869. Subsequently they took up their abode in Montgomery county, Kansas, within twelve miles of the Oklahoma line, and there spent the remainder of their lives, William Simmons passing away at the age of seventy-four years, while his wife was seventy years old when called to her final rest.

Their children were eleven in number, as follows: Mary Ann, born January 3, 1841, who is the widow of Thomas Freely, of Mont-



MR. AND MRS. JOHN A. SIMMONS



gomery county, Kansas; John A., of this review; Marjory M., who was born May 24, 1845, and died at the age of two years; George K., living in Oklahoma; Rebecca E., who is deceased; Louisa, born December 16, 1851, who is the widow of William Wallace and resides in Kansas; Leonard, who passed away at the age of twenty-four years; William R., whose birth occurred September 15, 1856, and who is a resident of Oklahoma; Marion J., born February 22, 1860, who is a minister of Elk City, Kansas; Rachel M. P., whose natal day was March 2, 1862, and who is the wife of James McCarty, of Elk City, Kansas; and Dennis F., who died at the age of twenty-five years.

John A. Simmons attended the common schools in the acquirement of an education and when a youth of seventeen began farming in Taylor county, Iowa, to which state he drove an ox team on the removal of the family. In 1865 he crossed the plains to Oregon with an ox team, settling on a rented farm near Yamhill and operating the same for seven years, while subsequently he superintended the operation of a Mr. Thompson's farm for three years. On the expiration of that period he purchased a tract of one hundred and eighty-three acres a half mile south of Yamhill, disposing of the property, however, in 1877. He next spent a year in the east on a visit and then returned to Yamhill county, Oregon, purchasing a farm of five hundred and forty-five acres six miles northwest of Yamhill, in the cultivation of which he was successfully engaged until 1889. After selling the place he embarked in business as a general merchant of Nestucca Bay, Tillamook county, conducting a store there for three years, when he sold out. For one year he owned and conducted a butcher shop at Yamhill and afterward carried on the drug business for five years. During this time he acted as agent for the Wells Fargo Express Company and was also ticket agent for the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company. Subsequently he opened an undertaking establishment and has since conducted the same in a manner which has brought him an extensive patronage. He owns a farm of seventy-three acres within a mile and a half of Yamhill and also has several other properties in that town, including a large livery barn. He is likewise a director and the secretary of the Bank of North Yamhill, which institution he assisted in organizing. Mr. Simmons is a man of keen discrimination and sound judgment, and his executive ability and excellent management have brought to him a large degree of success.

In 1860 he was married to Miss Julia A. Simmons, a native of Indiana and a daughter of Leonard and Lorena (Jackson) Simmons, by whom he had six children, namely: William M., who is deceased; Ida M., born November 28, 1863, who is the wife of Robert Petty, of Roseburg, Oregon; Benjamin F., whose birth occurred January 8, 1866, and who is a resident of Yamhill county, Oregon; L. A., born November 23, 1867, who is the wife of Norris G. Russell, of Yam-

hill county; Anna G., born January 21, 1870, who passed away at Seattle, Washington; and Dora I., born January 3, 1873, who died when four years of age. The wife and mother was called to her final rest in 1889, and on the 23d of November, 1893, Mr. Simmons was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Lenora I. Fleming, the widow of John Fleming. She was born in Yamhill county, Oregon, on the 23d of October, 1851, her parents being John and Mary (Kinney) Brisbane, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of St. Clair county, Illinois. They crossed the plains with ox teams in 1847 and spent the first winter in Oregon City, after which they removed to the Chehalem valley, in Yamhill county, taking up a claim, on which they continued to reside until 1855. The following five years were spent in Oregon City but at the end of that time they returned to their homestead in Yamhill county, where they spent the remainder of their lives, the father passing away on the 17th of March, 1906, and the mother on the 3d of July, 1908. They had four children, namely: Mrs. John A. Simmons; Samuel P., who is a resident of Moro, Oregon; William M., living in Yamhill county; and Lyman A., who is also a resident of Yamhill county. By her first husband Mrs. John A. Simmons had two children. Guy Fleming, born November 6, 1875, who was killed by an accident in the mines on the 11th of February, 1905, left a widow and child. John C. Fleming, born August 9, 1878, died on the 18th of November, 1879.

In politics Mr. Simmons is a stalwart democrat, loyally supporting the men and measures of that party. He has served as a member of the school board for twenty-two years, the cause of education ever finding in him a warm friend. He likewise acted in the capacity of deputy sheriff and has been a member of the city council of Yamhill. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic lodge, in which he has passed through all of the chairs. He conferred the third degree on triplets, William, Wallace and Walter Petty, on the same date and is perhaps the only man who has ever had such an experience. The brothers have now attained the age of fifty-one years and are still unmarried. Mr. Simmons is also connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Artisans. He is a Methodist in religious faith, while his wife belongs to the Baptist church. The period of his residence in the northwest covers about forty-five years and he has therefore witnessed much of the growth and development of this part of the country. He stands for all that is right and just and, furthermore, believes in working toward high ideals of citizenship and individual character.

DON T. AWBREY is the manager of the local office of the Postal Telegraph Company at Cottage Grove, where he is also engaged in the express and insurance business. He has for many years been connected with

railroading in various capacities and he owns several pieces of property in his home city, a walnut and cherry orchard in Yamhill county, and has lots in Portland and Florence. He was born in Lane county near Eugene, May 9, 1862, the son of Milton T. and Tabitha F. (Baker) Awbrey, the former a native of Missouri while the latter was born in Illinois. The grandfather, who was a pioneer of Oregon, was the first doctor in Eugene and was also numbered among the first merchants of that city. He came with his family to Oregon in 1852, crossing the plains with ox teams, and settled at the forks of the MacKenzie and Willamette rivers, where he and his wife resided until within a few years of their deaths, when they removed to Junction City. There the grandfather died at the age of eighty-nine, while the grandmother passed away in Eugene about twelve years later, aged ninety-one. Their son, Milton T. Awbrey, remained with his parents until his marriage, when he bought a farm eight miles north of Eugene, upon which he lived for a time but later sold it and bought three hundred and twenty acres north of Irving, Lane county, which he occupied until the time of his retirement in 1904, when he removed to Eugene, where he has since resided. He married Tabitha Baker, who came to Oregon with her parents in 1853. The family settled near Irving, where the parents resided during the remainder of their lives, the father passing away at the age of fifty-three years, and the mother at the age of seventy-two. Milton T. Awbrey is a veteran of the Indian war in Oregon and also of the Mexican war, and receives a government pension. He has now attained the age of eighty-one years while his wife is in her seventy-third year. Unto them six children have been born: O. C., who is a practicing dentist and resides in the east; Don T., of this review; Clara B., who is the widow of John W. Withrow and resides in Portland; E. E., who is living retired at Eugene; Violet M., the wife of W. L. Coppernoll, a jeweler of Eugene; and Mrs. Annie D. Burke, who resides near Irving.

Don T. Awbrey was educated in the common schools of Oregon and later took a course in a business college in Portland. He then became a student at the University of Oregon, leaving that institution at the end of four years. He next took up railroading as an occupation, first being given the position of assistant agent at Eugene. He was then placed in charge of the station at Cottage Grove, remaining there for six and one-half years, when he resigned and was given the express agency in that city, also being made manager of the Postal Telegraph Company's local office there. In addition to his other duties he handles insurance on his own account. He owns a business building in Cottage Grove, which he rents, and also has other property in that city as well as a walnut and cherry orchard in Yamhill county, on Eola Hill, besides owning lots in Portland and property in Florence.

On January 16, 1895, Mr. Awbrey was united in marriage to Miss Cora B. Andrews, who was born in Sullivan county, Ohio, a daughter of W. B. and Elizabeth Andrews, the former of whom was born in England and the latter in Ohio. They were married in the Buckeye state and resided there until 1886, when they came to Oregon by rail. They first made their home at Willamina, but later removed to Eugene, where the father conducted a lumber business until 1911, when he retired. He is now residing in Eugene at the age of seventy-four years, his wife having passed away in 1898. They were the parents of four children: Cora B., who became Mrs. Don T. Awbrey; William H., who is a machinist and resides in Eugene; Mrs. Nancy Sigel, of Portland; and J. E., who is engaged in the bakery and confectionery business at Corvallis.

In his political affiliation Mr. Awbrey is a republican but has never been an office seeker or office holder. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, having filled all of the chairs in the local lodge, and also holds membership relations in the Order of the Eastern Star. He is likewise a member of the lodge of Woodmen of the World and has filled all of the chairs in that order. Mr. Awbrey is a director in the Oregon Agricultural Experimental League at Corvallis, an organization run in connection with the agricultural college composed of members throughout the state engaged in scientific investigation along agricultural and horticultural lines, in which he takes a great interest. Mrs. Awbrey belongs to St. Valentines Lodge No. 121, Women of Woodcraft, of Cottage Grove. She also is a member of the Order of the Eastern Star and has filled all of its chairs. Mr. Awbrey and his wife are prominent members of the Christian church, being active in their church duties. He is well and favorably known to a large number of people in Cottage Grove and community and is one of its representative citizens. He takes an active interest in matters in which the public good may be affected and is prominent in business, fraternal and social circles. He is affable in demeanor, warm-hearted by nature and a thoroughly enterprising, up-to-date citizen and one who is highly valued by his community.

WILLIAM T. GORDON is filling the position of county coroner of Lane county and in his business as funeral director and undertaker he is meeting with excellent success. He was born in Alliston, Ontario, February 23, 1868, and is a son of Thomas Gordon, who was a native of London, England, and in his childhood days went to Canada with his parents. He there resided for a long period but in 1888 brought his family to Oregon, settling about ten or twelve miles west of Eugene. After a short time, however, he took up his abode in the city.

William T. Gordon was about twenty years of age at the time of the removal to the northwest. He had acquired a public-school education and soon after locating in Eugene

he began teaching school, which profession he successfully and capably followed in Lane county for thirteen years. On the expiration of that period he learned the undertaking business and then opened an undertaking establishment in connection with his brother, who was engaged in the furniture business. About six years ago he erected his present undertaking rooms, which are models of their kind, displaying all that is most advanced in connection with that line of work. He has a beautiful chapel, which as far as good taste goes is not excelled in any of the larger cities. The elegance and taste of his appointments have quickly developed his business to its present proportion and he now has the largest patronage in his line in Lane county. One of the older residents of the community who has watched Mr. Gordon's career said of him that he is a self-made man and that the enviable success which he has gained is due entirely to his honesty, his industry and his sympathetic nature, which makes him most kind and tactful in the trying situations with which he has to deal.

Mr. Gordon was married December 30, 1891, to Miss Cora B. Learned, a daughter of George Learned, of Minnesota, who came to Oregon about the time of the arrival of the Gordon family. In his political views Mr. Gordon is a republican and, while he has held the office of county coroner since 1906, he has never been a politician in the usually accepted sense of the term. He belongs to Eugene Lodge, No. 11, F. & A. M.; Eugene Chapter, No. 10, R. A. M.; Hiram Council, No. 7, R. & S. M.; Ivanhoe Commandery, No. 2, K. T., and Al Kader Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He likewise belongs to Spencer Butte Lodge, No. 9, I. O. O. F., of which he is a past master and has been secretary for a number of years. He also belongs to Wimawhala Encampment, No. 6, and to other fraternal organizations, including Helmet Lodge, No. 33, K. P.; Eugene Lodge, No. 357, B. P. O. E., and Eugene Camp, No. 115, W. O. W., of which he became a charter member. His religious faith is evidenced in his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he served as steward for a number of years. He is extremely modest and unostentatious but his fellow townsmen speak of him in terms of high regard and his position is thus established by the consensus of public opinion.

J. F. TAYLOR. Among the citizens whose labors constitute an element in Newberg's commercial growth and prosperity J. F. Taylor is numbered. He is well known in this section of the state as the enterprising proprietor of a feed and seed store, in which connection he has built up a good business. He is also otherwise connected with business interests here, figuring quite prominently in financial circles. He was born in Clinton county, Ohio, March 31, 1853, and is a son of Jacob and Sarah E. (Evans) Taylor, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Indiana. The father spent his last days in

Henry county, Indiana, and the mother is now living in Indianapolis at the very advanced age of eighty-five years. Mr. Taylor had devoted his life to farming and was fifty-seven years of age at the time of his demise. The family numbered three children, two sons and a daughter, namely; J. F., of this review; O. P., who is living in Seattle, Washington; and Ella, who is the widow of Dr. W. N. Wilson, of Indianapolis, Indiana.

Although born in Ohio, J. F. Taylor was reared in Henry county, Indiana, and in early manhood went to Iowa Falls, Iowa, where he owned a farm on the Iowa river, cultivating it for ten years. On his removal to the northwest he located at Centralia, Washington, where he lived for one year, being employed by the firm of Nudd & Taylor, manufacturers of eaves, gutters and house trimmings, the junior partner in the firm being O. P. Taylor, his brother. After a year spent in the state of Washington J. F. Taylor removed to McMinnville, Yamhill county, where he was engaged in the tile business for six years. He then took up his abode at Newberg, where he again engaged in the tile business for five years. During the last two years he has engaged in the feed business and also deals extensively in seeds. He now has a grinder, cleaner and roller and cleans seeds of all kinds. The business has grown along substantial lines and has developed to large proportions, bringing to the owners a substantial annual income. Before coming to the west Mr. Taylor was the owner of two hundred and forty acres of rich farming land in Iowa but now his entire time and energies are devoted to the feed and seed business save that he has made judicious investments in other enterprises, particularly along banking lines, and is now a director of the United States National bank, and he is a stockholder in the Union block and also in the telephone company. He is a man of determined and resolute spirit and carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes.

Mr. Taylor has been married twice. In 1875 he wedded Miss Chloe A. Douglas, a native of Ohio and a daughter of John Henry and Miriam C. Douglas. Her father is a noted Quaker preacher and his converts are now living in every state in the Union. He has preached from the age of nineteen and is now more than eighty years of age. In 1903 Mr. Taylor lost his first wife, who died leaving two children, Douglas and Ethel, the latter the wife of Professor J. R. McKillop, of Dayton, Nevada. They spent six years in the Philippines as teachers for the United States and both are graduates of McMinnville College, having completed the course of study in the same class. For his second wife Mr. Taylor chose Miss Emma I. Greene, whom he wedded in 1905. She was a native of Ohio and a daughter of Isaac and Fannie Greene, who were both born in that state. The father died when she was but twelve years of age and she with her mother came to Oregon in the spring of 1882. She was connected with the public

schools continuously until the fall of 1905, when she married Mr. Taylor.

Mr. Taylor is a member of the Quaker church and his entire life has been guided in its purposes and influences by the teachings and principles of that church. There have been many theories advanced as the best means of winning success but careful investigation into the life records of the more successful men indicates clearly that it requires no secret process to obtain prosperity but that advancement can always be secured when determination and industry are guided by sound judgment. This is manifest in the record of Mr. Taylor, who has steadily worked his way upward and has found that close application and enterprise can do more than influence in winning prosperity.

FIELDING D. STOTT, whose demise occurred in 1889, followed general agricultural pursuits in Yamhill county throughout his active business career and is still remembered by many of the older residents here as a substantial and respected citizen. His birth occurred in Indiana on the 1st of October, 1842, his parents being Samuel R. and Lucy (Denny) Stott, who were born, reared and married in Kentucky. A few years after their marriage they removed to Indiana, residing in that state until 1851. In that year they crossed the plains to Oregon and settled in Washington county, Samuel R. Stott taking up a donation claim where the town of Beaverton now stands. In 1861 he traded this tract for a section of land at Wapato Lake in Yamhill county and made his home thereon throughout the remainder of his life. In the conduct of his agricultural interests he won a gratifying measure of success, owning more than a thousand acres of highly improved land at the time of his demise. He was a great fancier of fast horses and other fine stock and built a race track of his own. Unto him and his wife were born eight children, four sons and four daughters, namely: Mrs. Thompson, who is a resident of Portland, Oregon; Samuel, also living in Portland; Mary Jane, the deceased wife of W. H. H. Meyer, of Forest Grove, Oregon; Raleigh, deceased, who served as district judge; Frank, an attorney by profession, who passed away; Rebecca, who is deceased, as is also her husband, Charles Ball; Fanny, the deceased wife of John Miller, of Wapato, Oregon; and Fielding D., of this review.

It was on the 1st of October, 1866, that Fielding D. Stott was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Perry, who was born in Ohio on the 18th of August, 1842, her parents being Robert and Martha (Rossiter) Perry, who were born, reared and married in England. About 1833 they came to America on their wedding trip, settling in Ohio, where they continued to reside until 1852. In that year they crossed the plains to Oregon, locating in Yamhill county, and three years later purchased three hundred and twenty acres of land. The depot of the Southern Pacific Railroad at Yamhill now stands in

the center of this tract. Robert Perry learned the butcher's trade in England and after coming to the United States established a large meat market at Wooster, Ohio, conducting the same for many years. After taking up his abode in Oregon he worked at the trade in Portland for a time and later settled on his farm, whereon he made his home until called to his final rest in 1867. His wife survived him for eight years. They had three children who lived to maturity, namely: Thomas W., who is a resident of Yamhill, Oregon; Johnson O. H., who died in this state in 1869; and Mrs. Stott. All were born in Ohio. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Stott were born five children, as follows: Hazard V., whose birth occurred on the 13th of July, 1867, and who wedded Bernice Bremer; Daisy M., born August 25, 1868, who is the wife of Everett Bullock of Portland; Ava M., who passed away at the age of eighteen years; Olive P., born September 26, 1872, who is the wife of Adolph Gabriel; and Becca B., whose natal year was 1874 and who is the wife of Peter Wilhelm, of Portland, Oregon. Mrs. Olive Gabriel is a graduate of St. Mary's Academy of Portland and also of the New York Law School, always standing at the head of her class. She is now a practicing lawyer of New York city, enjoying an extensive and gratifying clientele.

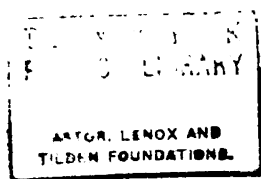
Following his marriage Fielding D. Stott devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits and was actively engaged in the work of the fields until the time of his death. His wife acted as depot agent of the Southern Pacific Railroad at Yamhill for thirty-five years and has received a pension since her retirement. She likewise has an annual pass over any part of the system in this state. For several years prior to her marriage she followed the profession of school teaching. She now makes her home at Yamhill and is well and favorably known throughout the state in which she has resided for about six decades, the circle of her friends being almost coextensive with the circle of her acquaintances.

W. E. STOUT, who is engaged in the transfer and livery business in St. Helen, was born in Johnson county, Tennessee, October 21, 1869, a son of G. D. and Elizabeth (Crosswhite) Stout, who were also natives of that state, where they spent their entire lives and at length were laid to rest when death called them. In their family were eight children, of whom seven are yet living, as follows: David and John M., both of whom are residents of Tennessee; Rettie, the wife of J. C. Spear, of Tennessee; Fina, who is the wife of C. I. Shown and also makes her home in Tennessee; W. E., of this review; Alice, the wife of J. A. Lowe, of Tennessee; and Eliza, the wife of C. R. Long.

W. E. Stout passed his youthful days in Tennessee and acquired his education in the public schools but when nineteen years of age started out in life on his own account and made his way to Kansas City, where he



MRS. M. E. STOTT



remained for seven years. On the expiration of that period he returned to his native state, where he operated a sawmill but in 1902 he went to the Pacific coast country, his destination being St. Helen, Oregon. Here he sought and obtained employment in a mill, with which he was connected for seven years. On the expiration of that period, or in 1909, he used the capital acquired through his industry and perseverance to engage in the transfer and livery business in partnership with S. C. Morton. They secured a good patronage and are now well established in the line of business to which they give their undivided time and attention.

In June, 1897, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Stout and Miss Alice M. Long, a native of Tennessee and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Long, both of whom are still living in that state. Mr. Stout has for eight years held membership with the Knights of Maccabees and since attaining his majority he has given his political allegiance to the republican party, for he believes that its platform contains the best elements of good government. He has never sought or desired office, however, preferring to concentrate his attention upon his business affairs, in which he is now meeting with substantial returns.

ANDREW HEARN. Since 1902 Andrew Hearn has been identified with the business interests of Jackson county, being the senior member of the Phoenix Mercantile Company, a well known and popular establishment of the town from which it derives its name. He was born in Saguache county, Colorado, June 5, 1873, a son of Christopher and Jennie (Slane) Hearn, the former a native of England and the latter of Indiana. The father emigrated to the new world when he was eighteen years of age and after landing in this country he journeyed westward, traveling extensively throughout the entire west. In an early day he followed mining in Oregon and California and still has in his possession two gold nuggets which he picked up at the grass roots in the Yreka district, which, according to their weight, are worth over thirty dollars each. After spending a considerable time on the Pacific coast he returned to Colorado and settled in Saguache county, where he engaged in the cattle business until 1881, when he disposed of his interests there and with a partner, a Mr. Pumphrey, went to California. After several months spent in looking for a favorable place to settle they purchased homes in Sonoma county. Mr. Hearn did not remain in that locality long, however, as the life was too restricted to suit his inclinations and at the expiration of two years he went to New Mexico, where he purchased a ranch which he stocked with four hundred cows. Since that time he has been heavily interested in the cattle trade, which he continues in connection with his other business interests. He resides in Santa Cruz, California, and is now in his seventy-sixth year. His political allegiance is given to the demo-

cratic party, and fraternally he belongs to the Masonic order.

Andrew Hearn was brought up in the saddle on his father's cattle ranch and rode the range for some twenty years. In 1902 he came to Oregon, taking up his residence in Phoenix, where he purchased a half-interest in the mercantile business then owned by W. R. Coleman, the present county clerk, the firm name becoming Coleman & Hearn. Since Mr. Hearn became connected with the business many changes in it have taken place and it has since been known as Coleman, Hearn & Company, Hearn & Fisher, Hearn, Fisher & Company, and in October, 1910, the concern was incorporated under the name of the Phoenix Mercantile Company, its present proprietors being Mr. Hearn and Mr. E. G. Coleman.

Mr. Hearn was married in 1896 to Miss Florence Sims, a native of Missouri, and to this union three children were born: Mabel L., Barthold E. and Florence E. The mother of these children passed away in November, 1906, and Mr. Hearn was later united in marriage to Miss Nellie V. Reames, a daughter of J. R. Reames, one of the early pioneers of Jackson county.

In his political faith Mr. Hearn is a democrat but has never entertained political aspirations. Fraternally he is a member of Oregon Camp, No. 438, W. O. W.; Medford Lodge, No. 83, I. O. O. F.; and he also belongs to Oak Circle, No. 242, an auxiliary of the Woodmen of the World. Mrs. Hearn is a stanch worker in the Presbyterian church and is active in its allied enterprises for the benefit of the community. Mr. Hearn, who is a popular and able business man, has aided very materially in developing the fine business which is at present enjoyed by the mercantile concern of which he is the senior partner. His business dealings have always been strictly honorable and by his up-to-date methods he has succeeded in building up a fine trade and forming the acquaintance of a large number of the best citizens of the county. He is widely known in the community as a man of unquestioned worth and is regarded as one of the leading citizens of Phoenix.

HAZZARD V. STOTT. One of the successful agriculturists of Yamhill county is Hazard V. Stott, whose farm is situated four miles northeast of Yamhill. It was here that he was born in 1867, his parents being Fielding D. and Mary (Perry) Stott. At the age of nineteen years the son commenced farming on his own account. His father had died, leaving him the valuable land which is his present farm. Although it was already well cultivated, he has brought it to a higher state of productiveness and today his place shows the result of the improvements brought about by progressive and practical methods which he has used throughout his career as a farmer.

On October 28, 1900, Mr. Stott married Bernice Z. Bremmer, who was born December 28, 1879, a daughter of Scott and Sarah E. (Mills) Bremmer. Her father was a na-

tive of Wisconsin, born in 1851, and was the fourth of seven children: Charles, a resident of Beaverton, Oregon; Philip, of Portland, Oregon; Alex and Scott, deceased; Euphrasia and Juliette, both residents of Portland; and Amanda, of Wisconsin. Mrs. Stott's mother, born in 1855 in Minnesota, was one of ten children, all living except two: Mrs. Rosetta Nash, of California; Mrs. Hipple, deceased; Mrs. Sarah E. Bremmer; Dora, who resides in Michigan; Mabel, a resident of Minnesota; Tillie, who is also living in Michigan; Ira and Charles, of Washington; William, of Minnesota, and one who died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Bremmer were married in 1879 and are the parents of three children: Mrs. Bernice Z. Stott, and Roy and Mrs. Hazel Kelly, both residents of Newberg, Oregon. To Mr. and Mrs. Stott two children have been born: George W., born August 6, 1901; and Dora M., born January 5, 1904.

In politics Mr. Stott is a republican and he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. All of his business activities have been carried on in Yamhill county and he has taken a prominent part in the progress and development of his community.

WILLIAM WILLIAMS. Oregon has attracted citizens from every quarter of the world and among them is William Williams, now a resident of Tillamook county. He was born at Ballarat, Australia, in 1863, and is a son of Thomas and Isabelle (Howe) Williams, the former of whom was born in Wales and the latter in London, England. The father engaged in mining in his native country and in his young manhood went to Australia where he was connected with mining for sixteen years. He was married in that country and at the end of the time named emigrated with his family to California and for nine years was identified with coal mining in Contra Costa county. He then came to Oregon and met a stranger at Portland, who claimed that he was the owner of coal-bearing land in Tillamook county. Mr. Williams visited this county upon a prospecting tour but found no coal. He was greatly pleased with the appearance of this region and, accordingly, brought his family to Tillamook county in 1878 and located on a farm of one hundred and sixty acres five miles from Tillamook. He was a man of good business ability and became the owner of three hundred acres which he conducted as a dairy ranch. He died in 1907, his wife having passed away in 1894. Of nine children in their family five are now living: William, of this review; George and James, both of whom reside in Tillamook county; Isabelle, the widow of George Hanley, of Tillamook; and Joseph, who is connected with the Sanitary Milk and Creamery Company of Portland.

At the age of three years William Williams arrived in San Francisco with his parents after a trip of six months on a sailing vessel from Australia. He received his early education in the public schools of Norton-

ville, California, and at fifteen years of age came to Oregon with his father whom he assisted in the dairy business. Subsequently he engaged in the logging business on his own account but in 1898 he yielded to the gold excitement and went to Alaska where he prospected and mined for two years. He then returned to Tillamook county but outfitted for a gold-hunting expedition the next year and spent two more years in the gold fields of Alaska, during which time he located gold mines from which he has ever since been receiving a revenue. He returned home in 1903 and has since made several trips to the far north. He was accompanied by his twin brother John, who was caught in a snow slide and killed in 1909. Mr. Williams purchased seventy-three and one-quarter acres of land four miles southeast of Tillamook in 1910 and is now conducting a successful dairy establishment.

In 1893 Mr. Williams was married to Miss Catharine Wall, a daughter of David and Margaret (Roberts) Wall. She was born in Yamhill county, Oregon, and came to Tillamook county to teach school in her early womanhood. She taught for a number of years but was connected with a bank at the time of her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Williams are the parents of one child, Lloyd David, who was born June 14, 1895, and is now living at home. In politics Mr. Williams has been an adherent of the republican party ever since he reached voting age. For fourteen years past he has been a member of the Woodmen of the World. His name does not appear on the rolls of any religious denomination but his wife belongs to the Roman Catholic church. He was for seven years a member of the fire department of Tillamook and is, therefore, exempt from poll taxes or road work. However, he is not a man to shirk responsibility and whenever any movement of importance is projected for this section of the county William Williams may be depended upon to perform his part in carrying it forward to success.

LEONARD WILLIAM RILEY, D. D., whose entire life has been devoted to religious and educational work, in which connection his labors have been effective and far-reaching forces for progress, is now president of McMinnville College, to which position he was called on the 1st of March, 1906. He was born in Marietta, Ohio, February 6, 1872, a son of John Newton and Harriet Margaret (Williams) Riley. In various lines his descent is traced down from Irish, Welsh and Puritan ancestry. His father's people came from Ireland to Virginia and through West Virginia into Ohio. His grandfather was a pioneer Baptist minister of Washington county, Ohio, and at the time of his death had married and buried more people than any other preacher in the county. The Williams family is of Welsh descent and was founded in America by the great-grandfather of Dr. Riley, who came from Wales direct to the United States. The records state that he had a "very peppery disposition. One time he thrashed a neighbor who dis-

turbed him 'while reading my Bible peacefully' and Pastor Gear regarded him as justified in so doing!" It was also in the maternal line that the ancestry is traced back to Puritans of Massachusetts. One of the great-great-grandfathers was buried at Otterville, Illinois, and on his monument is this inscription: "Joshua Chandler, sixth in descent from Miles Standish." On the occasion of the unveiling of the commemorative stone over the grave of this Joshua Chandler, who was a soldier of the American revolution, the address being delivered at Otterville, Illinois, May 30, 1899, the Hon. S. V. White, of Brooklyn, New York, said: "This venerable man, Joshua Chandler, by descent a Puritan of the Puritans, in whose veins was mingled the blood of six of the Mayflower band who landed at Plymouth Rock on that December day in the year 1620," etc. He was a descendant in the sixth generation of Miles and Barbara Standish, whose son, Alexander Standish, married Sarah Alden, a daughter of John and Priscilla Alden. Their daughter Elizabeth Standish, was married in 1682 or 1683 to Samuel Delano and they became the parents of a daughter, Elizabeth Delano, who in 1720 became the wife of Joseph Chandler. Their son, Benjamin Chandler, who died at the battle of Bennington, August 16, 1777, had married Elizabeth Jeffries and they were the parents of Joshua Chandler, of whom previous mention has been made. He was a minute man of the Revolutionary war, a school teacher and farmer. He married Mary Andrus, or Andrews, November 26, 1779, and she died at Marietta, Ohio, January 15, 1829. Their daughter, Hannah Chandler, became the wife of David Bingham and of this marriage was born Edna H. Bingham, who in 1821 became the wife of Collis Dibble. Their daughter was Vesta Elvira Dibble, who in 1847 married William Williams, this couple becoming the maternal grandparents of Dr. Riley, their daughter, Harriet Margaret Williams, having in 1869 married John Newton Riley. The Dibble family is also of Welsh lineage, Collis Dibble having been of the fourth generation of the descendants of Josiah Dibble, who came from Wales in 1701.

John Newton Riley, father of Dr. Riley, was born at Newport, Ohio, and at the age of eighteen years enlisted in the Seventh Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, with which he served to the close of the Civil war. He taught school for a time and has since engaged in farming and gardening near Marietta. A godly man, his influence has been a potent force in the moral development of his community. For more than thirty years he has acted as superintendent of a Sunday school in his neighborhood and out of this work has grown a church. His wife is a quiet, home-making, home-keeping Christian woman.

Their son, Leonard William Riley, was a pupil in the country school at Devol's Dam, near Marietta, Ohio, and completed work in Marietta Academy in 1890. He was afterward a freshman and sophomore in Marietta

College but spent his junior and senior years at Denison University at Granville, Ohio, where he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1894. He also spent three years in the Rochester Theological Seminary, from which he was graduated in 1897, but at that time the seminary conferred no degrees. He has since received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from Denison University, this being conferred upon him in 1909. His entire life has been devoted to the work of the ministry and kindred activity. In June, 1897, he was called to the pastorate of the East Baptist church in Lebanon, Ohio, and in November of that year was regularly ordained. During his four years' pastorate at Lebanon there were over one hundred additions to his church, two-thirds of them being by baptism. In March, 1901, he came to Oregon, accepting a call from the First Baptist church at McMinnville on the 15th of July of that year, and on the 1st of May, 1903, he resigned to become state superintendent of missions. In that capacity he continued until the 1st of March, 1906, when he resigned to accept the presidency of McMinnville College and has since been working most effectively in upbuilding that institution and advancing its standard of instruction. Marked success in one position in Oregon has led to the call to the new work in each case. His cooperation has been a potent force in the work of many organizations which have as their object Christian instruction, education and service. Since 1906 he has been a trustee of McMinnville College and also a member of the board of managers of the Oregon Baptist convention. In 1909 he was chosen to the presidency of the Christian Colleges' Faculty Union, in the same year was made secretary of the commission on Christian education of the Northern Baptist Convention and also the president of the Young Men's Christian Association of Oregon and Idaho. In 1911 he was made a member of the state board of standardization of colleges in Oregon, of the social service commission of the Northern Baptist Convention for a term of three years and of the commission on education of the Northern Baptist Convention, also for a term of three years. Since becoming a member of the Baptist church at Marietta, Ohio, in February, 1889, he has been active in all phases of the work of this denomination.

On the 1st of September, 1897, at Marietta, Ohio, Dr. Riley was married to Miss Julia Whipple Pearce, a daughter of Charles A. and Susan (Bigelow) Pearce, the former a native of London. Mrs. Riley was born in Marietta, Ohio, was graduated from the high school there with the class of 1888 and for seven years engaged in teaching in the public schools of Elgin, Illinois, and for two years of that time was in charge of the Elgin Teachers' Training department. She was an unusually successful primary teacher. By her marriage she has become the mother of six children, John Kenneth, Janet, Ruth Alden, Norman Pearce, Leonard William and Francis Chase Riley.

Dr. Riley was made a member of the Phi Gamma Delta fraternity in Marietta College and was also associated with the chapter of Denison University. He belongs to the Masonic lodge of McMinnville, Oregon, and his interests are broad, making him a student of the economic, political, social and moral problems of the country. Nature endowed him with talents which he has wisely and conscientiously used for the benefit of his fellowmen. Education qualified him for the important work which he has undertaken and a ready sympathy and an abiding charity have prompted him at all times to put forth his best effort and to extend a helping hand in the work of advancing civilization and uplifting humanity. He is today regarded as one of the most capable and successful of the Christian educators of the state and his influence is of no restricted order.

R. D. TETER, who resides on his farm of one hundred and twenty-eight acres, situated six miles south of Salem, on the Buena Vista road, was born in McLean county, Illinois, February 16, 1851, a son of Laban and Sarah (Wayman) Teter. The father was born in Virginia and came to Illinois in 1850, locating in McLean county, and lived there until his death in 1883. He was a farmer by occupation and during the Civil war offered his services but was not enlisted on account of deafness. The family was of German descent. The mother was also a native of Virginia, was married there, and she passed away in Illinois in 1881. They were the parents of thirteen children: Malinda, deceased; Hulda, who is the wife of George Wood, of Hutchinson, Kansas; Jonathan, deceased, who served in the Ninety-fourth Illinois Volunteer Infantry and was discharged after one year on account of ill health; Laban C. and Samuel P., both of whom served four years in the Civil war, in the Twenty-sixth Illinois Infantry, and were engaged in twenty-six hard-fought battles and a great number of minor skirmishes, fighting side by side on the battlefield, the former receiving a slight wound in the arm and the latter a wound just over the left ear, which proved not to be serious; Sarah E., the wife of Solomon Phillips, of LeRoy, Illinois; Benton H., deceased; R. D., of this review; Almeda, deceased, who was the wife of L. Hiatt; Sina, of LeRoy, Illinois; and three children who died in infancy.

R. D. Teter received his education in Downs, Illinois, and remained under the parental roof until he was twenty-two years of age, when he began farming near his home town. Later, going to York county, Nebraska, he was engaged for two years in farming. In 1886 he came to Oregon, settling at Salem, but after a period of three years he removed to his present farm, where he has remodeled all the buildings, improved the land and has about forty acres planted to prunes, and also has erected a double dryer.

In 1872 he was united in marriage to Miss Nancy Armstrong, a native of Illinois, and they became the parents of seven children:

James and Charles, deceased; Reuben D., of Lexington, Washington; Grant, of Salem, Oregon; Frank, of Kelso, Washington; M. J., at home; and Fanny M., who is the wife of John Bullock, of Kelso, Washington. Mrs. Teter died in 1888 and was buried in Salem, in City View cemetery. In 1890 Mr. Teter was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Belle (Bullock) Bell, a native of Oregon City, born in 1849, and a daughter of Jesse and Nancy (Howard) Bullock. The father was born in North Carolina and lived there until eight years of age, when he went to Tennessee, where he grew to manhood and was married, later removing to Missouri. In 1848 he came to Oregon, crossing the plains with ox teams in a train of fifty-two wagons and making the journey in six months. The first year after their arrival in Oregon they lived in Oregon City, after which they bought the relinquishment of a donation land claim, which he improved and developed and upon which he built a good house and lived until the time of his death, in March, 1888. He was buried beside his wife who had preceded him in death, in Oswego. The mother was a native of Tennessee and was married there. She died in 1872. They were the parents of eleven children: Solomon, deceased; John, of Oswego; James, a resident of Salt Lake City, Utah; Albert and William, both deceased; Layton, of Seattle, Washington; Belle, now Mrs. Teter; Lucy and Lizzie, both deceased; Emma, who is now Mrs. A. J. Monk, of Oswego, Oregon; and Agnes, who died while crossing the plains. Mrs. Teter's first husband was J. C. Bell, whom she wedded December 13, 1866, and who died about twenty-four years later. Of this union she has four children: Jesse, of Portland, Oregon; May, who is the wife of Charles Luken, of Rainier, Oregon; Ernest; and Emma, the wife of A. W. Wolfe, of Satsop, Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. Teter are devout members of the Methodist Episcopal church and he has been superintendent of the Sunday school for six years. In politics he is a republican and his great interest in the welfare of the community has led him to give much time to the cause of education, and he has served on the election board and has been a school director. Fraternally he is identified with the Grange and the Artisans, and his wife is a member of the Degree of Honor. He has many friends in his locality and is recognized as a public spirited man.

J. B. WILKES, engaged in the automobile business in Hillsboro, was born at Banks, Washington county, March 10, 1868. His father, Jabez Wilkes, a native of Indiana, was born February 5, 1833, and came to Oregon in 1845, when a lad of about twelve years. He was reared to the occupation of farming and made it his life work, becoming an active factor in the agricultural development of this state. On the 15th of June, 1856, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Jane Jackson, who was born in Virginia, September 25, 1834. They became



MR. AND MRS. R. D. TETER

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the parents of five children: Thomas Scott, who was born October 2, 1858, and is now living in Hillsboro; L. E., who was born September 8, 1865, and for nine years was in the employ of the government in Montana but has recently been transferred to Washington; J. B., of this review; Elsie L., who was born July 28, 1871, and is the wife of George Schulmerich; and O. G., who was born September 25, 1875. All were born at Banks. The brothers of this family have made good records in business. They have taken up the study of civil engineering and have perfected themselves in that work. The ancestry of the family can be traced back to a more remote period. The paternal grandfather, Payton Wilkes, was born in Virginia, in July, 1791. He was a tanner by trade and also followed farming, his life being characterized by industry and determination. He married Anne Dallas, who was born in Virginia in 1797 and their married life covered a period of seventy-two years. Payton Wilkes passed away November 26, 1889, when almost ninety-nine years of age, and his wife's death occurred March 13, 1888, when she had reached the age of ninety years, eleven months and eighteen days. The former was a son of Captain Samuel Wilkes, who was a soldier of the Revolutionary war, while Payton Wilkes was a soldier of the War of 1812. His son, Jabez Wilkes, having come to Oregon in 1845, established a tanyard in this state. Payton Wilkes also crossed the plains at the same time and they traveled for seven months, driving ox teams. It was on the 15th of March, 1845, that they left home and on the 15th of October, they arrived in Clackamas. Two years later, in 1847, Jabez Wilkes removed to Hillsboro, Washington county, which at that time contained one little log building and there was also but one building in Portland. He purchased a quarter section of land, upon which Banks now stands, and the district came to be known as Wilkes Point, while later the name was changed to Uniontown. Jabez Wilkes served in the Yakima Indian war in 1855 and 1856 and was one of the honored pioneer citizens who bore all the hardships and privations of pioneer life during the period when Oregon was merging from a wilderness condition and pushing toward the line of a more advanced civilization.

J. B. Wilkes, whose name introduces this review, pursued his education in the common schools of Washington county and in Tualitin Academy, in which he spent eighteen months. He also pursued a commercial course in Portland Business College and thus became well qualified for the practical duties of life. The brothers were associated in organizing the Wilkes Brothers Abstract Company and were thus associated for some time but L. E. Wilkes sold out about ten years ago. The company had the only complete set of abstract books in the county. At a more recent date, however, they sold out and J. B. and O. G. Wilkes are now engaged in the automobile business, being agents for a number of the well known

motor cars. They also handle automobile supplies and are conducting a growing business as motoring comes more and more into popular favor.

On the 6th of March, 1901, Mr. Wilkes was united in marriage to Miss Eva E. Waters, a daughter of W. E. and Sarah Jane (Goodrich) Waters. Her father was born in Hendricks county, Indiana, in 1832, and the birth of Mrs. Wilkes occurred October 4, 1873, at Davenport, Iowa. Two children have been born of this union: Lynn McKay and Iphigenia. In his political views Mr. Wilkes is a republican, expressing his opinions by the stalwart support he gives to the party at the polls. He holds membership with the Knights of Pythias and the United Artisans and is a well known and highly respected business man and worthy citizen. He represents one of the old and prominent pioneer families of the state, his grandfather settling here at a very early day. Since then the Wilkes family have been closely associated with the upbuilding and development of Washington county, and J. B. Wilkes has ever borne his part in the work of general progress and improvement, giving his aid to every public project which he deems of essential worth to the community.

SWEPSON C. MORTON. Various business enterprises feel the stimulus of the aid and cooperation of Swepson C. Morton, a man of enterprising spirit and indomitable energy, who carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. He was born in Augusta, Georgia, May 4, 1879. His father, the Rev. Paul C. Morton, was born in Virginia, October 29, 1838, and was a Presbyterian minister who at the time of the Civil war enlisted in the Confederate army, six out of seven brothers taking active part with the southern troops. He was chaplain in General Stonewall Jackson's brigade and was known as the "fighting chaplain." All through his life he took an aggressive stand in support of what he believed to be right. He married Serena Cox, who was born June 24, 1845, in Lexington, Georgia, and now lives in Portland, Oregon, but the Rev. Paul C. Morton has passed away. His wife is a Daughter of the American Revolution, descended from ancestry represented in the struggle for independence. In their family were seven children: May, living at Savannah, Georgia; Irene, who is a resident of Portland, Oregon; Rena, the wife of B. S. Hammond of Portland; Paul, likewise of Portland; Swepson C., of this review; Annette, the wife of J. N. Rice, of Clatskanie, Oregon; and Emma, at home.

In his boyhood days Swepson C. Morton accompanied his parents on their various removals. His early education was largely acquired in the common schools of Tuskegee, Alabama, and later he attended the Agricultural and Mechanical Institute of Auburn, Alabama, from which he was graduated with the class of 1897. He then engaged in teaching school in North Carolina for a year, after which he entered the railway service

at Wilmington, North Carolina, where he remained for three years. On the expiration of that period he went to Gulfport, Mississippi and spent a year in the employ of another railroad company, after which he accepted a position with the Astoria & Columbia River Railroad at Astoria. He continued in that position for about four years, beginning in May, 1902, and in January, 1906, he went to Knappton with the Simpson Lumber Company, with which he was connected until July, 1909. At that date he came to St. Helen as auditor for the St. Helen Mill Company, which position he is still filling. It is one of large responsibility, owing to the extent and importance of the business owned and controlled by that company. Mr. Morton is also the president and owner of the St. Helen Transfer Company, is secretary of the St. Helen Improvement Company and is a stockholder and director of the Columbia County Lumber Company. His interests are thus varied and important and his sound judgment is accounted a valuable factor in the successful management of these different business concerns.

On the 8th of July, 1903, Mr. Morton was married to Miss Therese Heilborn, who was born in Astoria, Oregon, and is a daughter of Charles Heilborn, a pioneer furniture dealer of Astoria, where for thirty-five years he carried on business. He also served as county treasurer and was one of the prominent and influential residents of that community but is now deceased. His wife in her maidenhood was Alma Dornberg. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Morton have been born two daughters: Marion, whose birth occurred in Knappton; and Virginia, born in St. Helen. The parents have many friends in this city and the number is continually growing as the circle of their acquaintance is extended. Mr. Morton is serving as a member of the city council and is interested in all progressive public measures relating to the general good. He is a valued representative of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias and the Masonic fraternities and is loyal to the teachings of all of these organizations. His life has been well spent and he is justly accounted one of the representative young business men of St. Helen, where his labors have been an effective force in promoting public progress and business activity, whereon the welfare and prosperity of the community rest.

W. S. BYERS. In the years of his connection with the business interests of Umatilla county and eastern Oregon W. S. Byers made a most creditable record and the story of his life is an interesting one, showing what may be accomplished when determination and energy lead the way. He was born August 6, 1833, at Baden, Germany, and the span of his life covered the intervening years to the 19th of May, 1909, when he was called to his final rest. His parents lived and died in Germany. In early manhood W. S. Byers left the fatherland and sailed for the United States, settling first

in Pennsylvania. He was married in that state on the 21st of September, 1858, to Miss Sophie Wolff. He had previously learned the milling trade and, thinking to have better business opportunities in the west, he started with his bride for new fields of labor. He went first to Iowa, where he established and operated flour mills. His career from that time forward was an interesting and active one and at his death he was connected with one of the most successful manufacturing enterprises of the great northwest. Honesty, progressiveness and unflinching ambition marked him as one of the foremost business men in the upbuilding and development of Pendleton. Ere coming to this city, however, he lived for two years in Walla Walla. Then, seeing possibilities in the wheat fields of Umatilla county, he came to Pendleton in 1874 and established a mill, which developed under his careful management. At the outset its capacity was fifty barrels and this he increased to three hundred barrels. This establishment was one of the pioneer industries of the kind in this section and was successfully operated until 1897, when it was destroyed by fire. Phoenix-like, however, it rose from the ashes, for with determined purpose he at once rebuilt the mill and resumed operations. He brought forth one of the greatest roller flouring mill plants in the northwest and increased its capacity to seven hundred barrels per day, the enterprise furnishing a splendid market for the wheat raisers of this section of the state. He introduced and utilized the most improved processes in manufacture, equipped his plant with the latest improved machinery and as the years passed on made of his business a mammoth enterprise, which contributes much to the prosperity of this section of the state as well as to individual success. The mill today with its extensive output ships in large quantities to the Orient and is continuously in operation. It stands as a monument to the business sagacity of the prominent pioneer miller whose name introduces this review. He always followed constructive methods and never sought success at the cost of another's failure. He believed in diligence, perseverance and progressiveness and these qualities characterized him in all of his work, bringing him at last to a prominent position.

On the 22d of September, 1908, Mr. and Mrs. Byers celebrated their golden wedding anniversary in Pendleton, on which occasion he made the statement that he had been engaged in the milling business for sixty years and that for about forty years he had worked eighteen hours a day. What an example of untiring industry! With the growth of the business the plant was kept in operation night and day, different shifts of men being employed. Of him it has been written: "The name of W. S. Byers will always be linked conspicuously with the history of the development of Pendleton, Umatilla county and the Inland empire." In addition to his extensive milling enterprises he was a director of the First National Bank

of Pendleton, being thus prominently associated with financial circles for twenty-seven years prior to his death. The Portland Oregonian, the leading paper of the state, said: "The late W. S. Byers of Pendleton, the man who put the town on the flour sacks and made it, never took a vacation. He had the working habit and kept it up for half a century, yet he enjoyed life in his own way."

His daughter Mrs. E. W. McComas was associated with her father in the management of the mill from the age of sixteen years and after his death became his successor in controlling this vast enterprise and is still acting in that capacity. She is a woman of remarkable business ability and sagacity and deserves to be ranked with Oregon's foremost representatives in the business world. Stimulated by the example of her father, she is carrying forward the enterprise along the substantial lines which he established.

In all of his life Mr. Byers never deviated from the standards which he set up. He recognized the fact that it is application that counts and that indifference is the principal cause of failure. A lack of real interest in their business keeps most men from financial success. He took great pleasure in his work and at all times was actuated by a desire for improvement and thus not only kept abreast with the progressive movement of the times but was a leader in all that pertained to milling interests. His integrity was unquestioned, his enterprise unflinching and today no name is more honored in Umatilla county than that of W. S. Byers.

WILLIAM C. FRY is conducting a hotel and livery barn in Merlin, Josephine county. He was one of the early settlers in that section of the state and for many years was engaged in the sawmill business there, after which he purchased the one hundred and sixty acre farm upon which he lived for a considerable period, improving the place and bringing it under a high state of cultivation. He was born in Jefferson county, Tennessee, October 7, 1861, a son of William B. and Hester (Hanking) Fry, being one of four children in the family of his parents. They were also natives of Tennessee and the father took his family to Indiana, where he lived for fourteen years, after which he went to Arkansas and is there making his home.

In early manhood William C. Fry, who had been given a common-school education while residing under his parents' roof, removed to Oregon, first settling in Washington county. He lived there for a time but removed to Josephine county at a time when there were very few houses in Grants Pass and only two houses in Merlin. Shortly after his arrival in that county he was employed by a sawmill company and he ran the mill for nine years, later purchasing a ranch of one hundred and sixty acres which he improved and cultivated for a considerable period. He then went to Grants Pass in 1909, where he established a draying

business, and after conducting that for a time sold his interests in Grants Pass and bought his present hotel and livery business in Merlin, which he has since been operating.

Mr. Fry was married to Mrs. Carrie Brockman, a native of Iowa, who by her first marriage had six children, Lee, Riley, Adia, Earl, Ernest and Real. Mr. Fry supports the republican party, giving political affairs, however, only passing attention, as his business occupies his time quite fully. He was road supervisor, however, for seven years, giving efficient service in that capacity. He belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen, being an active and influential member of that order. He has come to be classed among the valued and progressive business men of Merlin and has acquired an enviable reputation both as to his business capacity and methods and as a citizen of honorable standing.

WESLEY RUSH, who for the past fifteen years has been engaged in general and dairy farming on his ranch on the Wilson river, is a native of Michigan. His birth occurred in Ottawa county, on the 13th of October, 1862, his parents being H. D. and Mary A. (Knapp) Rush. The mother was born in Germany but passed away in Michigan in 1866. The father, who has now attained the age of seventy-eight years, was born in Michigan in which state he lived for many years, but he now makes his home with his son Wesley. Of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Rush there were born two children, but the younger, a daughter, Alice, is now deceased.

The boyhood and youth of Wesley Rush were spent on a Michigan farm, his education being acquired in the district schools of the vicinity. He continued to be a resident of his native state until he had attained the age of twenty-one years, when he decided that the west afforded better opportunities for young men and he came to Oregon. He took up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres on the Wilson river, a portion of which he improved, continuing to live upon it for seven years. At the end of that time he disposed of his title and removed to Arkansas, where he bought two hundred and forty acres. After operating this for four years, he decided to sell his farm and return to Oregon. Coming to Tillamook county he bought two hundred acres of land on the Wilson river, nine miles east of Tillamook, and there he has ever since lived. Mr. Rush engages in general farming, devoting the most of his land to the cultivation of cereals, in connection with which he is making a specialty of dairying. He has met with good success in both lines of the business, being an energetic, capable man of clear judgment and practical ideas. His ranch is one of the well improved and carefully cultivated properties of that section, and has greatly increased in value during the period of Mr. Rush's occupancy.

Mr. Rush was married in 1885 to Miss Sarah J. Hughey, who was born in Canada on October 27, 1866. Her father, James

Hughey removed to Oregon with his family in 1867, locating on a farm in this county. Here the mother passed away in 1870, but the father is still living and continues to make his home in Tillamook county. Of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Hughey three children were born: one, who died when quite young; Sarah J., now Mrs. Rush; and one who is dead. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Rush were the following children: two who died in infancy; Leonard D., who is at home; Vinnie, the wife of Peter Hermer, of the state of Washington; Vada, who was born February 12, 1894, and is a graduate of the grammar school; W. L.; Media; Harvey J.; and Nellie L.

In politics Mr. Rush is a republican, but he has never held any official position save that of school director. He is one of the enterprising and progressive agriculturists of Tillamook county, whose well directed efforts have been rewarded with lucrative returns.

ALFRED J. PEEL, M. D. Although he has engaged in the practice of his profession at St. Helen only three years, Dr. Alfred J. Peel has won enviable standing and enjoys a lucrative and growing patronage. He is blessed with natural ability of a high order and, as he possessed advantages of instruction under many of the great masters in the healing art and has had large experience in various parts of the world, it would be difficult, indeed, to imagine a more fortunate combination for a successful general practitioner. He comes of a remarkably talented family and was born in London, Ontario, December 16, 1865. His father, John Robert Peel, was a noted sculptor. He was born in London, England, and emigrated to Canada in 1855, where he spent the remainder of his life, which covered a period of fifty years. He possessed marked originality in his chosen calling and specimens of his work are to be seen in the leading collections of most of the prominent towns and cities of Canada. The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Amelia Hall. She was also a native of London, England. There were eight children in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Peel. John Robert, the eldest, is deceased. Mildred is the wife of Senator Ross, of Toronto. She inherited much of the talent of her father in sculpture and many statues representing the work of her hands is displayed in public buildings of Canada. Francis William, who is now deceased, was also a sculptor. Frederick A. is living at Alberta. Clara married R. B. Belden, a native of New England, and their home is in Toronto. Paul, who is also deceased, was very prominent as a sculptor and was awarded a gold medal by the Paris Salon. Alfred J., of this review, is the seventh child of his parents in order of birth and Emma Eliza is living at home.

Dr. Peel received his preliminary education in the Collegiate Institute at London, Ontario, graduating with the class of 1884. Subsequently he matriculated at the Western University in the same city and was

graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1896. He served for two years as house surgeon of the London (Ontario) General Hospital and at the outbreak of the Boer war in South Africa was appointed surgeon with the title of captain of police and spent six years in government service in South Africa, performing his duties in such a way as to meet the hearty approval of his superior officers. At the close of the time named, recognizing the importance of further study, he entered the Guy's Hospital at London, England, where he continued for two years, pursuing a practical course in medicine and surgery. He then returned to Canada and in 1908 located at St. Helen and soon gained recognition as one of the competent physicians and surgeons of Columbia county.

In 1905 Dr. Peel was married to Miss Rosalind Williams, who is also a native of London, Ontario. They have one son, Alfred Rashleigh, who was born in London, Canada. Dr. Peel was reared in the faith of the Episcopal church and has through life adhered to the religious teachings of his early years. He has traveled extensively and observed men under many conditions, thus gaining lessons which are often more valuable than any found in books. He keeps fully informed concerning advances in all departments of his profession and also as to important events of the world, being one of the highly intelligent and progressive men of this section. A man of genial personality, he has made a host of friends and possesses the esteem and confidence of all with whom he comes into contact.

SEBASTIAN BRUTSCHER has continuously resided within the borders of Yamhill county for more than six decades and during that entire period has lived on the donation claim which he took up on his arrival here in 1849. The property lies near Newberg and originally embraced six hundred and forty acres, but Mr. Brutscher has disposed of all except a tract of sixty-five acres, which he still owns and cultivates. He is a native of Germany and in that country acquired a college education. In 1847 he crossed the Atlantic to the United States, landing in New York city and thence making his way to St. Louis, Missouri, where he remained for one year. On the expiration of that period he removed to Indiana but in the spring of 1849 began the journey across the plains to Oregon with a wagon train, making his first stop at Oregon City. In the fall of 1849 he came to Yamhill county and took up a donation claim of six hundred and forty acres, erected a log cabin and lived therein until 1863. In that year he built the house and barn which are still standing on the place. He likewise erected one of the first sawmills in the county. Undertaking the arduous task of preparing his land for farming purposes, he cleared a tract of one hundred and fifty acres and planted it in wheat and oats. The country was largely wild and unimproved and he had to haul his grain to Oregon City, for that was the nearest market. As the years

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SEBASTIAN BRUTSCHER



MRS. SEBASTIAN BRUTSCHER

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passed he won prosperity in the conduct of his agricultural interests, becoming recognized as one of the substantial and representative citizens of the community. At the present time, however, he owns but sixty-five acres of land, having sold the remainder.

In 1850, in Yamhill county, Oregon, Mr. Brutscher was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary Everest, who was born in England and accompanied her parents on their emigration to the new world in 1836, the family home being established in Ohio. In 1847 they crossed the plains to Oregon with ox teams, locating on a donation claim in Yamhill county, where the parents continued to reside until called to their final rest. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Brutscher were born eleven children, seven of whom still survive. In November, 1892, the wife and mother passed away, her death being the occasion of deep regret to all who knew her.

In politics Mr. Brutscher is a staunch republican, loyally supporting the men and measures of that party at the polls. He has held the office of county commissioner and also served as a member of the school board, while for six years he acted as postmaster, the postoffice being situated on his farm during that period. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, being a worthy exemplar of the craft. Coming to the United States in early manhood, he availed himself of the broader opportunities here afforded and has long held a place among the successful agriculturists and esteemed citizens of the Sunset state. Its history is largely familiar to him, for he has remained within its borders for more than six decades and has witnessed the wonderful transformation that has occurred as pioneer conditions have given way before the onward march of civilization.

A. T. LAWS, county treasurer of Columbia county, belongs among those men who win their way wherever they may be found and through indomitable energy and an ambition, which no difficulties can overcome, generally attain the object upon which their aim is fixed. He comes of good colonial stock, and the family records show that the name of Laws was prominent and frequent in Maryland and Virginia, as early as 1672 and there is now in existence a last will and testament executed by one William Laws, of Somerset county, province of Maryland, dated May 1, 1729. On the maternal side he is of Revolutionary ancestry and a native of Oregon, born December 22, 1855. His birthplace was just across the river from St. Helen, in what was then known as Oregon but is now in the state of Washington. The parents of our subject were Preston and Catherine (Irwin) Laws, the former of whom was born in Illinois and the latter in Ohio in 1822. Mr. Laws crossed the plains in 1852 and became successfully identified with the dairy business. He died in 1901, after arriving at the age of seventy-nine years. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Laws were thirteen children, four of whom

are now living, namely: Mary, the wife of James Reed, deceased, of La Center, Washington; A. T. of this review; Rebecca, who married Joseph McAllister, of Camas, Washington; and Isaac, also of Camas. The two last named are now living upon the old home place.

In the public schools of Vancouver, Washington, Mr. Laws, whose name stands at the head of this sketch, received his preliminary education, but he has since added largely to his fund of knowledge by reading and observation and is one of the well informed men of St. Helen. He continued upon the home farm until twenty-one years of age and then became foreman of the Oregon Steamship & Navigation Company, now known as the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company. He held this position for four years, after which he engaged in the shoe business at Vancouver and Clatskanie. He turned his attention to farming for several years and for eight years was interested in the logging business on the Columbia river. He has for a number of years been actively identified with the real-estate business and is now making a specialty of the railroad addition to St. Helen. He is one of three owners of the stock of the St. Helen Improvement Company and in his business enterprises has shown a judgment that has yielded gratifying returns. In 1902 he first became prominent in politics and was elected county assessor of Columbia county for a term of two years. He discharged his duties so acceptably that at the end of his term he was reelected. The law being changed, his second term was extended to four years. He also served in the city council for two years. After retiring from the office of county assessor he devoted his attention to the real-estate business but in the fall of 1910 was elected county treasurer, a position which he now fills. He is also a member of the water commission and on account of his experience and the great interest which he takes in any responsibility that he assumes, he has proved a most efficient and worthy public servant.

On the 22d of December, 1877, Mr. Laws was married to Miss Alice Culbertson, who died two years later leaving a son, Lester, who was then four months old. He grew to manhood and is now captain of a steamboat on the Columbia river. On December 10, 1886, Mr. Laws was again married, the lady of his choice being Miss Florence Lowe, a native of Iowa and a daughter of Edward and Nancy Lowe. To this union four children have been born, namely: E. C., who lives at St. Helen; and Nellie B., Charles and Roy, all of whom are at home.

Politically Mr. Laws has ever since he reached voting age given his support to the republican party and he is a firm believer that its principles are of great importance in the perpetuity of the Union. He is an enthusiastic advocate of St. Helen and has been instrumental in many ways in advancing the permanent interests of the city. He is a member of the Commercial Club and is now serving as its secretary and treasurer.

Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias and has passed through all the chairs in that organization, being now past chancellor. Throughout his life he has been unusually active and energetic and in public and private affairs has shown an efficiency which has received just recognition. He ranks today among the progressive men of the state and judging by what he has accomplished will always be found near the head of the line, possessing the confidence and esteem of all with whom he comes into contact.

MARK L. WOODY has the all but unrivaled distinction of being one of the veterans of the bloody Modoc wars of 1873. After a life of great activity he is now living retired at Grants Pass in this state. He was born in Lane county in the year 1855 and is the son of James and Susan (Linn) Woody, who crossed the plains with ox teams to Oregon in 1852. The family reached this state on the 29th of September of that year and later located in Lane county on the banks of the Willamette river. The place of their location is still known as Woody's Landing. In the year 1859 James Woody removed to the Rogue river valley and established his home on Williams creek in Josephine county, where he spent the remaining years of his life. He was a man highly respected by his fellow citizens and enjoyed a prosperous business career.

In early life Mark L. Woody followed the occupation of a professional sheep shearer for a number of years. Retiring from this occupation, he removed to Red Bluff, California, where he continued to live for ten consecutive years. While there he was engaged in the grocery business. Having recently sold out in Red Bluff, he has returned to his boyhood home in Grants Pass, where he is now living a retired life.

In 1875, when twenty years of age, Mr. Woody was united in marriage to Miss Mary J. Miller, a native of Iowa, by whom he had five children, four of whom are still living, as follows: Charles W., Arthur J., Laura A. and Nora.

Mr. Woody is a veteran of the Modoc Indian war of 1872 and 1873. In this famous campaign against the savage red men he was present and engaged in the battle of the Lava Beds on January 18, 1873, and later in more minor but equally dangerous and deadly conflicts with the wily, savage Modocs. In politics Mr. Woody is affiliated with the socialist party, advancing the principles which he understands to be to the highest interests of all the people without regard to race, color or previous condition. He is a man universally respected by those who know him and one of the esteemed citizens of Josephine county.

P. W. TODD, who has extensive holdings in Tillamook, and also owns realty in Portland, is the proprietor of the best hotel in Tillamook and also owns a large farm adjoining that city. His birth occurred in Andrew county, Missouri, on the 26th of

February, 1861, his parents being Jonathan and Patsey (Brock) Todd, who were natives of Kentucky and Ohio respectively. The father came to Oregon in 1865 and purchased a ranch near McMinnville, Yamhill county, where he carried on general agricultural pursuits until 1877. The remainder of his life was spent at McMinnville, where he passed away in 1905, when eighty-nine years of age, his birth having occurred on the 12th of February, 1816. His wife, whose natal day was May 26, 1825, was called to her final rest in 1901. Jonathan Todd was descended on the maternal side from the Williams family which was represented in the Revolutionary war by a general. Our subject was one of a family of eight children, the others being as follows: John W., who died in early childhood; Robert H., a resident of McMinnville; Mary E., the wife of P. R. Burnett, a Christian minister of McMinnville; Cynthia J., who is the wife of B. F. Sparks and makes her home at McMinnville; Joseph A., living in Salem, Oregon; and Mattie and George B., both residents of McMinnville.

P. W. Todd obtained his early education in the common schools of McMinnville and later attended the Baptist College there. On attaining his majority he embarked in the drug business in partnership with J. L. Rogers at McMinnville but sold out at the end of four years and went to California, operating a vineyard at Cloverdale for four years. On the expiration of that period he removed to Santa Rosa and for four years acted as deputy county clerk of Sonoma county. Subsequently he returned to Oregon, locating at Tillamook, where he successfully conducted business as a general merchant from 1897 until 1910, selling out in the latter year. He has realty holdings in Portland and Tillamook, owns and conducts the best hostelry in the latter city and also owns a large farm adjoining Tillamook. He likewise owns real estate in Eugene, Oregon, and a beautiful home in San Jose, California. The prosperity which he now enjoys is the merited reward of well directed industry and enterprise and his business methods have ever been such as would bear the closest investigation and scrutiny.

On the 25th of October, 1887, Mr. Todd was united in marriage to Miss Olive Ford, a native of Ohio and a daughter of W. C. and Henrietta (Dillon) Ford, who were likewise born in the Buckeye state. The father, whose birth occurred in 1825, followed farming as a life work and passed away in California. He participated in the Civil war as a member of an Ohio volunteer regiment. Unto him and his wife, whose natal year was 1844, were born ten children, seven of whom reached maturity, namely: Mary E., the wife of John Purcell, of Santa Rosa, California; Alfred and Augustus, both of whom are residents of California; Flora, the wife of Fred Wheeler, of Alameda, California; Emma and Evelyn, who likewise make their home in Alameda, California; and Mrs. Todd. The last named is the mother of three living daughters as follows: Ethel T., the wife of

R. B. Hays, who is a graduate of the Eastern Oregon State Normal School at Weston and the State Normal School at San Jose, California; Alice I., a junior in the high school; and Mildred Elaine, also a school student.

In politics Mr. Todd is a democrat, believing firmly in the principles of that party. In 1900 he was elected city treasurer and after serving in that capacity for two years was chosen county treasurer in 1902, acting thus for a period of eight years. The fact that the county usually shows a heavy republican majority is indicative of the confidence and trust reposed in him. For several years he also served as a member of the school board in Tillamook. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Christian church, while fraternally he is identified with the Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Woodmen of the World. No breath of suspicion has ever assailed his good name and on the contrary he stands as a splendid type of the honorable, reliable, successful man, the public-spirited citizen and the trustworthy friend.

GEORGE H. EKSTROM. One of the enterprising business men and competent craftsmen of Astoria is George H. Ekstrom, who was born in Sweden on the 5th of October, 1859. He is one of the six living children born to Mr. and Mrs. Swen M. Ekstrom, who spent their entire lives in the old country.

The common schools of his native land provided George H. Ekstrom with his education, after which he learned the jeweler's trade. At the age of twenty-two years he decided that conditions in the United States offering a wider field of activity gave greater assurance of success than those in the old country and took passage for America, with Astoria as his destination, having secured a position through the kind offices of friends. The first four years of his residence here, he worked at his trade, but at the expiration of that time he had saved sufficient capital to engage in business for himself on a small scale. A skillful workman and by means of a carefully selected and tastefully assorted stock of goods, he won a very good class of patrons, which his accommodating and agreeable manner enabled him to retain. As a result his business has developed in a very gratifying manner and he now owns one of the attractive stores of Astoria.

On the 20th of December, 1884, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Ekstrom and Miss Charlotte S. Gunderson, a native of Norway, whence she emigrated to the United States, locating in Astoria, in 1882. To them there have been born five children, in their order of birth, Georgia, Eleanor, Alma, Charley and Lloyd.

The family affiliate with the Lutheran church and Mr. Ekstrom is a member of the Scandinavian Society and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is a naturalized citizen of this country and gives his political support to the republican party. He is the only member of his family to come to Amer-

ica with the exception of one brother, who is a resident of San Francisco. Before leaving Sweden Mr. Ekstrom joined the national guard of that country, in common with the majority of the youth of the European nations. His record as an American citizen is but one of the many which corroborate the often repeated assertion that with energy and determination it is always possible to achieve success.

JAMES DART, a representative of the judiciary of Oregon, having been called to the county bench in 1908, was born in England, on the 18th of May, 1841. His father, John Dart, whose birth occurred in that country in 1807, was a blacksmith by trade and followed that pursuit in England until 1849, when he crossed the Atlantic with his family to Stratford, Ontario, Canada. There his remaining days were passed, his death occurring on the 1st of March, 1885. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Parsons, was born in England in 1812 and died in 1865. In their family were eight children who reached adult age, of whom four daughters and two sons are yet living, all being residents of Canada with the exception of Judge Dart.

When a lad of eight years Judge Dart was brought to the new world and in the schools of Canada pursued his education. When he turned to the business world to find for himself a work that would enable him to provide for his own support he learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed from the age of sixteen until he had reached the age of twenty-four. In that time he had gained considerable proficiency and about 1866 he was given the position of superintendent of a sawmill in St. Helen. For six years thereafter he served in that capacity or until 1872, when he was elected county sheriff, which position he filled until 1878. He was then elected county clerk for a term of two years and upon his retirement from office in 1880 he returned to the mill as its superintendent, capably and efficiently filling that position until 1894. In the latter year he took up merchandising, becoming a partner of Muckle Brothers, with whom he remained until 1908, in the conduct of a large and growing business. He then sold his interest upon being elected to the position of county judge, which he still fills. When he came to the west he had to go from Stratford to Hamilton to get a pass from the American consul giving him permission to go to California and indicating that he was a British subject and not a deserter.

In 1872 Judge Dart was united in marriage to Miss Lucy Bonser, who died in 1878 leaving two children: Marie, the wife of Hicks C. Fenton, of Portland; and John, a steam-boat captain and resides in Ranier. Judge Dart was again married, in 1885, his second union being with Mrs. Ellen (McNulty) Perry. She was born in Missouri and was a daughter of John McNulty, a farmer. Judge and Mrs. Dart have two

children: Grace, the wife of Ernest Younger, of Portland; and Bertha, at home.

Judge Dart has always voted with the democratic party and has ever been keenly alive to the issues and questions of the day, giving his support to those principles which he believes best adapted to conserve the public welfare. He is the oldest member of the Masonic lodge of St. Helen, having belonged since April 18, 1868. All through his life he has been a worthy exemplar of the craft, following principles of mutual helpfulness and of brotherly kindness, and holding to high ideals of individual honor and honesty.

CARTER T. DAVIDSON is one of the successful sons of Oregon who has made a business of mining and farming. He lives in Provolt, where he is well and favorably known. His birth occurred in Polk county, Oregon, on the 24th of March, 1859. His parents were E. B. and Salome (Jones) Davidson, both of whom were natives of Kentucky. In 1850 they crossed the plains with ox teams to Oregon and in that state they reared their family of twelve children.

Carter T. Davidson received a good common-school education and remained at home until his twenty-first year. He then started out on his own account, choosing the life of an agriculturist and miner, vocations which he has since followed with a reasonable degree of success. He was diligent in his business and for the most part fortune smiled upon him in his efforts to unearth the hidden treasures which he sought as a miner.

In 1884 Mr. Davidson was united in marriage to Miss Cecilia Bailey, a native of Oregon, and to this union were born seven children, all of whom are now living except Lester. Those who survive are, Clyde, Eva, Ellis, Estelle, Carter and Iris.

In his political views Mr. Davidson is a republican but he devotes little time to public matters, preferring to occupy himself with his business affairs and the care of his family. Having been born in Oregon and being used to the life of toil which is exacted of those who follow the vocations which he chose, he has been familiar with pioneer experiences and knows by actual contact with them the many disadvantages, privations and the strenuous life incident to his calling in a new country. In the community of which he is a member he has long been regarded as one of its substantial and leading citizens, and his reputation for integrity, industry and general ability is well founded. As a solid, substantial citizen he is a valued member of society and the family is held in high esteem by all who know them.

WARREN MERCHANT, who was extensively and successfully identified with general agricultural pursuits throughout his active business career, has lived practically retired since 1907 and now resides in a handsome home at Yamhill. His birth occurred at North Yamhill, June 7, 1848, his parents being Robert and Lucretia (Stewart) Merchant, the former a native of Glasgow,

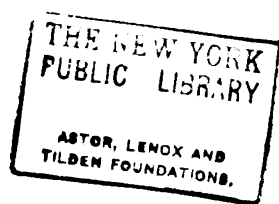
Scotland, and the latter of Iowa. Robert Merchant, whose natal day was December 10, 1797, ran away from home when a lad of nine years and crossed the Atlantic to the United States, first settling in Iowa, where he was married on the 28th of October, 1838. He learned the cobbler's trade and followed that occupation throughout his active business career. In 1847 he left the Hawkeye state and crossed the plains to Oregon with his family, arriving at The Dalles with one ox and a cow. Finally he secured the right of another man to a donation claim of six hundred and forty acres a mile south of Yamhill and occupied the same throughout the remainder of his life. The purchase price of the property was five hundred dollars, part of which he paid in work at the shoemaker's trade. His house was one of the first to be erected in the valley. At the time of his demise Mr. Merchant owned eight hundred acres of well improved land, more than half of which was under a high state of cultivation. The property is all under cultivation at the present time and is principally in possession of his heirs. When Robert Merchant passed away in 1861, the community mourned the loss of one of its most respected and honored pioneer settlers. His wife survived him for three decades, being called to her final rest in 1891.

Their children were ten in number, namely: Andrew, born January 13, 1840, who is deceased; Sarah J., whose natal day was January 8, 1842, and who has also passed away; William, born July 12, 1843, who is living on a portion of the old homestead; Henry, who died in infancy while his parents were en route to Oregon; Sophia, who likewise died in infancy; Warren, of this review; Mary, who was born July 20, 1850, and died in April, 1904; Maria, born April 8, 1852, who is the wife of James Hendricks, of Seattle, Washington; Jane, born November 14, 1858, who died when eighteen months old; Robert, whose birth occurred on the 11th of January, 1860, and who is a resident of Seattle, Washington.

Warren Merchant was but a youth of thirteen when he lost his father and at that early age undertook the care of his mother, who spent the remainder of her life with him. When twenty years of age he started out as an agriculturist on his own account, remaining in charge of the homestead until the property was divided. At that time he took charge of his share of the estate and also looked after his mother's interests. Subsequently he purchased the interest of one of the other heirs in the home place and devoted his attention assiduously to the work of the fields until 1890. Since that time he has resided at Portland, Oregon, and Yamhill county and at present makes his home in Yamhill, where he owns an attractive residence. He was in charge of the Portland stock yards for five years and now owns a dairy ranch of two hundred and twenty acres on Sauvies Island in Multnomah county, having thereon one hundred and twenty-five head of stock. He still retains ninety acres of the old homestead



MR. AND MRS. WARREN MERCHANT



and also has an interest in what is known as the Star mill at McMinnville, Oregon.

On the 14th of February, 1869, Mr. Merchant was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Ann Laughlin, who was born December 3, 1851, her parents being John and Susanna (McCoy) Laughlin, natives of Missouri. Her father was of Scotch-Irish descent and her mother of German and Scotch descent. In 1850 they came to Oregon, locating three miles north of Yamhill, where they took up a donation claim of six hundred and forty acres. Mr. Laughlin made his home thereon until called to his final rest on the 8th of July, 1876. He was born April 12, 1822. After his death his widow sold the farm and resided for a time at Forest Grove, Oregon, but spent the remainder of her life among her children, her demise occurring on the 24th of November, 1909. She was born March 6, 1825, and was married to John Laughlin May 14, 1845. They had fourteen children, namely: William, who is deceased; Isabel, the wife of Daniel Davis, of Dayton, Washington; Nancy J., who is the wife of Alfred Lee, of Bellingham, Washington; Mrs. Merchant; Franklin, who has passed away; Thomas M., living at Tacoma, Washington; Naomi, Mary E., John E. and Emma M., all of whom are deceased; Lincoln, who is a resident of Spokane, Washington; Lelia, the wife of James Smith, of Athena, Oregon; Minnie, who is deceased; and one who died in infancy while the parents were en route to this state.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Merchant were born seven children, as follows: Ida B., whose natal day was January 25, 1870, and who is now the wife of J. D. Brown, residing near Portland, Oregon; Minnie Laura, born October 30, 1872, who gave her hand in marriage to M. L. Morgan and lives on the old homestead; Lilly Dale, born October 5, 1874, who is the wife of L. M. Banks, of Yamhill, Oregon; one who died in infancy, in 1875; Emma L., who was born on the 9th of August, 1879, and likewise passed away in infancy; Louis E., born June 25, 1880, who wedded a Miss Olson of Portland and now resides near that city; and Carrie E., born January 14, 1881, who is the wife of Harry Pointer, of Ontario, Oregon.

Mr. Merchant gives his political allegiance to the republican party and has held several offices in Yamhill county, ever discharging his duties in a prompt and capable manner. He was supervisor three terms, constable two terms and school director for a number of years. He is a valued member of the Grange. Both he and his wife have spent their entire lives in Oregon and are well known and highly esteemed here, having won the friendship and regard of all with whom they have come in contact.

WILLIAM LATIMER, who is engaged in the operation of a ranch in Tillamook county, was born in that county on March 18, 1866, and is one of the successful agriculturists and dairymen of his community. His parents, J. W. and Permelia Latimer, the father a native of Missouri and the mother

of Indiana, came to Oregon in 1864, first settling in Marion county. The following year they removed to Tillamook county, filing on a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres, where the mother continues to make her residence. The father passed away in 1906. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Latimer there were born nine children, seven of whom are still living.

The boyhood and youth of William Latimer were spent in a manner, common to lads reared amid rural surroundings in a new country. At that period the educational advantages afforded, were somewhat limited and inadequate, but he succeeded in acquiring a thorough practical knowledge of the common branches, at the same time rendering much valuable assistance in the operation of the ranch. He assisted his father in the cultivation of the homestead until he had attained his maturity. In 1903 he undertook his first step toward independence by renting the home ranch which he has ever since been operating. In connection with his general agricultural pursuits Mr. Latimer engages in dairying, and keeps a herd of from thirty to forty cattle, which provide him with a gratifying source of revenue, yielding a dependable monthly income during the entire year. A man of progressive ideas and practical methods, by the intelligent direction of his energies, Mr. Latimer has succeeded in attaining a position that entitles him to be numbered among the prosperous residents of his community.

For his wife and helpmate Mr. Latimer chose Miss Minnie Burdan, and unto them have been born two children: Earl and Mabel.

Although his political views accord with those of the republican party, Mr. Latimer does not irrevocably accord its candidates his support, carefully weighing in local elections the pros and contras regarding the ability, character and qualifications of the man to be selected and giving his support to such whom he considers the most apt to subserve the interests of the community. He has always been a resident of the county in which he is now living, and is widely and favorably known to the inhabitants, who accord him the esteem his recognized personal worth deserves.

HORACE WOOD, who owns and operates a ranch of one hundred and forty-three acres, seven and a half miles south of McMinnville, was born in Michigan, on October 13, 1855, and is a son of George and Anna (Rogers) Wood. The father, who was a native of Ohio, removed to Michigan in his youth and there he subsequently met and married Miss Rogers, who was a Canadian. In later life they removed with their family to South Dakota, where the mother passed away in 1890. The father, whose residence here covered twenty years, in 1903 came to Oregon, where he is still living at the venerable age of eighty-one years. There were three children born unto Mr. and Mrs. Wood, of whom our subject is the eldest. Asa, the second son, lives in

Michigan, and Emmons, the youngest, is deceased.

Reared in his native state, Horace Wood attended its common schools in the acquirement of his education, remaining at home until he was twenty-five, devoting his energies to farming. In 1880 he went to South Dakota, where he continued to engage in agricultural pursuits for twenty-one years, meeting with a fair degree of success. At the expiration of that period he decided that better advantages were afforded in the northwest, so in 1902 he came to Oregon, purchasing his present homestead. He has met with profitable results in the cultivation of his ranch and in 1910 he extended the scope of his activities by purchasing a grain warehouse and elevator at Briedwell station, that he is operating in connection with his farm.

South Dakota was the scene of Mr. Wood's marriage in 1890 to Miss Jessie Curr, a native of Scotland and a daughter of Robert and Margaret Curr. Upon attaining her womanhood Mrs. Wood emigrated to the United States alone, settling in Michigan, whence she later came to South Dakota. Four children have been born unto Mr. and Mrs. Wood, all of whom are at home: George D., who was born on the 25th of February, 1891; Helen M., whose birth occurred on the 18th of February, 1893; Martha M., who was born on September 13, 1894, and Bessie M., born on May 6, 1897.

Mr. Wood is a member of the Masonic fraternity, being affiliated with the lodge at Amity, and he votes with the republicans, but has never taken an active interest in politics. He is a man of many estimable qualities and has won the regard of those whom he has met in both a social and business way during the period of his residence in Yamhill county.

JOHN OSWALD ROBB, M. D. Many men of Canada have crossed the border to enjoy the opportunities offered in the United States, where competition is greater but where advancement is more quickly secured. Among this number in Hillsboro is John Oswald Robb, now engaged in the practice of medicine in Hillsboro, where he is winning for himself a creditable position, although one of the younger representatives of the fraternity here. He was born in Middlesex county, Ontario, January 22, 1881. His father, Alec Robb, was also a native of Canada, born March 30, 1848, and the mother's birth occurred on February 6, 1861. Alec Robb devoted his life to farming and through close application to agricultural pursuits provided a comfortable living for his family, which numbered seven children, namely: John O., George A., Kenneth M., William R., Fred E., James C. and Alec L. Kenneth is now a resident of Portland.

After acquiring a common-school education in Ilderton, John O. Robb continued his studies in the high school and in London Collegiate Institute. Having determined to engage in a professional career, with this end in view, he entered the Toronto Medical

University and completed a course by graduation in the class of 1907. Having thus qualified for practice he opened an office in Richville, Minnesota, in June, 1907, and there remained until October, 1908, when he removed to Ross, North Dakota, where he continued until November, 1910. On the 15th of February, 1911, he arrived in Hillsboro and is now engaged in general practice. already he has secured a fair share of the business here and because of his thorough understanding of the practical science and his conscientious service on behalf of his patients, it is not difficult to predict that his will be a successful future.

On the 20th of October, 1909, Dr. Robb was united in marriage to Miss Anna Hedenstad, of Albert Lea, Minnesota, a daughter of Chris and Jennie (Bendickson) Hedenstad, both of whom were natives of Norway, the former born in 1853 and the latter in 1858. The father came to America in 1864 and the mother arrived in 1865. Dr. Robb is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is true and loyal to its beneficent principles and purposes. He holds to high ideals in his profession and with laudable ambition does everything in his power to perfect himself in his chosen life work that his service shall be of greatest benefit to his fellowmen and therein shall prove a source of desirable remuneration for himself.

GUSTAVUS O. STADIN. One of the many excellent citizens which Sweden has contributed to Astoria is Gustavus O. Stadin, whose natal day was the 25th of October, 1879. His parents were Otto and Mary Stadin, both natives of Sweden, where the father passed away, but the mother spent the latter years of her life in America. They were the parents of three children: Gustavus O., the subject of this sketch; Sylvia Marie, who married a Mr. Walker, now a resident of Montana; and Gerhard, who is living in Wyoming.

The first twenty years of his life Gustavus O. Stadin spent in his native land whose common schools provided him with an education, after which he turned his attention to the carpenter's trade. It had been his ambition from earliest boyhood to try his luck across the Atlantic, so with this object in view he carefully hoarded his earnings, to acquire the necessary passage money. His dream became a reality in 1899 when he set out for the new world. Upon his arrival here he made his way across the continent, first locating in Wyoming, where he worked at his trade. In 1900 he came to Astoria continuing to follow his trade, until 1908 when he became associated with Thomas Souden, and they incorporated the firm of Stadin & Souden, contractors and builders. During the brief period of its existence the company has met with excellent success, and they are now building the stadium and grand stand for the centennial.

Mr. Stadin's plans for a home had their culmination in his marriage in 1905 to Miss Nellie H. Boyum, a native of Minnesota,

whose parents are both deceased. They have two children a son and a daughter, Gerhard L. and Hazel M.

Mr. and Mrs. Stadin both affiliate with the Lutheran church. Ever since acquiring his citizen's rights he has supported the men and measures of the republican party. A skillful workman and capable business man, Mr. Stadin's progress in his chosen vocation has been steady and permanent since locating here, and in addition to his business interests he is the owner of a comfortable and handsome residence and five lots.

JUDGE ROBERT PHELPS BIRD retired from the county bench on the 1st of January, 1911, after eight and one-half years' service as judge of Yamhill county. In other public connections his work has been of marked value. He has filled the office of county treasurer and has represented his district in the state senate, and in commercial circles has won success and gained prominence, having for more than two decades been numbered among the leading merchants of La Fayette. He is now living retired in McMinnville and yet Judge Bird could never retire to the extent of cutting off all connection with interests of a public nature. He will ever remain a progressive citizen, one whose interest in the general welfare is deep and sincere, finding tangible expression in his cooperation with movements for the public good.

Judge Bird is a native of Marshall county, Illinois, born November 17, 1842, his parents being John and Nancy (Bland) Bird, both of whom were natives of Kentucky. The father was a young man of eighteen or twenty years when he removed with his parents to Marshall county, Illinois. His wife was reared in Kentucky and there married a Mr. Bland, with whom she went to Indiana, where her husband died. She afterward became a resident of Illinois and there married John Bird. They continued their residence in Marshall county until 1847, when the tide of emigration that was steadily flowing westward brought them to the Pacific coast. Oregon was their destination and for about a year they were residents of Linn City, after which they made their way up the Tualitin river for about four or five miles, at which point Mr. Bird built a saw-mill. This was washed away by the overflow of the river the following winter and John Bird then removed with his family to Yamhill county, settling in the Chehalem valley, where he engaged in farming. After a short time, however, he removed to a farm near La Fayette, in Yamhill county, where he made his home for several years. At length he purchased another tract of land and was prominently connected with farming and cattle raising in this section. About 1864 or 1865 he took up his abode in the town of La Fayette, where both he and his wife spent their declining years, the former dying May 12, 1894, while his wife passed away May 12, 1892. Mr. Bird had continuously resided in Oregon from 1847 save for a period of eight or nine months, which he

spent in the gold fields of California in 1849 following the discovery of the precious metal in that region. As a pioneer settler he took active part in the general work of development and improvement and at all times gave his aid to any practical project for the public good. He lived to witness remarkable changes as this district was converted from a wild and undeveloped region into a thickly settled country, inhabited by a prosperous and contented people. His early political support was given to the whig party and upon its dissolution he joined the ranks of the republican party. He was a man of considerable local influence and prominence in Yamhill county and his fellow townsmen expressed their confidence in him in twice electing him to the office of county treasurer and to minor positions. Both he and his wife were active members of the Methodist Episcopal church and their home was headquarters for much of the work done through that organization. The principles and teachings of the church constituted guiding forces in their lives, which, conforming to high ideals, won for them the respect and honor of all who knew them.

Judge Bird was only five years of age when the family came to Oregon so that he knows no other home, having lived here for about sixty-five years. His education was acquired in the common schools and in a private school in La Fayette founded by Nichols and Cartwright. With the exception of two prospecting trips, one in California and the other through the Florence City and Boise City (Idaho) mining districts, he remained at home through his youth and early manhood, assisting his father in his farming and cattle-raising enterprises. He was thus engaged until the time of his enlistment for service in the Civil war on the 29th of November, 1864, at which time he joined Company B of the First Oregon Infantry. During his connection with the army the regiment did not reach the front but had many skirmishes with the Indians and experienced many of the hardships of war because of the rough country into which they penetrated, going as far inland as Salt Lake, Utah.

On the 23d of July, 1866, Judge Bird was honorably discharged and following his return home secured a clerkship in a general store at La Fayette. He was thus identified with commercial interests until 1872, when he was elected sheriff of Yamhill county. After the close of his term in 1874 he went to The Dalles, where he was engaged in the livery business for about two years. He then sold out there and returned to La Fayette, where he engaged in merchandising for a quarter of a century, being a leading factor in the business interests of the town. He conducted a well appointed store and his reasonable prices and honorable dealing secured for him a gratifying patronage. During this time he was appointed to fill out an unexpired term in the office of county treasurer and later was regularly elected to the office for the succeeding term. In 1887 still higher political honors were conferred upon him in his election to the state senate to

fill out an unexpired term, serving in one regular session and one special session, his aid and cooperation being given to the various measures which he deemed of signal worth in the management of the affairs of the commonwealth. In 1898 he was elected county judge of Yamhill county and served for two terms, or for eight and a half years, his second term expiring on the 1st of January, 1911. He removed to McMinnville on the 1st of September, 1898.

On the 13th of June, 1868, Mr. Bird was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Alderman, of Tillamook county, a daughter of Isaac Alderman, whose family came to Oregon from Indiana in 1852, he having preceded them a year or two, his journey being made by way of the isthmus route. Unto Judge and Mrs. Bird have been born six children, of whom three are yet living: Guy K., who is engaged in the cigar business in Portland; Robert A., a street-railway inspector of that city; and Kathleen, the wife of Dr. E. E. Cummins, a dentist of McMinnville. The parents are members of the Presbyterian church and Judge Bird belongs also to La Fayette Lodge, No. 3, A. F. & A. M., which is now located at North Yamhill and of which he was made a member in 1869. He likewise belongs to La Fayette Lodge, No. 31, A. O. U. W., and to Custer Post, G. A. R., of McMinnville. In politics he has ever been a staunch republican, whose thorough understanding of the principles of the party has enabled him to support his position by intelligent argument. His worth as a man and citizen is widely acknowledged and he has many friends among the prominent men of the state who recognize in him a peer. In every relation of life the worth of his service is manifest and his commercial and political career has constituted a stimulus to activity, growth and progress in various lines.

LEMUEL HOBSON. Among the native residents of Marion county who still remain within its borders is Lemuel Hobson, who is the owner of a dairy farm two miles south of Salem, on the Turner road. He was born May 12, 1850, the son of Hadley and Emily Amanda (Speinhaul) Hobson, both of whom were natives of North Carolina. The father went to Missouri when a young man and was married there. In 1849 he crossed the plains and was camping near the gold fields in California at the time of the discovery of gold, whereupon he engaged in mining but after a short time removed to Portland, Oregon, and later settled on a donation land claim in Marion county, near Stayton. Leaving his family on the claim, he returned to California in 1850, engaged in mining and was very successful. He then returned to his home in Oregon, where he resided until his death, in August, 1887. He was a Quaker in religious belief. The mother died in California in 1897, at the advanced age of eighty years. She was of German descent. In their family were eight children: Mary A., who is the wife of John Barker, of Echo, Oregon; W. H., of Stay-

ton, who has been state senator for two terms; F. M., deceased; Lemuel, of this review; Amanda, who is the wife of Dr. John Parker, of Salinas, California; Amelia, deceased, and Emily, who resides near San Francisco, twins; and Hadley, of Linn county, Oregon.

Lemuel Hobson was educated in the common schools and remained at home until he was twenty-five years of age. He then settled on a part of his father's donation land claim, where he resided for twenty years, after which he bought a farm east of Stayton and in 1903 came to his present location, where he owns fifty-six acres of land. He keeps a high grade of cows and specializes in the dairy business. He also holds title to twenty-six acres of land near Stayton.

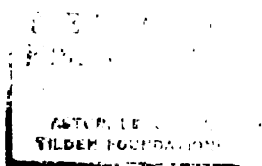
In 1886 Mr. Hobson was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Parker, who was born in Oregon in 1857. Mrs. Hobson is a daughter of James S. and Caroline (Evans) Parker, the former a native of Vermont and the latter of Indiana. Both came to Oregon in 1852 and there they were married in December of that year, the father taking up a donation claim in Marion county in the vicinity of Sublimity. To them were born six children, of whom four are now living: Mrs. Hobson; Henry J., of Marion county; Mrs. Esther Magg, of Salem; J. D. Parker, of Mehama; and two who passed away in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Hobson have become the parents of eight children: F. M., who resides at Portland, Oregon, and is a railway mail clerk; Rhoda, of Moscow, Idaho, who is secretary to the superintendent of the State Experimental Station; Jessie, who is the wife of W. D. Pue, of Salem; Olga and Lottie, both of Salem; Lewis, who is a medical student at Salem; and Henry and Guy, at home.

Mr. Hobson gives his political allegiance to the republican party, and both he and his wife are members of the Christian church. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Stayton and both he and his wife belong to the order of Rebekahs and to the Artisans at Salem. Mr. Hobson is interested in all that pertains to the general advancement and he cooperates in many movements for the good of the community, being at all times public-spirited and progressive. He is a conscientious business man who manages the work of his farm in a most successful manner.

JAMES MURPHY, who is engaged in the dairy business in Tillamook county, was born in New Brunswick in 1867. He is a son of Daniel and Mary (Cowig) Murphy, both of whom were also natives of New Brunswick. Of the children reared in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Murphy, all but Jerry are now living. Two of them, Clara and Catharine, are half-sisters of our subject and make their homes in New Brunswick. The others are: Hannah, who is the wife of James Keys, of Seattle, Washington; John, who resides at Alberta, Canada; James, of this review; Daniel, whose home is at Spokane, Washington; Helen, the wife of Wil-



LEMUEL HOBSON AND FAMILY



liam Lemmon, of Spokane; Michael, who lives in New Brunswick; Mary, who married William O'Rourke, of Tacoma, Washington; Frank, who also lives at Tacoma; Henry, of New Brunswick, and Matthew, of San Francisco.

Mr. Murphy, whose name introduces this sketch, possessed advantages of education in the public schools of his native land. After growing to maturity he engaged in logging in Michigan for four years and then removed to Humboldt county, California, where he spent three years. At the end of the time named he came to Oregon and located upon a claim in Tillamook county, returning to Humboldt county, California in the summer time for three years but spending the winters on his claim. After proving up this property he sold it and associated for three years with his brothers John, Daniel and Jerry in the logging business. He then purchased sixty-five acres of productive land four miles southeast of Tillamook and entered the dairy business. After two years he rented his farm and once more engaged in logging. In 1907 he returned to his place, where he has since made his home. He is successful as a dairyman and maintains a herd of twenty-five or thirty cows, his business yielding a handsome annual revenue.

In 1899 Mr. Murphy was married to Miss Amy Jenkins, who was born in Yakima county, Washington, a daughter of Thomas and Eliza (Morton) Jenkins. The father was born in Iowa and the mother in Illinois. Mr. Jenkins came to Tillamook county, Oregon, with his family when his daughter Amy was in her childhood, and she received her education in this county. Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins six are now living: Emmett and Eugene, both of whom are living at Tillamook; Amy, who is now Mrs. James Murphy; Iva, who married Daniel Murphy, a brother of our subject, and is now living at Spokane; Vine, of Tillamook; and Mary, the wife of Solly Smith, of Wilson River.

Mr. Murphy and his wife are consistent members of the Roman Catholic church of Tillamook. In politics Mr. Murphy gives his support to the democratic party, whose principles he accepts as best adapted to advance the interests of the nation. He is a believer in the organization of farmers as a means of protection against the trusts, and is a member of the Grange. He is now well established in a business which yields fair returns for labor and time expended and, being a good manager, he may look forward with confidence to a steady increase in prosperity as the years pass.

CHARLES NIEMI, a liquor dealer of Astoria, was born in Finland, October 24, 1875. His father, Peter Niemi, came to the United States in 1881 and settled in Minnesota, where he has since followed the occupation of farming. He married Christine Haavakko and unto them were born six children: Arvid J. and Peter F., both of whom live in Astoria; Mary, a resident of Minnesota;

Hilma, who is yet in Finland; Minnie, the wife of Henry W. Ostrom; and Charles.

The last named pursued his education in the public schools of Finland to the age of thirteen years, when in 1888 he came to the new world, the family home being established in Minnesota. He then continued his education in the public schools of that state, of which he remained a resident for ten years. He became interested in mining there and remained in the middle west until 1898, when he came to Astoria. Here he engaged in the fishing business for six years, and in April, 1904, went into business on his own account, conducting a liquor house in Washington and in Astoria. He is also one of the stockholders in the Finnish Mercantile Company and whatever success he has achieved is due entirely to his own labors, persistent purpose and unflinching energy.

Mr. Niemi gives his political support to the republican party and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Lutheran church. For the past ten years he has been a member of the Finnish Brotherhood and is a charter member of the Order of Eagles and also of the Owls and Moose. He likewise belongs to the Liquor Dealers Association. His residence in Astoria now covers a period of about fourteen years, during which time he has become widely known.

HENRY O. MILLER. In the field of law Henry O. Miller has gained recognition, his ability enabling him to pass beyond the point of mediocrity and win a position among the older and well established practitioners at the bar of Yamhill county. He now makes his home in McMinnville, which is far separated from the place of his birth, which occurred in Copenhagen, Denmark, on the 13th of February, 1883. His parents were Carl H. and Amelia (Lundberg) Miller, both of whom were natives of Denmark. The father in his youthful days served an apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade, at which he worked while a resident of Denmark, save for the period when he served as a soldier in the army of that country, being a member of the king's bodyguard and serving by the side of one of the young princes of that country for eighteen months. He won the ribbon of honor in marksmanship during his connection with the military. He did not like compulsory service, however, or the monarchical form of government, and also thinking to have better opportunities in the new world, he came to the United States in 1892 and a year later was joined by his wife and their only child, Henry O. Miller. Following his arrival on the American continent Carl H. Miller made his way direct to Oregon, establishing a home for his family in McMinnville, where he was joined by his wife and son. In this district he engaged in farming, acquiring a small tract of land near the town, and when the Yamhill county poor farm was established, in the fall of 1903, he was the first man chosen to superintend the farm and had charge of it for two years. He died July

2, 1909, and the community thereby lost a valued and worthy citizen whose activities and influence were always found on the side of progress and improvement. In politics he was a republican, and his religious faith was that of the Lutheran church. His widow still survives and is now residing in Hillsboro, Washington county.

Henry O. Miller was reared at home, acquiring his education in the public schools of McMinnville, in which he continued his studies until sixteen years of age. At that time hostilities broke out between Spain and the United States and although but a boy, he put aside his text-books that he might offer his aid to the government, enlisting in the A Troop of the Fourth Cavalry. Subsequently he was transferred to the Eighteenth Battery of the Field Artillery and was sent to the Philippines with his command, fighting under General Lawton in the battles of San Isidro and at Talavera. He also took part in the battles of Santa Ana and St. Augustine, seeing much actual service in the campaign through northern Luzon. He was discharged on the 9th of April, 1902, at San Francisco, California, having in the meantime been promoted from the ranks to the position of corporal, while in the early part of 1902 he was made a sergeant of his troop.

After receiving his honorable discharge Mr. Miller returned to Yamhill county and became his father's assistant in the work of the farm, to which he devoted his energies until the fall of 1903. He then went to San Francisco and during the succeeding three years divided his time between that city and Portland, being employed in various ways.

On the 9th of October, 1906, Mr. Miller was united in marriage to Mrs. Mary E. Flynn, widow of P. M. Flynn, at one time a prominent merchant of McMinnville. Mrs. Miller was a daughter of Richard Dunne, a well known farmer of Polk county, now deceased. He was an Indian war veteran and fought under Lieutenant, afterward General Sheridan, and Captain Hayden in the Indian wars in the northwestern coast country. After his marriage Mr. Miller took charge of his wife's business interests, which he still supervises. In 1908 he entered upon the study of law under V. W. Pearce, the present county judge, and also pursued a special course through the Chicago Correspondence School of Law. On the 8th of June, 1911, he was admitted to the bar and immediately opened a law office in McMinnville, where he is building up a successful practice.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller have become the parents of three children, Milford Carl, Mildred Amelia and Mercedes Beatrice. The parents are well known in this city and have an extensive circle of warm friends. Mrs. Miller is a member of the Catholic church. Mr. Miller gives his political allegiance to the republican party but has never sought or desired office as a reward for party fealty. He is a leading representative of the younger generation of business and pro-

fessional men in McMinnville, who are doing much for the development and upbuilding of this section of the state through their support of those progressive and practical measures which look beyond the exigencies of the moment to the possibilities and opportunities of the future.

THOMAS D. SOUDEN, a general contractor and builder of Astoria, whose skill in the line of his chosen vocation and whose well known reliability constitute the basis upon which his success is being built, was born in Cornwall, England, December 26, 1852. His father, Henry Souden, was born in England in 1819, and came to the United States about 1853, establishing his home in Wisconsin. He is now living in Michigan at the venerable age of ninety-two years while his wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Davey, and was also a native of England, passed away in 1894. Thomas D. Souden was one of a family of six children: Alec, now a resident of Missouri; Elizabeth, the widow of Daniel Amos and a resident of Laurium, Michigan; William H., living in Victoria, B. C.; Thomas, of this review; Louise, wife of John Gillette of Stevenson, Washington; and Gussie, who married John P. White, of Michigan.

Thomas D. Souden was less than a year old when brought by his parents to the new world, and in the public schools of Dodgeville, Wisconsin, he acquired the education that fitted him for life's responsible and practical duties. After putting aside his text-books he served an apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade, thus remaining for three years, after which he began carpentering. He became engaged at that trade at Dodgeville, Wisconsin, about 1874, and devoted ten years thereto, during which period he became a skilled workman, thoroughly familiar with all the different tasks that devolve upon the competent builder. At length he went to Victoria, B. C., where he remained five years, and in 1891 came to Astoria, where he was employed as a journeyman until 1908. He then joined Mr. Stadin and then opened a carpenter's shop under the name of Stadin & Souden. They have since conducted a general contracting and building business and have prospered as the months have gone by, a liberal patronage now being accorded them. Their work is always satisfactory for they employ skilled men and use excellent materials in the erection of buildings. In this city are seen various substantial monuments of their skill and their labors are constituting an element in the architectural improvement and adornment of Astoria.

On the 6th of June, 1892, Mr. Souden was united in marriage to Miss May Davis, who was born in Missouri and is a daughter of Thomas Davis, a farmer who served for three years in the Civil war as cavalryman. He lost an eye while defending his country at the front. He survived his military experience, however, for many years, passing away in 1909. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Souden

have been born a son and four daughters: Charles Duane, whose birth occurred in Victoria, B. C.; Cora, Floy, Hazel and Leola, all yet at home. The family attend the Methodist Episcopal church and Mr. Souden holds membership with the Woodmen of the World. He does not confine his political belief to the dictates of any party but follows an independent course in voting casting his ballot as his judgment dictates. Indolence and idleness are utterly foreign to his nature and the difficulties and obstacles that arise in the path of every business man he readily overcomes by determined energy and ability, so that he is rapidly pushing his way upward to the goal of success.

J. J. HEMBREE is a lifelong resident of Yamhill county, now making his home in La Fayette. He was at one time connected with the printing business but is now living retired. His birth occurred on what is known as the old family homestead, four miles from La Fayette, on the 6th of May, 1849, his parents being Captain A. J. and Nancy (Dodson) Hembree. The mother was born in White county, Tennessee, June 22, 1813, and the father's birth occurred in Warren county, Tennessee, December 14, 1813. Following their marriage they removed to Missouri and came to the northwest in 1843. Their marriage was celebrated in White county, Tennessee, January 14, 1835, and eight years later they determined to seek their fortune in the northwest, knowing that land could be purchased at a low figure and that the country was but sparsely settled, so that property could be easily obtained. They bravely faced the dangers, hardships and privations of pioneer life in order to establish a home on the frontier and after coming to this section of the country Mr. Hembree turned his attention to farming and merchandising. He became a prominent factor in the life of the county and in 1846 was chosen to represent his district in the territorial legislature, which convened for the first time in that year. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party. Later he was defeated for the office of United States marshal by only one vote. At the time of the Yakima Indian war he volunteered for service and became captain of a company from Yamhill county. In an engagement which followed he was killed, in 1855, but even then he had done much for the development of this section of the country, contributing largely to the work of reclaiming the northwestern wilderness for the purposes of civilization. His wife survived him for more than three decades and died in January, 1886. In their family were ten children: Nancy Matilda Snow Bogart, of Tacoma; Mary Jane, who became the wife of Fred Page Tuston, who was United States commissioner in Alaska, where his wife was taken ill, after which she was sent back to the states but here died; Mrs. Annie E. Cullen, of Portland; James Lawson, who is living in Sheridan; A. J., who is living in Santa Rosa, California; J. J., of this review; F.

P., who is a resident of Carlton, Oregon; A. J., who is still living in this state; Lillian, who died in childhood; and Jasper, who died while the family were crossing the plains.

J. J. Hembree has been a lifelong resident of Yamhill county, where he pursued his education in the public schools to the age of fifteen years. He then enlisted for service in the Civil war, becoming a member of Company B, First Oregon Infantry, with which he served for twenty-two months. He was mainly engaged on duty in Idaho, mostly in protecting the mail lines. After the war he took up the printer's trade, which he followed for a number of years in different parts of the state. He worked on both the Oregonian and the Bulletin of Portland and in 1872 began the publication of the La Fayette Courier, which he sold in 1880. He was also foreman of a paper at Salem, where he had learned his trade and to which place he returned several times. In 1881 he withdrew from the printing business, returned to Yamhill county and has since lived within its borders.

On the 30th of December, 1877, occurred the marriage of Mr. Hembree and Miss Emma Perkins, who was born near La Fayette, May 21, 1859, a daughter of George W. and Harriet (Herndon) Perkins, the former a native of New York and the latter of Indiana. They were married in Illinois and in 1853 came to Oregon, where they continued to reside until called to their final rest, the mother passing away in 1903 at the age of seventy-nine years, while the father, who was a lifelong farmer, died in 1909 at the advanced age of ninety years. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Hembree has been born one child, George A., whose birth occurred September 8, 1879, and who is still at home. The family are well known in this part of the state and have many friends in La Fayette and throughout Yamhill county. Mr. Hembree gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and, though always interested in matters of progressive citizenship, has never been an office seeker. Fraternally he is connected with the United Workmen and also with the Grand Army of the Republic. He is today as true and loyal to his country and to the best interests of citizenship as he was when he enlisted under the stars and stripes to defend the interests of the country wherever duty might call.

GEORGE WILLIAMS. The dairy business is one of the flourishing industries of Tillamook county and among the prominent men who are engaged in this pursuit is George Williams. He was born in Australia in 1866, a son of Thomas F. and Isabel (Howe) Williams. The father was born in Wales in December, 1832, and became a miner in his native land. In 1844 he yielded to the gold excitement and went aboard a sailing vessel which was bound for Australia. He landed on Van Diemen's Land and after working for a short time as a farm hand crossed the straits to Australia and went to the gold mines. For thirteen years he applied himself to placer mining and was quite success-

ful, but he then turned his attention to quartz mining and this did not prove so profitable. In 1870 he came to San Francisco with his family, the journey requiring three months, and immediately after landing went to Contra Costa county, California, and for nine years was connected with coal mining in that county. At the end of the time named he settled in Tillamook county where he remained until his death, in March, 1908, having then arrived at the age of nearly seventy-seven years. The mother of our subject was born in London, England, and went to Australia when she was thirteen years of age. Six years later she was married there to Mr. Williams. She had one brother and also a sister in Australia. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Williams, five of whom survive: William, of Tillamook county; George, the subject of this sketch; James, also of this county; Isabel, the widow of George Hanley, of Tillamook; and Joseph, who lives at Portland.

George Williams arrived with his parents in America at the age of two years and in the public schools of California secured his preliminary education. He came with his parents to Oregon and at thirteen years of age began assisting his father on the home farm. At the age of twenty he purchased eighty acres on the Trask river, two miles from Tillamook, and later purchased forty-six acres adjoining. In 1903 he bought seven and one-half acres, and in 1907 fourteen acres, making in all one hundred and thirty-nine and one-half acres which he owns in one tract. He prospered in his undertaking and in 1908 bought fifty acres on the Wilson river, one and one-half miles from Tillamook. He is energetic in what he undertakes, as is indicated by the fact that he maintains a herd of fifty or sixty cows.

In 1885 Mr. Williams was married to Miss Mary Nettie Tillotson, who was born at Dallas, Polk county, a daughter of Stephen and Phidilia Tillotson, both of whom were natives of New York state. After their marriage the parents moved to Pennsylvania and subsequently to Illinois, coming overland to Polk county, Oregon, three years later. This was in 1866. Mr. Tillotson built a sawmill and took up a preemption claim near it but three years afterward sold it and came to Tillamook county. Here he located on a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres adjoining Mr. Williams' place. After sixteen years he sold out and purchased land in Marion county, where he lived for five years. Having disposed of this property he went to Florida and engaged for eight years in fruit raising. He spent the last four years of his life at Tillamook, being called away at the age of eighty. His wife died at the age of sixty, on a train at Des Moines, Iowa, while making a trip to the east. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Tillotson, the younger of whom is Mary Nettie, now Mrs. George Williams. John William, the elder, was born in Illinois and is now living at San Francisco. Mr. and Mrs. Williams are also the parents of two children. Alva

E., of Tillamook county, was born in 1886 and married Miss Rose Bryan in 1910. Preston was born in 1888 and is now living at home. Mr. Williams is one of the capable and enterprising men of western Oregon. He recognized the opportunities here presented and he has not hesitated to avail himself of them. He is highly respected by his neighbors and acquaintances, and has been a member of the board of directors of the Tillamook Creamery Association for many years, being now president of that organization. He is also a stockholder and director of the Tillamook Building Association. In politics he is a staunch republican and his religious belief is indicated by membership in the Methodist church, with which his estimable wife is also connected.

W. S. KNIGHTEN, who is living retired in Eagle Point, has been a resident of Oregon for sixty-five years, having removed here with his family when a child of ten years. He was born in Jefferson county, Missouri, on September 15, 1837, and is a son of Ammon and Fannie (Cox) Knighten. The father was a native of Kentucky and the mother of Missouri and there she passed away in 1840. Ammon Knighten continued to make his home in Missouri for seven years after the death of his wife, but in 1847 he and his family joined an emigrant train for Oregon. Upon their arrival in the state they located in Washington county, the father filing on a donation claim of three hundred and twenty acres in the vicinity of Forest Grove. There he resumed his agricultural pursuits, devoting his energies to the cultivation and improvement of his claim until his death in 1868. Of the thirteen children born to Mr. and Mrs. Knighten but two are now living.

W. S. Knighten, who was only a child of three years when his mother passed away, began his education in the common schools of his native state and completed it in Oregon. Having been reared on a ranch he was early trained to agricultural pursuits, assisting his father with the work of the fields and care of the stock while he was still attending school. After his marriage, which occurred when he was twenty-three, he took over the management of the old home place, continuing to operate it until 1884. In the latter year he came to Jackson county and filed on a homestead on the Rogue river. It was rich, fertile land and under his capable supervision his fields yielded him abundant harvests. He resided there for twenty-six years and during that time wrought extensive improvements in his place, making it one of the valuable and attractive properties of the community. Having acquired a competence that enables him and his wife to live in ease and comfort the remainder of their lives, he disposed of his property and coming to Eagle Point purchased his present residence and is now living retired.

In 1860, Mr. Knighten was united in marriage to Miss Julia A. Dawson, whose birth occurred in Missouri in February, 1846. She is a daughter of John and Rachel (Dodson) Dawson and came with her parents to Oregon



MR. AND MRS. W. S. KNIGHTEN

in 1847, when a child but one year old. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Knighten, all of whom are deceased. In order of birth they were as follows: C. W., who was killed in a dynamite explosion; Eddie, who was drowned when he was thirty-one years of age; and Arvilla, who found a precipitate death in a runaway accident at Ashland at the age of twenty-seven years.

Mr. Knighten votes with the democratic party and has had the distinction of having been the first school director and the first postmaster of Etna, and continued to serve in these capacities for many years. In matters of faith both he and Mrs. Knighten are Baptists and take an active and helpful interest in the work of this church, among whose members they number many staunch friends. They are both well known, having resided here in this vicinity for over forty years, and are held in high esteem by a large circle of friends and acquaintances on account of their many excellent qualities.

LOT LIVERMORE. Although seventy-seven years of age Lot Livermore is still actively engaged in business handling real estate and insurance. He has been a resident of Pendleton since 1869 and has contributed largely to the upbuilding, growth and development of this city which numbers him among its most public-spirited and highly respected residents. He was born in Marietta, Ohio, August 11, 1835. His father, Jonas Livermore, was born January 1, 1797, and spent his last days in Eola, Oregon, where he passed away on the 17th of April, 1860. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Sarah Wills, was born May 16, 1806. She survived her husband for a number of years and died in Eola on the 26th of January, 1878. In their family were ten children, of whom four are now living. The father was a farmer by occupation and in 1851 left the middle west for Oregon, becoming one of the pioneer residents of this state, which was then under territorial government. He secured a donation land claim in Polk county where he remained until his death, devoting his time and energies to general agricultural pursuits. He also aided in the early development and progress of the county and took an active interest in all that pertained to its upbuilding and improvement. The claim which he entered from the government is still in possession of the family, being owned by Leonard R. Livermore, a brother of Lot Livermore.

In his native state Lot Livermore spent his early youth, being sixteen years of age at the time the long journey was made across the plains and over the mountain passes to the Pacific coast. He was reared to farm life, early becoming familiar with the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. He worked on the old homestead until twenty years of age and afterward began working at the carpenter trade which he followed for three years. He next took up mining in Idaho where he remained through the season of 1862. He afterward occupied a clerical position in Portland for

a year, and in 1866, came to Umatilla county at which time he purchased an interest in a general merchandizing store at Umatilla, where he resided until he arrived in Pendleton where he opened a general store of which he remained proprietor until 1878. Turning his attention to the insurance business he has followed that line to the present time and is also engaged in the real-estate business, handling considerable property each year and writing a large amount of insurance. In 1873 he was appointed postmaster of Pendleton and for fourteen years occupied the position, continuing in the office until 1887 when a change in administration, caused by the election of President Cleveland, caused his retirement from the office. In 1902, however, he was again appointed and served through the succeeding four years so that for eighteen years altogether he has been postmaster of Pendleton. In the administration of the affairs of the office he has ever been prompt and reliable and he carefully systematized all the work and gave to the public excellent service. Since his retirement from that position he has continuously engaged in the insurance, investment and real-estate business. His service as postmaster does not cover the entire extent of his connection with public offices, for his fellow townsmen, appreciating his worth and ability, have again and again made him their representative in public positions. He was elected the first mayor of Pendleton and was reelected for a second term. He also served for two terms as a member of the city council and as county treasurer for one term, while at the present time he is filling the office of school clerk in Pendleton. As mayor and councilman he discharged his duties in a manner furthering the best interests of the city and as the chief executive officer of Pendleton he brought about various needed reforms and improvements.

In Umatilla county, on the 11th of March, 1869, Mr. Livermore was united in marriage to Miss Clara Brown, now deceased. They became parents of four children, of whom two died in infancy. The surviving son, Bush L., is a newspaper man of Pocatello, Idaho, and enjoys a high reputation on the coast in journalistic circles. The daughter, Della, is the wife of A. L. Beatty, of Oregon City.

On the 21st of September, 1885, Mr. Livermore married Mrs. Ellen Switzler and their children are: Lotta, at home; Lot C., who is living in Portland, and Lynwood H., who is a student in a State University at Eugene. The family are members of the Episcopal church and Mr. Livermore also belongs to the Masonic fraternity and to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having taken the Royal Arch and Knight Templar degrees in Masonry. While he is now in his seventy-seventh year he is a remarkably well preserved man, physically and mentally, and still remains an active factor in the world's work. His life has been one of usefulness and honor. His business activities have constituted an important feature in the up-

building and commercial development of Pendleton and Umatilla county and over the record of his public service there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil. He has ever regarded a public office as a public trust—and no trust reposed in Lot Livermore has ever been betrayed in the slightest degree.

ANDREW ALFRED ANDERSON. Among the younger representatives of the Astoria bar whose ability has gained them wide and favorable recognition, is Andrew Alfred Anderson, who was born July 11, 1883, in the city which is still his place of abode. His father, Andrew K. Anderson, was a native of Finland, born about the year 1850. He was a sailor and fisherman and died in 1890. In 1876 he became a resident of Astoria and it was here that he wedded Anna Harpet, who was born in Finland about 1862 and is still living. They were parents of three children: Andrew Alfred; Linda S., the wife of George Olson, of Astoria; and Ella, who married George Anderson.

In the public schools of Astoria Andrew Alfred Anderson pursued his education until graduated from the high school with the class of 1902, and then entered the University of Oregon at Eugene, pursuing a course in the collegiate department and winning his A. B. degree with the class of 1906. Later he attended the University Law School of Oregon at Portland and the degree of LL. B. was conferred upon him in 1909. While studying in the Rose City he read law for four years in the office and under the direction of the firm of Schnabel & La Roche. He was admitted to the bar a year before his graduation from the latter school, being licensed to practice on the 12th of May, 1908, while the date of his graduation was in June, 1909. While studying there he also engaged in practice, and was a member of the Portland bar. In September, 1910, he came to Astoria where he has since followed his profession, being now a member of the firm of Anderson & Erickson. They have a large and distinctively representative clientage and have a well appointed suite of rooms in the Fulton Dement building. Mr. Anderson is recognized as a lawyer of ability, conscientious and careful in the preparation of his cases. He convinces by his concise statement of law and facts rather than by word painting, and so high is the respect for his legal ability and integrity that his assertions in court are seldom questioned seriously.

On the 6th of March, 1909, Mr. Anderson was married to Miss Lillian Lasell, who was born in Portland and is a daughter of Charles and Kate (Eskola) Lasell, farming people, both of whom are still living. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Anderson has been blessed with an interesting little son, Andrew Alfred, Jr., who was born in Portland, February 21, 1910. Although residents of Astoria for a comparatively brief period, Mr. and Mrs. Anderson have already won for themselves an enviable position in the social circles in which they move. Mr. Anderson

is an earnest republican and was a candidate for the legislature in Portland in 1908 and made a good race but was defeated by a small majority. He belongs to the Order of Moose, but his chief interest centers in his profession and he holds membership with the Clatsop County Bar Association and the Oregon State Bar Association. His devotion to his clients is proverbial and he is rapidly working his way upward in a profession where advancement does not depend upon fortunate circumstances or environment but upon the merit of the individual.

PETER HEISEL, president of the Maple Leaf Creamery, has for twenty-two years been successfully identified with the dairy interests of Tillamook county. He was born in the province of Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, on March 13, 1863, a son of Hans and Mary Heisel, natives of the same province. The father is still living in Germany, but the mother passed away in June, 1898. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Heisel numbered seven, four of whom are still living.

When a youth of twenty years Peter Heisel left the parental roof and took passage for the United States, seeking his fortune. He had been equipped for the practical duties of life in the acquirement of a good common-school education and an understanding of agricultural methods. Upon his arrival in this country he first located in Connecticut, but soon thereafter started westward. After spending six months in Iowa he came to the conclusion that yet better opportunities were to be found in the virgin districts of the Pacific slope and went to California. He obtained employment on a dairy farm at Humboldt, that state, where he remained until 1889. Alert and efficient he soon became a capable assistant and seeing for himself the excellent financial returns to be realized in the business determined to master all of its details. Withdrawing from his position he came to Tillamook county, investing his savings in the ranch upon which he is now living. It contains sixty-five acres of well cultivated and improved land, its fertile soil providing rich pasturage for the large herd of milch cows Mr. Heisel owns. His fields are devoted to the cereals needed for the feeding of his stock, and under his capable direction yield abundant harvests. He has met with most gratifying success in managing his interests, and in addition to his fine homestead he owns a large portion of the stock in the Maple Leaf Creamery, of which he is president.

In 1893, Mr. Heisel was united in marriage to Miss Martha Odegaarden, a native of Norway, whence she emigrated, in 1890, to the United States. Of this union there have been born four sons, Henry, Eddy, Carl G. and Walter E.

The religious views of Mr. and Mrs. Heisel are manifested through their membership in the United Brethren church. His political creed is that of the democratic party and at the present time he is filling the office of school clerk. Mr. Heisel is a self-made man and such success as he has achieved

is the result of his own capably directed efforts. He began his life in the United States with a purpose in view, toward the realization of which he directed his energies, and has attained a position that establishes him among the substantial citizens of the country.

MRS. CAROLINE E. WATTS, well known in La Fayette, where she has an extensive circle of friends, was born in Springfield, Clark county, Ohio, March 2, 1827. She has therefore passed the eighty-fifth milestone on life's journey and is today one of the oldest living residents of Yamhill county. Her parents were Daniel Dodge and Elizabeth (Munson) Bayley. In the paternal line her ancestry can be traced back to King Louis XIV of France. Timothy Bayley, the grandfather of Mrs. Watts, served in the Revolutionary war and was present at Yorktown when Lord Cornwallis surrendered his sword to Washington. His son, Daniel Dodge Bayley, was born in Concord, New Hampshire, January 6, 1802, and resided there until he emigrated westward to Ohio, in which state he was married. In 1845 he came to Oregon with his wife and seven children, making the long journey across the plains and over the mountains in a prairie schooner. He was with the party that traveled by way of Meek's Cut-off and suffered almost untold hardships for want of food, clothing and water, being lost in the mountains for three days. At Fort Laramie, Daniel D. Bayley jokingly asked an Indian how much he would give for his daughter, knowing that the red men bought their wives. The Indian offered twelve horses and was told that he might have the young lady, now Mrs. Caroline Watts. Immediately he started after his twelve horses and was bound to have the white girl for his wife. He followed the party for three days, insisting that he should have her in exchange for the twelve horses but at length was convinced that the exchange would not be made. The family had left Platte county, Missouri, on the 23d of April, 1845, and it was the 13th of December before they arrived in the Chehalem valley, settling there among the Siwash Indians, and Mrs. Watts learned to speak their language. The family resided in the upper part of the valley and there Mr. Bayley followed farming throughout the remainder of his life, his death occurring at Tillamook when he was ninety-three years of age. He had long survived his wife, who passed away at the age of fifty-two. They were the parents of seven children: Timothy, now deceased; Mrs. Watts; Mrs. Mianda Smith, of Vale, Oregon; Mrs. Z. Large, of Forest Grove; Bishop A., deceased; Mrs. Iola Hanley, of Tillamook; and Mrs. Delphine Whalen, of Portland.

The eldest daughter, Caroline, remained at home with her parents until 1847, when she became the wife of Felix G. Dorriss, a native of Knox county, Illinois, born February 6, 1825. He came to Oregon in 1845 and for some time was a miner of the northwest, his death occurring at Sellwood, this state.

Unto this marriage were born six children: George P., Jane I., Felix, James T. and Allie, all now deceased; and Sidney G., of Bend, Oregon.

On the 31st of January, 1880, Mrs. Dorriss became the wife of Dr. J. W. Watts, who was born at Bowling Green, Missouri, and was reared there. In that state he married Miss Martha Hendricks and in 1852 came to La Fayette. His first wife died here, leaving two children, Charles and Ada, both now deceased. Dr. Watts received a license to practice medicine in Oregon on the 30th of March, 1895, and practiced here until his death, which occurred July 6, 1901, the result of his having been struck by a railroad train. His horse was killed and he sustained injuries from which he died about three years later. He was a prominent and influential man of his community, was an active supporter of the republican party and was one of the Hayes presidential electors. He served as postmaster of La Fayette for a number of years and was a local preacher of the Congregational church. He was a man of studious disposition who read broadly and was a deep thinker. His worth was widely acknowledged and he left the impress of his individuality upon the public life of the community.

Mrs. Watts is today one of the oldest residents of Oregon, having for sixty-seven years made her home in this state. She has therefore witnessed the greater part of its development and has seen it converted from a district in which the red men were far more numerous than the white settlers into one of the populous and prosperous states of the Union. She has seen its forests cut and converted into marketable timber, its undeveloped lands cultivated and the work of progress carried on along many lines. She can remember when the homes were small and primitive in character, when the advantages offered on the frontier were few and when the hardships were many; but she has lived to witness a remarkable transformation in the years which have since come and gone and relates many interesting incidents of the early days.

KRISTIAN WUORI. Finland has furnished a number of representative young business men to Astoria, in which class is numbered Kristian Wuori, whose birth occurred in that country on Christmas Day, 1874. He is now engaged in the tailoring business in Astoria and has become a typical representative of the progressive spirit of the northwest. His father, John Wuori, who was also a tailor by trade, lived and died in Finland, while the mother, Mrs. Annie Wuori, is still living in that country. In their family were five children: Kristian, Walter, Victor and Martha, all yet in Finland; and Mrs. Olga Harju, of Portland, Oregon.

In the public schools of his native country Kristian Wuori pursued his education and his more advanced studies in an evening school in that country. He was a young man of about twenty-seven years of age

when he left his native country and came to the new world, taking up his abode in Portland in 1901. For nine years he engaged in tailoring there and in March, 1910, removed from that city to Astoria. Here he opened a tailoring establishment in connection with Mr. Raitenen at the corner of Ninth and Commercial streets, where they are doing a first class tailoring business. Mr. Wuori had learned his trade in Finland and worked at it for four years in Russia before he sought the opportunities of the new world. He thoroughly understands the business in principle and detail, carries a fine stock of goods and his workmanship displays the most advanced and attractive styles. The firm is enjoying a liberal patronage and their course has proved the truth of the saying that satisfied customers are the best advertisement.

In 1897 Mr. Wuori was united in marriage to Miss Ida Ojala, whose parents were natives of Finland. There are two children of this union, Saima, who was born in Finland, and Gearhart Kullervo. The parents are members of the Lutheran church and Mr. Wuori belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Order of Moose. As soon as possible after coming to America he took out naturalization papers and is proving a loyal son of his adopted land, enjoying its opportunities and in return rendering aid and cooperation to the movements which have to do with local advancement and improvement. He is not allied with any political party, preferring to maintain an independent course yet supporting those issues and measures which he deems of benefit to the community and the country at large.

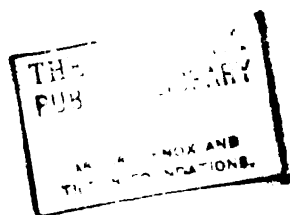
WILSON CARL was numbered among Oregon's pioneer settlers, arriving in this state in 1853. What changes he witnessed and what a transformation was wrought during the period of his residence in the northwest! He saw the development of Portland from a small town and lived to see much of the wild land of this region converted into fine farms. In the work of agricultural development he bore his part and was a citizen who quietly and faithfully performed his duties and thus made his work of worth in the world. He was born at Amity, Washington county, Pennsylvania, May 21, 1827, a son of Freeman and Elizabeth (Wilson) Carl, both of whom died of typhoid fever, leaving a family of nine children who became scattered in various parts of the United States. The family, as the name indicates, is of German origin. Wilson Carl was the eldest of the nine children and was in early manhood at the time of his parent's death. Of the others John, when last heard from, was practicing medicine in Chicago. Elizabeth is a resident of Hancock county, Illinois. David was living in Texas when last heard from. There is no record concerning the others, owing to the fact that they were taken into different homes when left orphans.

Starting out in life for himself when twenty-one years of age, Wilson Carl learned

and followed the carpenter's and shoemaker's trades, one or the other occupation claiming his time and energies until his marriage. It was in 1853 that he made the long journey across the plains to the northwest, first settling in Vancouver, Washington, where he lived for a year, after which he came to Yamhill county where he worked at the carpenter's trade. He assisted in building the old Baptist College at McMinnville and was connected with other building operations in his section of the state.

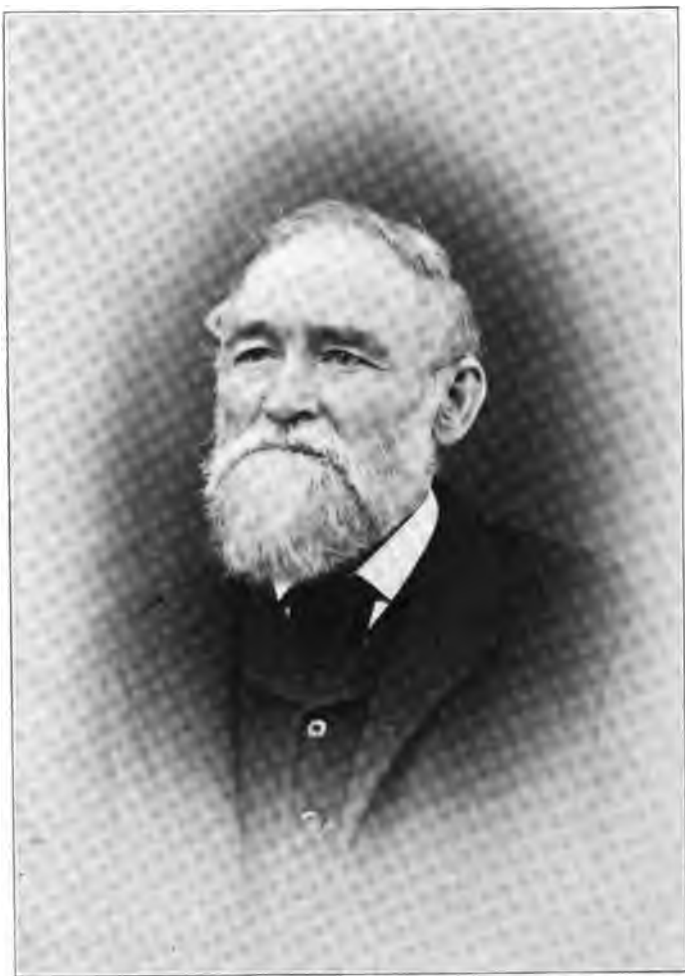
Desiring to have a home of his own, he completed his arrangements therefore in his marriage, on the 26th of May, 1856, to Miss Mary J. Stout, who was born in Noble county, Ohio, on the 3d of August, 1839, a daughter of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Swank) Stout, the former a native of New Jersey and the latter of Pennsylvania. They were married in Ohio where they resided until 1852, when they crossed the plains to Oregon, settling in Portland where they lived for a short time. At that day the Rose City consisted of only a few occupants in the midst of a dense forest which lined the bank of the Willamette. While there residing Mrs. Stout passed away on the 1st of January, 1853. Because of this the home was broken up and the children became scattered, working out wherever they could find employment. The father also worked for others for a time and later, during the Indian war, drove a government wagon and hauled ammunition and provisions to the soldiers. In his early days in Oregon he experienced many hardships and privations incident to pioneer life. On one occasion he froze his feet and because of this was forced to remain in the hospital at The Dalles for many months. Unfortunately about this time he lost the papers that indicated how long he had served during the war and consequently never received from the government any pay for the work which he had done. After he had recovered, so that he was able to again engage in work he came to Yamhill county in 1857 and eagerly accepted any employment that would yield him an honest living. He carefully saved his earnings and in 1859 was enabled to purchase a farm, after which he was closely associated with general agricultural pursuits upon that place until the time of his death, at the age of eighty-four years. His family numbered nine children of whom four died in childhood, the others being: Mrs. Margaret Gibson, who resides in Portland; Mrs. Wilson Carl; Frank and David, both residents of McMinnville; and Mrs. Ruth Gallagher, whose home is in Yamhill.

Following the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Carl he rented land for a year or two and then purchased a part of the McGinnis donation claim of one hundred and fifty acres upon which he resided until 1859. He next went to California where he lived for three years, after which he returned to Oregon. Selling his farm he made another purchase, becoming owner of two hundred and thirty-six acres which continued to be his place of residence until the time of his death. As





MRS. MARY J. CARL



WILSON CARL



his financial resources increased he further added to this property until he became the possessor of five hundred and seventy-five acres of very valuable and productive land. He was always a busy man, working from early morning until late at night, and through his industry and capable management of his affairs he won a position among the prosperous residents of Yamhill county. He ever merited the success which came to him because it was the legitimate reward of earnest, honest effort.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Carl there were born four children. Allen W., who was born March 20, 1857, is living at Hoquiam, Washington. Edwin S., born November 25, 1867, resides on the old homestead in Yamhill county. William W., born December 4, 1869, is a carpenter and contractor and owns a fine home in Carlton where he is recognized as a leading and influential citizen. Politically he is a republican and although not an office seeker is now filling the position of alderman in his home town. He belongs to Carlton Lodge, No. 198, I. O. O. F., of which he is serving as secretary, and his activity along various lines has won him recognition as one of the representative and worthy residents of that place. He was married November 18, 1894, to Miss Ella M. Lawmaker, of Dayton, Oregon, who was born in 1873 and is the only living child of John R. and Mary (Fletcher) Lawmaker. Her mother died in 1882 but her father is still living and makes his home in Fresno, California. Unto Mr. and Mrs. William W. Carl have been born two children: Irene E., whose birth occurred June 9, 1896, and who is now attending high school; and John W. Carl, born April 11, 1904. George H. Carl, the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Carl, was born August 11, 1876, and was married June 20, 1900, to Miss Esther Berry, a native of North Dakota and a daughter of Jacob L. and Susan M. Berry, both of whom are now deceased. Their family numbered five children including Mrs. George H. Carl, who by her marriage has become the mother of four children: Mildred E., born May 30, 1901; Wilson B., born June 7, 1903; Lester G., born October 23, 1906; and Ada M., born April 3, 1909. The father of this family, George H. Carl, now owns and conducts a garage in Carlton and is also the owner of a fine home in the town and city property at Fossil, Oregon. In his political views he is a republican and fraternally is connected with the United Artisans. The different members of the Carl family are thus making for themselves substantial positions in the community in which they live and their work contributes to general progress and prosperity as well as to individual success.

The death of Wilson Carl occurred on the 6th of January, 1897, and he is still survived by his wife, who is living in Carlton at the age of seventy-two years. That town was named in honor of her husband, owing to his activity and influence in getting the railroad depot established at that point. Mr. Carl was of the Methodist faith and his

family attend the same church. He was an exemplary member of the Masonic fraternity from 1859 until his death and he gave his political support to the republican party. He passed away January 6, 1897, at the age of about seventy years, and his demise was the occasion of deep regret to many who had come to know and respect him. His life was well spent in the faithful performance of those duties which devolve upon every individual in his home relations, in his business life and in his citizenship connections. Industry, persevering industry, was the basis of his advancement and success and the years because of this brought him very gratifying returns for his labor. His life record may well serve as an inspiration to others, showing what may be accomplished when energy and determination lead the way.

CHARLES J. TAFF. Charles J. Taff, a well known Oregon lawyer practicing at the bar of McMinnville, in which connection his constantly developing powers have brought him to a position of prominence, was born in Arkansas, on the 2d of November, 1872, a son of George G. and Susan (Downing) Taff, both of whom were natives of Indiana but were married in Illinois, where the mother's parents had removed during her childhood. Her father had located in that state following his service in the Civil war. He was a member of Company D, Twenty-second Indiana Infantry, having enlisted as a private, July 6, 1861, while on the 4th of July, 1865, he was honorably discharged, with the rank of first lieutenant. As previously stated, he afterward became a resident of Illinois and following his marriage, resided in that state for a short time, after which he removed to Arkansas and subsequently to Missouri, where his death occurred July 12, 1879. The mother afterward returned with her family to Illinois, where she passed away February 20, 1881.

Thus left an orphan when but eight years of age, Charles J. Taff went to live with an aunt, Mrs. Sarah E. Steinhauer, a sister of his mother. He continued to make his home with his aunt until his seventeenth year and in 1887 accompanied her and her husband, George Steinhauer, on their removal to Oregon, at which time a location was made in Tillamook county.

Two years later Charles Taff started out in life on his own account and came to McMinnville, where for three years he was variously employed, working at anything that promised the best financial return. In 1892 he began reading Blackstone, prompted thereto by the laudable ambition to enter upon a professional career. His reading was done in the office of McCain & Vinton and in the June term of court of 1896 he was admitted to the bar. Immediately afterward he opened an office in McMinnville, where he has since engaged in practice, and in the fifteen years which have since come and gone he has made steady progress. Although advancement at the bar is proverbially slow, he has continuously worked his way upward and his success is indicative of

his comprehensive understanding of legal principles and the correctness of his application to the points at issue. He is justly accounted today one of the well known and successful attorneys of Yamhill county.

On the 25th of December, 1899, Mr. Taff was united in marriage to Miss Irene Rummel, a daughter of Hiram Rummel, a well known retired farmer of McMinnville. Mrs. Taff is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Taff gives his political allegiance to the republican party but has never been an aspirant for office. He feels that for him the line of progress is in the path of his profession and he therefore concentrates his energies upon the work that comes to him in the practice of law, and has proved himself capable of coping with the most able members of the bar of this district. He early recognized the fact that "there is no excellence without labor" and has, therefore, never failed to give the careful preparation which must precede success in the trial of a case.

JOHN J. RUPP, of Tillamook county, is a man of fine qualities of character and unimpeachable record. He has demonstrated his ability in business and is now the owner of a good dairy farm which makes him in a large degree financially independent. He was born in Jefferson county, Iowa, in 1872, a son of Daniel and Catherine (Roth) Rupp. The father is a native of Pennsylvania but left that state in his boyhood and took up his residence in Iowa. After growing to maturity he engaged in farming on his own account and is now living on the old homestead. Mrs. Rupp was born in Ohio and removed to Iowa early in life with her parents. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Rupp were two children: John J., of this review; and Nellie, who married John Dennetts, of Wisner, Nebraska.

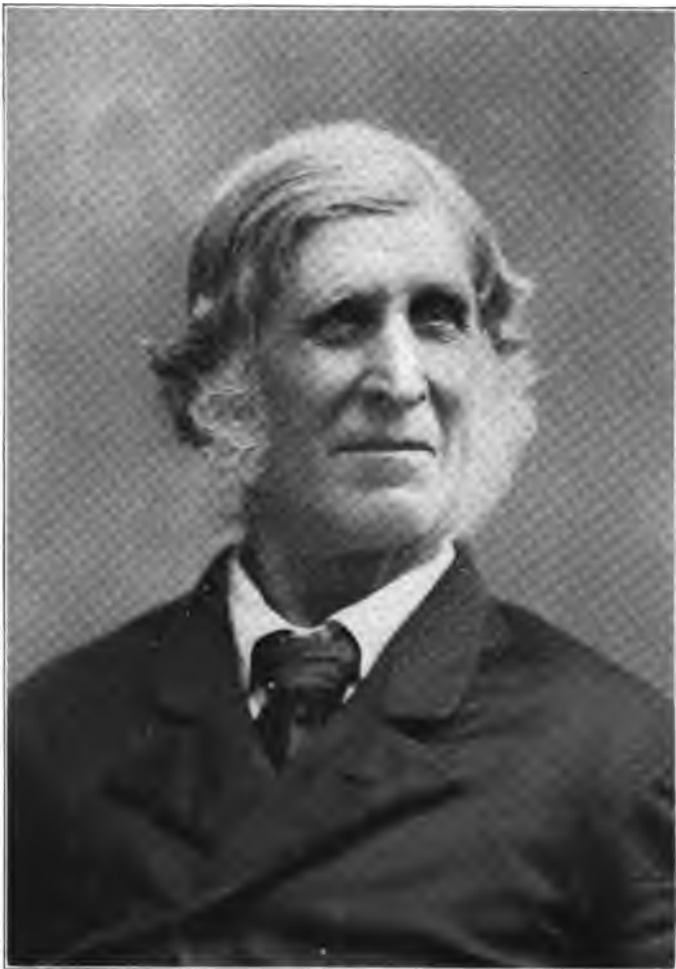
Mr. Rupp, the subject of this sketch, was educated in his native state and assisted his father upon the home farm until eighteen years of age. He then went to Pueblo, Colorado, and was engaged for six years in the railroad business. In 1896 he gave up railway service and, having heard of the great natural resources of Oregon, he came direct to Tillamook county and located on government land. Subsequently he purchased a tract of land on the Trask river, six miles from Tillamook, a large portion of which he cleared. He disposed of his property at a good advance upon the original cost and bought seventy-seven acres on the opposite side of the river, south of his former place. He also has charge of forty acres on Wilson river, which was given to his wife by her father. His time is devoted to the dairy business and, as he takes great interest in his work, he has attained a gratifying measure of success.

In 1897 Mr. Rupp was married to Miss Laura Randall, a native of this county and a daughter of David George and Martha (Trask) Randall. She was educated in the public schools and grew to maturity in the parental home. Mr. and Mrs. Rupp are the

parents of one child, Leona, who was born October 16, 1899. Mr. Rupp takes a lively interest in the welfare of the community and has assisted in its advancement by being a stockholder of the Red Clover Creamery Association. He keeps well informed as to the latest developments in this line of work and makes use of modern methods, thus securing the best returns for time and labor expended. Fraternally he is connected with Tillamook Lodge, No. 94, I. O. O. F. Politically he is in sympathy with the republican party but not through any desire to secure public office, as he is essentially a man of business.

AKSEL WILHELM LOTHMAN. The young men of the west are making history. They are empire builders, who are rapidly bringing their district to the forefront in commercial and industrial importance, while the political influence of the section is also felt and educational development does not in any measure lag behind. Among the progressive citizens of Astoria is numbered Aksel Wilhelm Lothman, who was born in Finland, September 11, 1880. His father, Frederick Bernhard Lothman, was also a native of that country and there spent his entire life. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Jennie Niska, was born in Finland and is now deceased. In the family were three children, of whom two, Adolph and Alexander, are still residents of their native land.

Excellent educational opportunities were afforded Aksel Wilhelm Lothman, who after mastering the preliminary branches of learning became a student in the University of Helsingfors, specializing in pharmacy. The favorable reports that reached him concerning America and her opportunities led him to cross the Atlantic to the United States, where he arrived on the 17th of July, 1906. Making his way to Calumet, Michigan, he secured employment in a drug store, where he remained for four months, but he did not yet consider that his westward journey had been continued far enough and traveled on until the broad Pacific terminated his course and Astoria became his place of abode. Here he went to work in the Central Drug Store, where he was employed for a year and a half, after which he returned to Michigan, where he spent a year in the conduct of a drug business. On the expiration of that period he again came to Astoria and entered the employ of T. F. Laurin, with whom he continued for two years. On the expiration of that period he joined Mr. Salvon in the purchase of a drug store formerly owned by C. C. C. Rosenberg. Since that time they have been proprietors of the business and, though they began without much capital, they are now conducting a profitable trade and are thoroughly satisfied with their venture. Today they carry stock valued at six thousand dollars and enjoy an extensive patronage. Their store is well appointed, neat and tasteful in arrangement and stocked with a large line of drugs and druggists' sundries of all kinds.



JONATHAN STOUT

1921
AFTER LUNCH
HIDDEN FOOT

In his early life Mr. Lothman attended the military school in Finland for two years. He is a member of the Finnish Brotherhood, which has a membership of eight hundred Finns. His fraternal relations are with the Masons and the Knights of Pythias. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church and his political belief that of the democratic party. He is thoroughly American in spirit and interest and most loyal to the institutions and principles of his adopted land, within whose borders he has found the opportunities which he sought and which in their improvement have brought him to a substantial position among the representative young business men of the city.

WILLIAM NELSON is engaged in the hardware business in Hillsboro, his store being the most complete of its kind in the city. It is a monument to his enterprise and ability, for he started out in life empty-handed and has steadily worked his way upward through his determination, energy and close application. He is one of Hillsboro's native sons, his birth having here occurred on the 1st of March, 1864. His father, William Nelson, Sr., was born in Norway, and in November, 1843, was united in marriage to Miss Anne M. Sanastribt. They began their domestic life in the land of the midnight sun but six years after their marriage came to America, in 1849, arriving that year in California but coming later in the same year to Oregon. In 1863 they established their home in Hillsboro and here reared their family of five children: Mary, a resident of Hoquiam, Washington; Robert; Peter, whose home is in East Portland, where he is living retired, although he was formerly engaged in milling and farming; Emma, deceased, and William.

The last named spent his boyhood and youth in Hillsboro and attended the public schools until feeling it incumbent that he enter business circles and provide for his own support, he turned his attention to the lumber business in 1882 and was engaged therein for six years. He afterward took up general contracting, which he followed for eight years, during which period he built eight miles of the Astoria railroad from the court house to Young's Bay and also finished the road into Seaside. In 1903, however, he became identified with commercial interests in the establishment of a hardware store in Hillsboro, of which he has since been proprietor. This is now a well appointed establishment. He carries a larger line than any other hardware merchant of the city and his complete stock, his reasonable prices and his straightforward dealing are the salient features in his steadily growing success.

In 1894 Mr. Nelson was united in marriage to Miss Dora Hess, a native of Iowa and a daughter of George and Annie (Meyer) Hess. Her father served with the French army under Napoleon and later came to enjoy the benefits of the new world. Mr.

and Mrs. Nelson have two children, William H. and Estella. Theirs is an attractive and hospitable home and its good cheer is greatly enjoyed by their many friends.

Mr. Nelson has an interesting military chapter in his life record, having belonged to the Oregon Guard as a member of Company B, First Regiment from 1884 until 1888. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias and that he is popular in these organizations is indicated by the fact that he has held all of the offices in both lodges. His political allegiance has been given to the republican party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise and he is most loyal to the party principles although he does not seek nor desire office. His life has been one of unceasing activity, guided by keen intelligence and his labors have been directed in such a way that substantial results have followed and he is now classed with the progressive and prosperous merchants of his native city.

ANTON MUHS. Great credit is due a man of foreign birth in any country who through his own unaided efforts becomes numbered among the property holders and substantial citizens of his community. Of such as these is Anton Muhs, who owns and operates a fine ranch of one hundred and ninety-five acres two miles northwest of McMinnville. His birth occurred in Germany on Christmas day, 1855, his parents being Anton and Theresa Muhs, who spent their entire lives in the town of Borgentreich, where the father followed the shoemaker's trade. Of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Muhs there were born twelve children, all of whom are deceased with the exception of one daughter, Louisa, the wife of William Herricks, of North Dakota, and our subject.

After finishing his schooling Anton Muhs worked as a farm hand until he was eighteen, then went into the coal mines where he spent eight years. At the expiration of that time he was married and soon thereafter started with his bride for the United States, feeling convinced that he would here find conditions more to his liking. He first located in Iowa, where he spent a year, at the expiration of which period he removed to North Dakota. There he fled on a homestead, to the cultivation and improvement of which he devoted his energies for nineteen years. He was an energetic and enterprising young man of practical ideas and so intelligently directed his activities during that period that he was able to increase his possessions by the addition of another one hundred and sixty acres. By constant application and industry he brought his land under high cultivation, increasing the value of his homestead by the erection of good farm buildings and a comfortable residence. In 1902 he disposed of his property at a handsome profit and coming to Oregon invested the proceeds in his present ranch, and here he has ever since lived. During the period of his ownership Mr. Muhs has effected extensive improvements in his property, hav-

ing added many modern conveniences that have greatly increased its value. He is a good business man as well as capable agriculturist and all of his undertakings are guided by sound judgment and a keen appreciation of existing conditions. He has given the soil in his ranch careful study and it is devoted to those crops to which it is best adapted, which are both planted and harvested under the personal supervision of Mr. Muhs, who directs everything about his place. Success is attending his efforts and he is becoming recognized as one of the capable ranchmen and affluent citizens of his community.

In Germany, in 1882, Mr. Muhs was united in marriage to Miss Mary Rose, a daughter of Anton and Anna Rose. Of this marriage there were born five children, as follows: Anna, who is a sister in the Roman Catholic Convent in Fargo, North Dakota; Lena, the wife of Samuel Coons, of Carlton, Oregon; Louis, who is living in North Dakota; Anton, who is living in Montana; and Joseph, who is attending school at Mount Angel Academy. The family was called upon to mourn the loss of the wife and mother in 1892, and in 1893 Mr. Muhs married Veronica Haka, also a native of Germany. Four children have been born unto Mr. Muhs and his second wife: Elizabeth, who is a student at Mount Angel Academy; Frederick, who is attending school at McMinville; Albert, who died at the age of fourteen; and one who died in infancy.

The family are all communicants of the Roman Catholic church, and in politics Mr. Muhs is a democrat, his support having been given to that party ever since he was granted the full rights of citizenship. He has ever been most loyal in his allegiance to his adopted country, and during the long period of his residence has had no occasion to regret his citizenship, as he has met with success in his endeavors. Not only has he become the owner of a fine property but he has also acquired a comfortable competence that relieves him of all apprehension as to his later years.

JAMES KODAD owns and operates twenty-he is successfully engaged in dairying. He was born in Austria, August 17, 1874, and four acres of land north of Tillamook where is a son of Joseph and Mary Kodad, natives of the same place. In 1884 the parents emigrated to the United States with their family, locating in Nebraska, where they resided for six years. At the expiration of that period they came to Tillamook county, where the father filed on a homestead, and have ever since made their home here. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Kodad there was born twelve children, nine of whom are still living.

The early education of James Kodad was obtained in his native land and as a lad of ten years he accompanied his parents to America. He early began to assist his father in the work of the farm, assuming greater responsibilities with the passing of the years, until he was a good, practical agriculturist.

He left the parental roof at the age of thirty-one, at which time he was married, and began to farm for himself. His ranch is well improved and thoroughly cultivated, much of the land being devoted to pasturage. Mr. Kodad is a hard-working, capable man, whose intelligently directed efforts are bringing him substantial returns.

For his wife Mr. Kodad chose Miss Alice Nelson, who was born in Kansas, a daughter of Axel and Hannah Nelson, the father a native of Sweden and the mother of Iowa. The parents have long been residents of Tillamook county as have also the six children who were born of their union. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Kodad three children have been born: Gladys L., whose birth occurred August 16, 1906; Nina M., born February 13, 1908; and Mary Ruth, born January 21, 1911.

Fraternally Mr. Kodad is a member of the Woodmen of the World, being connected with the Tillamook organization, while politically he is independent, giving his support to the man he considers to be the best qualified for the position, irrespective of party affiliation.

G. C. FULTON, a well known and prosperous attorney of Astoria, has here practiced his profession for almost three decades. His birth occurred in the village of St. John, Iowa, on the 28th of August, 1860, his parents being Jacob and Eliza A. (McCaulister) Fulton, who were natives of Ohio and Pennsylvania respectively. The father, now deceased, followed merchandising throughout his active business career. He participated in the Civil war as an officer, enlisting from Iowa. The mother of our subject is still living and makes her home at Pawnee City, Nebraska.

G. C. Fulton obtained his education in the common schools of Iowa and Nebraska and completed a course of study at Pawnee College with the class of 1880. He studied law in the office of Captain G. M. Humphreys for two years and was admitted to the bar before the district court in the state of Nebraska in 1881. Locating for practice at Marion Center, Kansas, he there remained for one year and then removed to Snohomish, Washington, where he followed his profession for six months. In 1883 he came to Astoria and has here remained continuously since, enjoying a large general practice. His success in a professional way affords the best evidence of his capabilities in this line. He is a strong advocate before a jury and concise in his appeals before the court. Much of the success which has attended him in his professional career is undoubtedly due to the fact that in no instance will he permit himself to go into court with a case unless he has absolute confidence in the justice of his client's cause. Basing his efforts on this principle, from which there are far too many lapses in professional ranks, it naturally follows that he seldom loses a case in whose support he is enlisted.

In October, 1885, Mr. Fulton was united in marriage to Miss Maude E. Hobson, a native of Clatsop county, Oregon, and a daughter of John Hobson, a pioneer of this state, who was collector of customs under Cleveland at Port Astoria and is now deceased. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Diana Owens, was the daughter of a pioneer settler of Oregon. Our subject and his wife have one son, Alan C., who is a freshman in the Oregon State Agricultural College at Corvallis.

In politics Mr. Fulton is a republican, loyally supporting men and measures of that party. He belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Masonic fraternity and is a member of the Mystic Shrine. His ability is widely recognized and the strong traits of his character have made him prominent and popular, not only in professional but also in social circles.

ROSWELL L. CONNER. The bar of McMinnville finds a worthy representative in Roswell L. Conner, whose devotion to his clients' interests, combined with his comprehensive knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence, have made him an able lawyer, effective in his work in the courts. He was born in Polk county, Oregon, near Dallas, September 18, 1866. His ancestors came from Ireland, where the name was originally O'Conner. His father, Job Conner, was born in Ohio, December 3, 1827, and at the age of twenty years accompanied his father and others of the family to Oregon, his mother having died in Ohio. At the time of his death Job Conner was living upon a farm of three hundred and twenty acres, which he carefully cultivated until his demise, in 1886. He married Polly Ann Riggs, who was born in Scott county, Illinois, April 13, 1834. Her father was a farmer who in 1850 started with his family to Oregon but died while en route. Following his demise his wife continued the journey with her five children and remained a resident of Oregon until she was called to her final rest. She took up her abode in Polk county, where her husband's brother had previously settled, securing a donation land claim eight miles north of Dallas, where she lived until her death, in 1872. She was one of the worthy pioneer women of the state, whose courage and determination have constituted salient features in the development and growth of Oregon. It was her daughter, Polly Ann Riggs, who, on the 29th of March, 1855, became the wife of Job Conner. Of that marriage there were born seven children: Robert S., who departed this life at San Jose, California, in November, 1904; Thomas E., a farmer of Yamhill county; Mrs. Jane Baxter, a resident of Polk county; Leander, who follows farming in Polk county; Roswell L.; Mrs. Louisa Morrison, of Redlands, California, and Mrs. Nancy Berdan, of Nanton, Dominion of Canada. The mother passed away April 13, 1871, and fifteen years later the father was called to his final rest.

Roswell L. Conner was reared upon the old home farm, where he remained until he reached adult age, in the meantime acquiring his education as a pupil in the common schools of the county and in McMinnville College, which he attended for a year. On attaining his majority he entered Willamette University, at Salem, where he spent two years and thus was well qualified by a liberal education for life's practical and responsible duties. In 1889 he went to Sheridan and in connection with his brother, Robert S. Conner, purchased the Sheridan Flouring Mills, which they remodeled and converted into rolling mills, conducting same until 1891, when Roswell L. Conner sold his interest. He was afterward appointed to the position of deputy sheriff, under W. L. Warren, and acted in that capacity until 1896, and while serving in that capacity, took up the study of law and after leaving the sheriff's office in 1906 continued its study in the law office of judge J. E. Magers, who directed his reading until his admission to the bar in Salem in June, 1897. Since that time he has practiced law in McMinnville and his clientage has steadily grown in volume and importance, connecting him with much of the notable litigation held in the courts of this district. In 1900 he was appointed deputy district attorney for Yamhill county, under J. N. Hart, of Dallas, and in 1904, was reappointed to the same position by John H. McNary of Salem, which official position he now holds, having served as such continually from 1900 to this time. His ability as a lawyer is pronounced. He most carefully prepares his cases and his keen analysis serves to bring out the strong points in litigation and enables him to marshal his evidence with the precision of a military leader.

In 1897 Mr. Conner was married in McMinnville to Miss Myrtle Apperson, who was born in Oregon, a daughter of Albert J. and Eloise A. (Cook) Apperson. Her father was at one time receiver in the United States land office at Sitka, Alaska, but departed this life in 1905. Socially Mr. and Mrs. Conner are well known in McMinnville and throughout Yamhill county, and their own home is notable by reason of its warm-hearted and cordial hospitality. In matters of citizenship Mr. Conner takes a progressive stand but has never sought to figure prominently in public life outside the strict path of his profession.

CAPTAIN EBEN PRATT PARKER. The history of northwestern Oregon would be incomplete and unsatisfactory were there failure to make reference to Captain Eben Pratt Parker and the family of which he is a representative, for it is one of the old pioneer families of this section and the family name is closely interwoven with many events which have left their indelible impress upon the development of the history of Oregon. He was born in Fort Clatsop, Oregon, November 30, 1854. His father, Hiram Bliss Parker, is a native of Orange county, Vermont, born September 1, 1825.

He has now passed the eighty-fifth milestone on life's journey and makes his home with his son Captain Parker, being yet a well preserved man for one of his years. The greater part of his life has been devoted to hotel keeping. He built the first stern wheel boat running out of Astoria, called the Clara Parker. It was on the 7th of June, 1852, that he arrived in this city, having left Vermont on the 16th of December, 1851. He made the journey by way of the isthmus route and was in Nicaragua for three or four weeks. Before he reached his destination cholera broke out among the travelers and many died. Mr. Parker became afflicted with the disease but his brother carried him on shipboard and the cool ocean breezes constituted a factor in his recovery. He had a brother living in Clatsop county who was the owner of a sawmill and as soon as Hiram Parker was able to go to work he went to the logging camp, where he remained for three months. He afterward served as head sawyer for three months and subsequent to that time purchased a half interest in the mill but lost considerable money in the milling business. After residing in this county for about four years he was called to public office, being elected sheriff, in which capacity he discharged his duties so capably that he was reelected. At different times he served as commissioner, road supervisor, justice of the peace, school director, city marshal and police judge. Still higher political honors awaited him, however, for he was chosen to represent his district in the legislature and for two years was in the government service, during the Civil war. He also at one time had a contract to carry the mails out of Astoria to Tillamook, and Forest Grove. In fact, he has been closely associated with the history of this section and its upbuilding and has seen it converted from a wild western wilderness into a district thickly populated and highly improved. During the war he acted for a part of the time as United States revenue collector of war taxes. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Irena Cox, was born in West Fairlee, Vermont, and became the mother of five children: Charles H., who died leaving a wife and daughter; Eben; Mary, the deceased wife of Captain Eric Johnson, by whom she had three children; Abraham Lincoln, who is living in Clatsop county and has six children, and Clara, the wife of Captain William Hobson, of Astoria.

Captain Parker, whose name introduces this review, was educated in Astoria and has spent his entire life here. His first work was in connection with the butcher trade, his father owning a meat market and grocery store. He spent three years in that way and afterward engaged in carrying mail and in driving a stage. He accepted that position in 1872 and filled it until 1875. He then came to Astoria and in 1876 entered the Parker House, where he remained until 1881, when he became master of a steamboat which his father had built. In all he spent thirty years as a master

pilot and engineer. He has also engaged in buying and selling boats and at the present writing is superintending his father's and his uncle's interests, which include the Parker Hotel, containing ninety rooms. Captain Parker is the owner of two fine ranches, one in Washington and one in Oregon, comprising several hundred acres.

In 1876 Captain Parker was married and his family numbers six sons and four daughters, Elsie, Thomas, Laura, Rose, Hiram, Irena, Wilder, Charles, Freeman and Eben, all of whom are living in Astoria with one exception. Captain Parker was formerly identified with several lodges but is not connected with any at the present time. His political allegiance has always been given to the Republican party and he has served as a member of the city council. Few men are more familiar with the history of this section of the country than he, for during his entire lifetime he has lived in and near Astoria and has seen the changes which have occurred, bringing rapid development to the country. He has always enjoyed the respect and good will of his fellowmen and has a very extensive circle of warm friends in this part of the state.

ROBERT H. MOSBY is a prominent and successful farmer, operating four hundred and twenty acres of land three and a half miles east of Cottage Grove, Lane county. He was born in this county in 1867, on the original government land claim taken up by his father in 1852. His parents were David and Isabel A. (Small) Mosby, the father a native of Kentucky, where he was born May 5, 1822. The mother was born in Missouri, February 24, 1833. The parents were married in Oregon in 1855, both belonging to pioneer families of this state. David Mosby crossed the plains with his parents in 1852, here taking up a donation land claim which he cultivated and improved until the time of his death, May 15, 1892. His wife survived until August 20, 1894. In their family were nine children, as follows: Herod, Nancy J., William and Malinda A., all deceased; John B., born in 1865, who resides at Dorena, Oregon, is married and has five children; Robert H., of this review; David A., who was born in 1876 and resides in Diaston, Oregon; and two who passed away in infancy.

Robert H. Mosby was reared on his father's farm and was educated in the district schools of the neighborhood. He remained at home until he attained the age of twenty-two years, when he was married. After the death of his parents he acquired two hundred and fifty acres of the original donation land claim of his father and other land amounting to one hundred and seventy acres, making his total land holdings four hundred and twenty acres. He has one hundred and thirty acres under cultivation and makes a specialty of raising hogs for the market, also pursuing a diversified system of farming.

Mr. Mosby was married, November 10, 1889, to Miss Mary S. Veatch, a daughter

of H. C. and Margaret J. (Knox) Veatch. The Veatch family were pioneers of Oregon, crossing the plains in 1853 and since that year making their home in this state. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Mosby were born five children, namely: David C., born June 10, 1891, who is pursuing a course in civil engineering at the Oregon State Agricultural College at Corvallis; Robert H., who was born April 7, 1893, and is at present at home with his parents; George S., born September 2, 1895, attending the district school; Millard M., born June 2, 1899, also attending school; and Derral Knox, whose birth occurred September 12, 1902, and who is also pursuing his education in the district school.

In his political views Mr. Mosby is a democrat and although a prominent man in the local affairs of the party has never been an office seeker, his only official position having been that of road supervisor for two terms. He has taken an active interest in educational matters and has been clerk of the local school board for the past two years. He belongs to the Grange and has secured more members to that institution than any one else in the state, having secured over two hundred in a given time at a contest. Mr. Mosby is one of those enterprising and ambitious agriculturists who have been successful. He has made the best use of his time, his efforts being directed by good judgment and energy, and he is now one of the prominent farmers living in the vicinity of Cottage Grove. He has always been public-spirited, lending his assistance to many worthy enterprises tending toward the development and material advancement of his community, and is widely known and respected.

HOWARD W. SCOTT, one of the enterprising and successful business men of Astoria, is a wholesale and retail dealer in electrical supplies and also does contract work to some extent. His birth occurred in Portland, Oregon, on the 24th of September, 1882, his parents being Charles C. and Carrie (Adams) Scott. The father was born at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, about 1857, while the mother is a native of McMinnville, Oregon. Charles C. Scott came to McMinnville, Oregon, about 1879 and was there associated with his father-in-law in the teaming business. Since 1883 he has been in the service of the Northern Express Company at Portland. He is a prominent Woodman and one of the pioneer members of that lodge in this state. O. H. Adams, the maternal grandfather of our subject, was likewise an Oregon pioneer. His wife was a native of Hartford, Connecticut, where the Charter Oak treaty was signed. She came to this state with her mother at an early period in its development. W. Henderson, a brother-in-law of Mrs. Carrie (Adams) Scott, is now serving as sheriff of Yamhill county, while W. G. Jones, another brother-in-law, holds the office of county treasurer. Our subject has one sister, Mildred, who attends school and is still under the parental roof.

Howard W. Scott supplemented his early education by a course of study in Bishop Scott's Military Academy at Portland and was a member of the National Guards at that time. In the service of the Portland General Electric Company he became thoroughly familiar with the trade which he has since followed—that of an electrical contractor. He was engaged in contract work at Portland until 1905 and subsequently spent three years as manager of a telephone company at Palatka, Florida. In 1909 he came to Astoria and opened an electrical supply house, having since built up an extensive patronage as a wholesale and retail dealer in electrical supplies. He likewise does considerable contract work.

In 1908 Mr. Scott was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Masters, who was born and reared at St. Augustine, Florida. Her father, Lopez Masters, a farmer by occupation, participated in the Mexican and Civil wars. Our subject and his wife have one daughter, Florida Ruby.

In politics Mr. Scott is a republican, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church. Fraternally he is identified with the Woodmen of the World and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Though still young in years, he has already attained a creditable position in business circles and his many friends predict for him a bright future.

GEORGE C. STANLEY is one of the leading merchants of Eugene, conducting a department store here since the 11th of June, 1904. The beginning was a modest one, for his capital was small, but capable management has produced rapid and substantial growth and his success in mercantile fields is a notable one. Oregon numbers Mr. Stanley among her native sons, his birth having occurred in Sams Valley in southern Oregon, November 8, 1876, his parents being William J. and Mary L. (Ross) Stanley. The father was a native of the state of New York and when he was about four years of age, was taken by his parents to Illinois, where he grew to manhood and became identified with educational interests. He was superintendent of schools of Jackson county and was engaged in teaching school for many years, his capability in that direction placing him with the leading educators of that part of the state. He married Miss Mary L. Ross, who was the second white child born in southern Oregon, her father having been General John E. Ross, one of the old Indian fighters of this state, and a worthy pioneer settler, who was the owner of two donation land claims between Jacksonville and Medford. His daughter, Mrs. Stanley, was born in 1853, and the family was closely identified with the early development of the state.

Following their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. William J. Stanley established their home in southern Oregon, and it was there that George C. Stanley was born, reared, and educated, attending the public schools. He engaged in clerking in a store when he first

started out in business, securing a position in Ashland, Oregon, but later he turned his attention to journalism and began the publication of a semi-weekly newspaper, called *Town Talk*, of which he remained editor and proprietor for six years. He then sold out to the *Medford Tribune* and afterward turned his attention to merchandising, opening a department store in Eugene on the 11th of June, 1904. Although his capital was small and his stock correspondingly so, his sales rapidly increased so that he added continuously to his stock, in order to meet the growing demands of the trade. His business has now reached gratifying proportions. His business methods are such as will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny and his energy and capable management are capable factors in his success.

In 1900, Mr. Stanley was married to Miss Molla High, a daughter of D. High, of Ashland, and they have two children, Thelma P. and G. Clive. Mr. Stanley is a public-spirited citizen, who gives active aid and support to many movements for the general good. He has confidence in the future of Eugene and the northwest and his record is a commendable one, for he has made gradual advancement and each forward step has brought him a wider outlook and broader opportunities.

JOHN W. VAUGHN, who is now living retired in Cottage Grove, was for many years engaged in the operation of a gristmill in Lane county, of which place he has been a resident for fifty-nine years. He was born in Jefferson county, New York, on the 8th of November, 1822, and is a son of Morille B. and Delilah (Day) Vaughn. The father was a native of Washington county, New York, and the mother of Canada, but they were married in the Empire state and there passed the early years of their domestic life. In 1844, they went to Iowa and after several years residence there went to Illinois, continuing to make their home in that state until they died, the father at the age of seventy-five and the mother at one hundred and five years. Of the five children born to Mr. and Mrs. Vaughn, our subject is the only one now living.

John W. Vaughn was reared in the state of his birth and educated in its public schools. He remained at home with his parents until he was a youth of twenty years when he entered a foundry to learn the molder's trade. He followed this occupation for three and a half years in New York, and at the expiration of that time took a position in a flour mill for ten years. At the end of that time he went to Iowa but nine years later together with his wife and family he started across the plains to Oregon, driving an ox team all the way. Their journey was unusually difficult and was filled with experiences such as fortunately did not fall to the lot of the majority of the pioneers. In crossing the plains they missed the Harley Lake bottom and lost the trail and for more than a week wandered around on the prairies, striving to find their bear-

ings. Their supplies became exhausted and they were obliged to kill some of their cattle, which were worn out by the long trip, and for more than a month they lived on meat, having neither flour nor salt. They ultimately reached the Willamette valley, where they renewed their supplies and continued their journey to Lane county, locating at Cloverdale. There Mr. Vaughn rented a flouring mill that he operated with very good success for four years, it being the only mill in the county at that time. He surrendered his lease in 1858 and removed to Row river and erected a mill of his own that he operated at that point for twenty-five years. In 1883, he removed his plant to Latham and there continued operations for eleven years. He retired from active business in 1894 and came to Cottage Grove and has ever since resided here.

In Iowa, in 1853, Mr. Vaughn was united in marriage to Miss Orlene M. Daniels, who passed away in Oregon ten years later. Six children were born of this marriage as follows: William O., who died in Montana; Sidney H., who is engaged in ranching in Lane county; Albert B., who is a dairyman in Baker county, this state; Elizabeth, who died at the age of five years; Alice J., who passed away when she was forty-four, leaving a family of five children; and one who died in infancy. In 1868, Mr. Vaughn married his present wife, whose maiden name was Sinai Alexander. She was born in Illinois on the 22d of September, 1845, and is a daughter of Robert and Sarah (Martin) Alexander, the father a native of Kentucky. The family came to Oregon in 1851, settling in Lane county, and here the mother died the next year. Of the eleven children born of this marriage there are but two living, Mrs. Vaughn and Charles M., who is living in southern Oregon. Mr. Alexander also lost his second wife, who left a daughter, Clara E., who is now living at Grants Pass, Oregon, and subsequently married a third time. He passed away in this county in 1883. To Mr. Vaughn and his second wife there were born seven children: Enoch, who is the oldest engineer on the Western Pacific Railroad in California; John C., who is deceased; Oscar F., who is living in Cottage Grove; Cordelia, who married Albin Emerson, a fisherman of Tillamook; Etta, the wife of Roy Baker, of Cottage Grove; Viola, who married Newton E. Cruson, a painter of Tillamook; and Leona Ann, who is living at home. The family were all given a good common-school education.

In politics, Mr. Vaughn is a republican. He served for two years as county commissioner and for forty years he discharged the duties of justice of the peace, while for a long period he was a member of the school board. He also acted as notary public for many years and at the same time he engaged in the practice of law. Fraternally he is a worthy exemplar of the Masonic order, having been initiated into the lodge in 1849, and he is a member in the Presbyterian church while Mrs. Vaughn holds membership in the Christian church. He is widely



MR. AND MRS. J. W. VAUGHN

known in the county and is held in high respect as he is a man of constructive ideas and enterprising and progressive spirit, who always placed his services at the command of the community and whatever the need willingly responded with his assistance and cooperation. His high standards of citizenship, diligence in business and loyalty to his ideals and purposes won him well deserved success and he is able to spend his latter years in the ease and comfort that are the highly merited reward of an honorably spent life.

N. C. CHRISTENSON, a prominent figure in the public life of Newberg, his labors constituting an important element in general progress and improvement and in the commercial activity of the town, was born in Waushara county, Wisconsin, August 19, 1860, a son of Hans & Stena Christenson, who were natives of Denmark, where they were reared and married. They came to Wisconsin about 1858 and the mother now resides about five miles from Newberg with her eldest son, George. The father, who always devoted his life to farming, died in 1908 at the age of eighty years. In their family were five children: George; Chris; Nels, who is living in Newberg; Anna, the wife of E. G. Fendall, of Chehalem Valley; and Sarah, the wife of H. G. Miller, of Newberg.

N. C. Christenson spent the first seven years of his life in Wisconsin and then accompanied his parents on their removal to Grundy county, Iowa. After seven years there passed the family came to Yamhill county, Oregon, and he has since lived within its borders. He remained on the old homestead farm until twenty-one years of age and was a pupil in the public schools in the different localities in which he resided until he reached the age of fourteen. Not content with the educational advantages thus far received, he started out to gain further knowledge when twenty-one years of age, becoming a pupil in the public schools of McMinnville, afterward attending McMinnville College and also pursuing a course in the Portland Business College. For two years he was employed as a bookkeeper in Carlton with a grain elevator company and then purchased the Newberg Grain Elevator in connection with his brother George, operating the same under the firm style of Christenson Brothers for about eight years. Soon afterward Mr. Christenson and Frank and Archie Seely built the Chehalem Valley Flouring Mills of Newberg and for ten years they conducted that business, which they established upon a substantial basis, building up a good trade. He also became a factor in banking circles, assisting in organizing the First National Bank of Newberg, of which he became the first cashier and continued in the position for five years. Since then he has given his attention to outside interests. He has become an active factor in horticultural circles, planting about one hundred and fifty acres to fruit trees, and with others he is interested in the ownership and develop-

ment of fifteen hundred acres of land. In October, 1911, he purchased his present interests in a general hardware store and the building in which it is located. It is known as the E. B. Merchant building and is situated in the First National Bank block. Mr. Christenson is a man of marked enterprise whose plans are carefully formulated and promptly executed. That his judgment is sound is indicated in the success that has crowned his efforts in every undertaking to which he has directed his attention. His store is by far the largest in the city. He has a two-story brick front at First and Washington streets, with a frontage of fifty feet on First street and thirty-three feet on Washington. The building altogether has a length of one hundred and three feet. He deals extensively in general hardware and implements and occupies both floors of his building for his trade. Recently he has admitted Dr. George Larkin to a partnership under the firm name of the Christenson & Larkin Hardware Company. Mr. Christenson was also one of the organizers and is still a director of the Newberg Manufacturing Company and his labors and ability have constituted important forces in the city's growth, progress and prosperity.

In 1889 Mr. Christenson was united in marriage to Miss Josephine Larkin, who was born in Minnesota and came to Newberg in 1887. She is a daughter of J. S. Larkin of this city. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Christenson have been born four children, of whom Alice, Mildred and Marjorie are yet at home. The second child, Harold, died in June, 1911, at the age of fifteen years. The family are members of the Baptist church and take an active and helpful interest in its work. In fact their influence is always on the side of reform and improvement and of intellectual and moral progress. Mr. Christenson is also a stalwart advocate of the cause of temperance and for the past fifteen years has been an ardent supporter of the prohibition party. No higher testimonial of his standing in the community where he resides and where his life record is to his fellow townsmen as an open book, can be given than the fact that he is now serving for the third term as mayor of Newberg. Abraham Lincoln once said: "You can fool some of the people all of the time and all of the people some of the time, but you can't fool all of the people all of the time." This is particularly applicable to political life. On occasion irresponsible and unreliable men have been elected to office but public opinion soon recognizes their inefficiency or infidelity, and when a man has been again and again called to a position of public trust, it is incontrovertible evidence of his worth and of the fact that he places patriotism before partisanship. A splendid record has Mr. Christenson made as the chief executive of Newberg and, while men may differ from him in political views, every fair-minded citizen acknowledges the splendid record which he has made as the chief executive of this city. He has also served as school clerk and was city treasurer for two terms. Fraternally he is connected with the

Independent Order of Odd Fellows, with the Woodmen of the World and the Knights of the Maccabees. He is one of the old-time settlers here, having come in early boyhood to the Chehalem valley, and in his boyhood he hauled wheat from his father's farm across the country through the present site of Newberg before the city was started, his destination being the Wynoski warehouse, from which point shipments were made by river. He has seen the entire building of Newberg, has been in touch with the work of its development and has played a prominent part in the upbuilding of the city.

MRS. RHODA JOHNSON. The women who assisted in conquering the wilds of Oregon will always be regarded as belonging to a remarkable race. Many of them have passed to their reward but others are still living and among the latter should be named Mrs. Rhoda Johnson, of Tillamook county. She was born in Peoria county, Illinois, in 1844, a daughter of James and Annie (Pitzer) Quick, the former of whom was born in 1817, a native of Shenandoah county, Virginia and the latter of Ohio. The parents were married in the Buckeye state and subsequently removed to Illinois. Having heard of the advantages of the northwest and the rich lands open for settlement, they started for Oregon in 1851, but after having advanced several hundred miles on the overland trail lost their oxen. Mr. Quick was not a man to be easily discouraged and accordingly he returned with his family to Iowa and outfitted once more for the long and tiresome journey. In the spring of 1852 he again started on the trail and arrived in Marion county, Oregon, on the 14th of September following. In October, 1853, he came with his family to Tillamook county and located a donation claim of six hundred and twenty acres, there being only three claims of this size ever taken up in the county. He built the first road in Tillamook county and also was the builder of two boats, one of which was named the Champion in honor of Joe Champion and the other Ellen in honor of one of Mr. Quick's daughters. This worthy pioneer died on December 28, 1892, his wife being called away when she was sixty-six years old. Of nine children in the family four survive, namely: William W., who is now sixty-nine years of age and makes his home at Tillamook; Rhoda, of this review; Martha Ellen, who married James F. Sanders, of Milwaukie, Oregon; and Nellie, who is the wife of W. S. Stinson, of Portland.

At the age of eight years Rhoda Quick, now Mrs. Johnson, crossed the plains with her parents and she has ever since made her home in Oregon. She was educated in the public schools and grew to womanhood under the parental roof. In 1861 she was married to William Johnson, who was born in Canada. He came to Oregon in 1851 and gained a position as one of the successful farmers of Tillamook county. There were seven children in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Johnson: Lewis, who is now living in this

county; Henrietta, who first married Benjamin Higginbotham, and after his demise, Marston Bush, and has three children; Jessie, the wife of John Emblum, also of this county; Edmund C., who died at the age of twenty-one; Eva, who is the wife of W. H. Leach, of Tillamook county; Thomas P., of Tillamook; and Lottie, who married James Hunt, of this county.

Mrs. Johnson is the owner of a homestead of one hundred and seventy-four acres seven and one-half miles from Tillamook on the Trask river but has given the remainder of the family estate to her children. She is living with her daughter Mrs. Hunt and as one of the pioneer residents of the county is greatly honored wherever she is known. She has ever been loyal to her family and her friends and can look back on a long life in the course of which she has been instrumental many times in lightening the burdens of those with whom she associated. She is of a generous and kindly spirit and is a worthy representative of the pioneers whose descendants are ably carrying forward the work so well begun by their noble ancestors.

ORLANDO B. RIPPEY. Excellent powers of organization, keen insight into business situations and the understanding of the best methods of coordinating forces into a unified and harmonious whole are the salient elements which have brought success to Orlando B. Rippey and gained him the prominent position which he now occupies in business and financial circles as president of the Oregon Merchants Mutual Insurance Company, with the home office in Dayton. His life record had its beginning in Branch county, Michigan, on the 13th of August, 1856, his parents being William and Jane C. (Smith) Rippey, the former a native of New York and the latter of Michigan. They were married in the Wolverine state, to which the father had removed when a young man some time in the '30s. Orlando B. Rippey now has in his possession a land warrant which was issued to his father by President Buchanan. A farmer by occupation, William Rippey devoted much time to the cultivation of his fields and during the Civil war was also active in public service as township supervisor, in which connection there devolved upon him the duty of serving papers drafting men into the army. He also had to see that the families who were thus left unprovided for were supplied with the necessities of life. In 1873 he removed to Nebraska but was not long permitted to enjoy his new home, his death occurring four years later. His wife survived him for about seven years, passing away in 1884, while on a visit to her children in Michigan.

In his youthful days Orlando B. Rippey divided his time between the work of the school room, the pleasures of the playground and such tasks as were assigned him by parental authority. He was seventeen years of age at the time of the removal of the family to Nebraska and for two years thereafter he attended school in the winter seasons while during the summer months he worked

upon the home farm, but, thinking that other departments of labor offered better opportunities, he secured a position with the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley Railroad as station agent at Nickerson. Two years later he was transferred to Ainsworth, Nebraska, where he remained until 1891, when he came to the coast, settling near San Bernardino, in California. He acted as agent on the Santa Fe railroad at Highland station and in 1893 he returned to Nebraska, where he associated with R. M. Nesbit in merchandising, having a store at Ainsworth and also a branch store at Oakdale. He was prominently identified with commercial pursuits in that section of the state until the time when he disposed of his business interests in the middle west and came to Oregon. In Sumpter he bought a stock of merchandise and conducted a store at that place for one year, but in the fall of 1904 came to Dayton, where he has since made his home. Here he established a store and won a liberal patronage in its conduct because of his reasonable prices and his straightforward dealing. He continued in the business until the 1st of January, 1911, and throughout that period was accounted one of the foremost merchants of this city, his labors constituting an important element in the commercial progress of Dayton. At length, however, he retired from that line of business to give his entire attention to the management of his insurance interests. In February, 1907, he had become the chief factor in the organization of the Oregon Merchants Mutual Insurance Company, which does a general fire insurance business, and at the time of the organization he was made president, in which connection he has since served. The interests of the company have been carefully systematized, its investments have been judiciously placed and the safe conservative policy pursued commends it to the confidence and support of all.

On the 22d of June, 1881, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Rippey and Miss Fannie Bostwick, of Woodbine, Iowa, and unto them have been born four children: Rudolph C., now living in Portland; Jennie, who is employed in the Security Trust & Savings Bank of Portland; and Fannie H. and Ruth, who are attending commercial college in the same city.

Mr. Rippey votes with the democratic party and has served for one year as mayor, while at the present time he is serving for his third year as treasurer of the city. He has ever exercised his official prerogatives in support of those plans and projects which seem to work for the best interests of the community. He is the secretary of the Commercial Club of Dayton, which was organized only a year ago with fifteen members and now has fifty-four members. Within this short time has been erected a five thousand dollar building for the use of the club, and the progressive methods of the members are bringing about substantial results in the upbuilding of the city and the exploitation of its resources and advantages. Mr. Rippey also belongs to Yamhill Lodge, No. 20, I. O.

O. F., of Dayton, and holds membership in Nebraska Lodge, A. O. U. W., at Oakdale. Perhaps no record in this volume indicates more clearly what may be accomplished by persistent, earnest effort, intelligently directed. Mr. Rippey has never feared to venture where favoring opportunity has led the way and his sound judgment has enabled him to recognize the value of a business situation and its possibilities. Owing to the extent and importance of his interests, the constructive policy he has ever followed and his straightforward dealing, he may without invidious distinction be termed one of the foremost citizens of Dayton.

ANDREW ZUERCHER, who owns sixty acres of land in Tillamook county where he is engaging in dairy farming, was born in Switzerland on April 24, 1869. He is a son of Andrew and Elizabeth Zuercher, who emigrated from Switzerland to the United States in 1882, locating in Minnesota, where they continue to reside. They were the parents of nine children all of whom are still living.

A youth of thirteen years when he accompanied his parents to America, Andrew Zuercher obtained his education in the country of his birth. He remained under the parental roof until he was twenty-one years, assisting his father in operating the farm. In 1890 he left home to start on his own career, and in view of the better opportunities in the west came to Oregon. The first three years of his residence in the state he engaged in labor, acquiring sufficient capital to begin an agricultural career. He rented land that he operated for three years and the returns provided him with means to become a property owner. He purchased seventy-six acres and the satisfaction of having a place of his own but proved an incentive to greater effort and he applied himself with untiring energy to the operation and improvement of his home place. Four years later he was able to increase his possessions by the addition of another forty acres. Subsequently, deciding to make a specialty of dairy farming, he sold all but sixty acres of his land which he almost entirely devotes to pasturage and the raising of cereals for his stock. He has a large herd of high-grade Holstein cattle and is realizing excellent returns from dairy farming. Mr. Zuercher has made extensive improvements on his place during the period of his occupancy and owns a most attractive home.

On the 22d of January, 1896, Mr. Zuercher was married to Miss Mary Kodad, a native of Austria, whence she was brought to this country as a child of four years by her parents, who became citizens of the United States. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Zuercher, Emma C., Mary, Martha, William, Hannah and Lewis.

Mr. and Mrs. Zuercher affiliate with the Methodist Episcopal church and are greatly interested in and devoted to the work pertaining to the church and its collateral branches. Mr. Zuercher accords his political support to the republican party and takes an active interest in local affairs and has

served as a school director. During the period of his residence in Tillamook county Mr. Zuercher has proven himself to be a man of high principles, who in all of his relations of life, both public and private, is entitled to the esteem he is accorded by all who know him or of him.

C. E. WHITE when only a child came to Oregon with his parents and from the time of his early manhood until called from the scenes of his usefulness by death, November 20, 1905, was actively engaged in agricultural pursuits in Jackson county, a vocation in which he was uniformly successful. He was born in Hillsdale county, Michigan, January 12, 1856, the son of H. L. and Jane E. (Ganard) White, both natives of the state of New York. In 1859 the parents came to the Pacific coast via the Isthmus route, to seek more favorable opportunities, taking up their abode in Josephine county, Oregon, where they remained for one year. They then removed to Jackson county and there passed the remainder of their lives. To them were born seven children, three of whom are still living.

C. E. White was given a good education in the schools of Oregon and remained under the parental roof until he attained his majority. He then bought a farm on the south bank of the Rogue river. This property consisted of two hundred and thirty-seven acres and upon it he made his home for seventeen years. He then sold his original ranch and purchased another on the north side of the river, his second farm containing five hundred and forty acres of fine bottom land. Upon that property he lived and labored, placing a large part of it under cultivation and making suitable improvements.

On December 24, 1878, Mr. White married Miss Mary Farra, a native of Missouri and a daughter of David and Mary Farra, the father a native of Pennsylvania and the mother of Virginia. The parents removed to Missouri at an early day and in that state they resided until 1871, when they emigrated to Oregon, taking up their residence in Jackson county, where both passed away. In their family were seven children, six of whom survive. To Mr. and Mrs. White were born four sons: Corlos E., deceased; Harry L., at home; James A., deceased; and Ralph F., who resides at home. The last named is married and has a son, Charles F.

Mr. White was a prominent man in his community and for many years served as a member of the school board. He was democratic in his political faith and took a commendable interest in the affairs of state. After an active and useful life, in which he built up a comfortable fortune, he died on November 20, 1905, and was laid to rest in the Rock Point cemetery, leaving a widow and two sons to mourn his departure as well as a large number of close friends and acquaintances who deeply regretted his passing. The widow with her two sons still operates the old homestead,

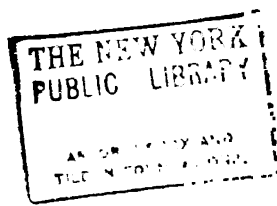
which is known as the Laurel Wreath ranch and is one of the finest agricultural properties in the Rogue river valley. Mrs. White is a member of Rebekah Lodge, No. 167, at Central Point, while her son, Harry L., belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Gold Hill. Mr. White during his lifetime, the major portion of which was spent in Jackson county, was not only a successful business man but a public-spirited and useful citizen. His energies and activities were always manifest on the side of those questions which make for better and advanced civilization, and he is remembered by a very large circle of friends whose confidence he always enjoyed. He is greatly missed in his community, where his memory is still fresh in the minds of all who knew him. The widow and her sons since his departure have continued the successful management of the large estate which the husband and father left and which is yearly becoming more valuable and better improved.

JOHN WORTMAN. Honored and respected by all, there is no man who occupies a more enviable position in financial circles in Yamhill county and western Oregon than John Wortman, president of the First National Bank of McMinnville. This is due not alone to the success he has achieved but also to the straightforward, honorable business policy that he has ever followed, and his record indicates that success is not a matter of genius, as held by some, but is rather the outcome of clear judgment, experience and indefatigable energy. He was born in Mahaska county, Iowa, on the 22d of April, 1851, his parents being Jacob and Eliza Ann (Stombaugh) Wortman. His great-grandfather, John Stombaugh, was a soldier of the Revolutionary war, mustered out at Yorktown, after which he removed to western Virginia, where he was given a grant of land in recognition of his services. The political faith of the father and grandfather of John Wortman was that of the whig party and in matters of citizenship the members of the family have always stood on the side of progress and improvement.

The youthful days of John Wortman were spent under the parental roof and his education was largely acquired in the schools of Oregon City, for in his childhood days the family removed from the Mississippi valley to the Pacific coast. In early manhood he began working in the woolen mills of Oregon City, where he was employed for eight years. Subsequently, in connection with his brothers, Frank and H. C. Wortman, and their father, he went to Junction City, where they engaged in merchandising, later extending their efforts by opening another store at Monroe. John Wortman was identified with commercial pursuits in the two places from 1876 until 1884. In 1883 he came to McMinnville and established the first bank in Yamhill county, known as the Bank of McMinnville. At that time there was no bank in either Washington or Polk counties, so that this institution is today the oldest bank



C. E. WHITE



west of the river, except those in Portland. The officers of the new bank were: Jacob Wortman, president; D. P. Thompson, of Portland, vice president; and John Wortman, cashier, the last named having full charge of the business policies of the bank up to the arrival of his father in McMinnville, in 1885, when the latter became actively associated with the institution. On the 7th of October of that year the bank was incorporated as the First National Bank of McMinnville, with a capital of fifty thousand dollars. Weathering all of the financial panics which have at times swept over the country, bringing fear and sometimes disaster to the moneyed institutions, it is today the leading financial enterprise in Yamhill county. It has always pursued a conservative policy, and yet has been liberal in a conservative way. Its officers have ever recognized the fact that the bank is most deserving of success which most carefully safeguards the interests of its depositors, and this policy the First National has pursued.

In February, 1881, occurred the marriage of John Wortman and Miss Ella Washburn, a daughter of C. W. Washburn, a wealthy citizen of Lane county, Oregon. The children of this marriage are three in number, Ralph, Frank and Fred. In 1890 Mr. Wortman removed to Portland in order to educate his sons and after they had completed the high-school course there, the family returned to McMinnville. He resumed his active association with the bank, in which connection he has recently organized the First Trust and Savings Company, with a capital of thirty thousand dollars, John Wortman becoming its president and his son Frank its secretary. All of the sons are directors of the First National Bank, the family owning ninety per cent of the stock and also controlling the First Savings and Trust Company.

In his political views Mr. Wortman has always been a republican, staunchly advocating the principles of that party, for he believes that they constitute the most forceful elements in good government. He belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and in matters relating to the general welfare is deeply concerned, giving his support and cooperation to many movements for the general good. He is now serving as a member of the board of the water and light commission. His support of any project usually wins for it a large following, for he is one of the influential citizens of McMinnville, honored and respected wherever known, and most of all where he is best known.

JOHN MCLEOD. A highly cultivated ranch of seventy-six acres located two miles northwest of Beaverton does credit to the industry and perseverance of John McLeod, who has been engaged in its operation for the past six years. He was born on Prince Edward Island, on March 25, 1868, and is a son of John and Catherine (McLeod) McLeod. The parents were natives of Scotland but they were married on Prince Ed-

ward Island, and there they spent the first twenty years of their domestic life. They subsequently came to the United States, locating in Nebraska City, Nebraska, where they remained for five years. At the expiration of that period they took up their residence in Jewell county, Kansas, for eight years and then came to Oregon, settling in Umatilla county in 1884. Three years later they came to Washington county, remaining here until 1906 when they went to Alberta, Canada, and there the father passed away the next year. The mother, in 1907, returned to Washington county, making her home here until her death in 1908. To Mr. and Mrs. McLeod there were born ten children: Euphemia, the wife of Daniel Livingston, of Nebraska City, Nebraska; Catherine, who married F. M. Keenan, of North Plaines, Oregon; Alam B., who is living in Alberta, Canada; Daniel, who is deceased; F. M., who is a resident of Gaston, this county; Angus of North Plaines; Jennie, the wife of N. C. McLeod, of Coos county; Maggie, the deceased wife of S. N. Richardson, of Pendleton, Oregon; John, the subject of this sketch; and Sarah, the wife of S. T. Blum, of Gaston.

John McLeod obtained his education in the common schools of Nebraska and Kansas, remaining at home until after his parents removed to Oregon. At the age of sixteen he began earning his own living, by working out as a farm hand, following this occupation until 1897. By reason of his industry and close application during that time he managed to save enough from his wages to enable him to begin for himself as a renter. After cultivating leased land for eight years he had sufficient capital to become a property owner and in 1905 he purchased the place where he now resides. Ever since locating here he has applied himself tirelessly to the improvement and cultivation of his land, and as a result he now owns one of the very valuable properties in this vicinity. He has wrought extensive improvements in his ranch during the period of his occupancy, and all of the buildings are in a good state of repair while it is equipped with all necessary modern implements and machinery required for the successful and efficient operation of the fields. Mr. McLeod is applying himself intelligently and practically to the direction of his ranch, in the supervision of which he gives careful attention to every detail, realizing that success in agriculture as well as commercial pursuits consists very largely in not overlooking minor points.

On the 26th of October, 1889, Mr. McLeod was united in marriage to Miss Luana A. Blum, whose birth occurred in Scotland county, Missouri, on July 17, 1871. Mrs. McLeod is a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Evans) Blum, the father a native of Germany and the mother of Kentucky. They were married in the Blue Grass state and there spent the early years of their domestic life, subsequently locating in Missouri. In 1875 they came to Oregon, settling in Yamhill county, where the mother passed away in 1892 and the father in 1903.

During the years of his early manhood Mr. Blum was a locomotive engineer, but he withdrew from this occupation in later life and devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Blum numbered ten: George, who is living in Gaston; Helen, the wife of Josiah Thomas, also of Gaston; Minta, who is deceased; William, of Gaston; Mary A., who is deceased; S. P., who lives in Gaston; Basil, of Buxton, Oregon; Edward, who is deceased; Mrs. McLeod; and her twin sister, Lena, who died in infancy. To Mr. and Mrs. McLeod there have been born six children: Orton, who was born on May 17, 1890, and given a commercial education, now married and living in Beaverton; Gladys, who was born in 1894 and died at the age of six months; Maurice, who was born on the 31st of March, 1896, died at the age of nine years; Ella I., who was born on the 4th of December, 1899, now attending high school; Vera May, whose birth occurred on the 4th of April, 1901; and Mildred Violet, who was born on the 12th of October, 1909.

In matters of faith the family are First Day Adventists, and politically Mr. McLeod is a democrat, and for the past three years has served on the local school board. He takes an active interest in promoting the agricultural development of Washington county and is a member of the Beaverton Grange, No. 131. Mr. McLeod is a man of high principles and unquestionable integrity, whose standards of conduct would make him a desirable acquisition in any community.

A. C. MILLER, one of the representative citizens and substantial business men of Clatsop county, is the manager, secretary and principal stockholder of the Sunflower Dairy Company at Astoria. His birth occurred at Lincoln, Missouri, on the 25th of April, 1873, his parents being Jacob S. and Elizabeth S. (Jones) Miller, the former a native of Coolville, Ohio, and the latter of Hawkinport, that state. Jacob S. Miller, who served as a drummer boy with the Sixtieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry for three years, followed farming throughout his active business career. His demise occurred in 1899, while his wife was called to her final rest in 1907. Unto them were born three sons, as follows: Richard, who is a resident of Oklahoma; J. Edson, who is married and makes his home in Fairfield, Missouri; and A. C., of this review.

The last named obtained his education in the common schools of Benton county, Missouri, and after putting aside his text-books began work as a brick contractor in Lincoln, Missouri, being thus engaged for five years. In 1900 he came to Astoria, Oregon, and for eight months was employed in the Clatsop Mill, having charge of a lumber chute. Subsequently he removed to Portland and for two years had charge of the janitor work of several banks and other business houses, employing a number of men. On the expiration of that period he returned to Astoria and leased the Sunflower Dairy Ranch, remaining thereon for five years. In 1907

he organized the Sunflower Dairy Company of Astoria and has since remained manager, secretary and principal stockholder of the concern. He employs eight men and handles all dairy products, procuring milk from the Lewis and Clark valley. Mr. Miller also conducts a general store at Seaside and owns a ranch two and a half miles from Astoria.

On the 3d of April, 1898, Mr. Miller was united in marriage to Miss Nettie Spicer, who was born at Lincoln, Benton county, Missouri, her parents being Gilbert and Fannie (Young) Spicer, now of Astoria, Oregon. Mr. Spicer is a farmer by occupation. Our subject and his wife have one child, Irene, a native of Missouri.

Mr. Miller gives his political allegiance to the democracy, while his religious faith is indicated by membership in the Baptist church. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Moose. His life has been one of well directed effort and enterprise, resulting in the attainment of a creditable and gratifying measure of success. In all his relations he has enjoyed the respect and confidence of his fellowmen because he is honest, upright, persistent and determined.

NOAH A. DECKER, a successful real-estate dealer of McMinnville, also owns and operates a farm of twenty acres within a mile and a half of that town. His birth occurred in Elmira, New York, on the 16th of January, 1844, his parents being Tallman and Keziah (Campbell) Decker. The family was represented in the Revolutionary war. Abraham Clark, great-grandfather of our subject, came from Holland to America with the Vanderbilts and was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Tallman Decker, the father of Noah A. Decker, was born near Elmira, New York, and continued to reside in that vicinity until 1850, when he made his way to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, by boat and thence to La Crosse by wagon. In 1861 he enlisted for three years' service in the Civil war, joining Company H, Eighth Minnesota Volunteer Infantry. On the expiration of his term he reenlisted, serving altogether for over four years. He participated in the Indian wars in the west with the rank of corporal and fought in the battle of New Elm and all the engagements en route to the Bad Lands. After the close of that campaign he returned to Minnesota and took up a homestead near Alexandria, St. Cloud, his nearest market, was one hundred miles away and the intervening distance was infested by hostile Indians. In connection with his agricultural interests he conducted a butcher shop and his efforts in both directions were rewarded with success. He lived in the vicinity of Alexandria from 1865 until his demise in 1880. A public-spirited and loyal citizen, he took a deep interest in community affairs and did everything in his power to promote the general welfare. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Keziah Campbell, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1813, and accompanied her

parents on their emigration to the United States as a maiden of sixteen, the family home being established in Bradford county, Pennsylvania. It was in Towanda, that state, that she gave her hand in marriage to Tallman Decker, with whom she went to New York. The maternal grandfather of our subject was an agriculturist by occupation and passed away in the Keystone state. Mrs. Keziah Decker was called to her final rest in 1900. Her children were four in number, namely: Noah A., of this review; Sarah Jane, the wife of Fred Van Bombeck, of Alexandria, Minnesota; Ida, who is deceased, as is also her husband, Charles Andrews; and James, who has passed away.

Noah A. Decker obtained his education in the common schools of Wisconsin and when a youth of eighteen joined Company G, Fifth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, enlisting for three years or during the war. On the 1st of June, 1865, he was honorably discharged, having served for one year and seven months. As a private he participated in the battles of Bull Run, Cedar Creek, Sailor Creek and Appomattox. He was captured in front of Petersburg but shortly afterward made his escape. Returning to Wisconsin, he remained in that state until 1871, being engaged in lumbering at Black River Falls. Subsequently he followed farming near Alexandria, Minnesota, for seven years and in 1878 removed to North Dakota, being engaged in general agricultural pursuits near Fargo until 1901. In that year he took up his abode at Bozeman, Montana, and there devoted his attention to general farming and stock-raising. In 1909 he came to Oregon, locating within a mile and a half of McMinnville, where he has since owned and cultivated twenty acres of highly improved land. During the past year he has devoted his attention to real-estate interests and has built up a gratifying business in this connection.

In 1873 Mr. Decker was united in marriage to Miss Minnie F. Miller, by whom he has eight children, as follows: Elihu P., who is married and resides at McMinnville, Oregon; Frederick, living in Lincoln, Nebraska; Elva May, who is the wife of Harry White, of Bozeman, Montana; Noah A., living in Caldwell, Idaho; Emmett C., who is a resident of Bozeman, Montana; and Lacey R., Marshall and Karl, all at home.

In politics Mr. Decker is a democrat, believing firmly in the principles of that party. He held the office of supervisor in North Dakota and acted as constable in both Minnesota and North Dakota. He belonged to the Episcopal church in early manhood but both he and his wife are at present connected with the Presbyterian church. He still maintains pleasant relations with his old war comrades through his membership in the Grand Army of the Republic and is commander of the post at McMinnville. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, acting as conductor in the subordinate lodge and also belonging to the encampment at McMinnville.

Both he and his wife are connected with the Rebekahs. His life history is that of a man who day after day performs the duties devolving upon him and by his earnestness and fidelity works his way upward.

L. C. ROGERS. The practical value of a thorough education is clearly illustrated in the life of L. C. Rogers, who is serving as city engineer of Astoria and is gaining a reputation as one of the highly competent engineers of the northwest. He was born at Lockport, New York, July 8, 1873, a son of Samuel and Abbie (Wells) Rogers. The father was born at Lockport in 1837 and the mother at Hartford, Connecticut, in 1850. Mr. Rogers, Sr., engaged in the vineyard business and also conducted a book store at Lockport. He died in 1891, but the mother is still living and resides at the old homestead. The family on the paternal side has been traced back to early times in America, the grandfather having commanded a frigate in the War of 1812. Mr. and Mrs. Rogers were the parents of six children, three of whom died in infancy. The others are: L. C., of this review; Mabel, who is the wife of Ernest B. Frisbie, of Lockport, New York; and Lorina, who is now living at home.

L. C. Rogers attended the public schools of Lockport and prepared for college at the Riverview Military Academy at Poughkeepsie, New York. He matriculated at Sheffield Scientific School, the scientific department of Yale University, in 1891 and took the civil engineering course in that celebrated institution. After leaving the university he became connected with the engineering corps of the Southern Pacific railway and continued with that road for six years and with other railroads for ten years, making a total experience of sixteen years with railroads in various parts of the country. In 1908 he came to Astoria to draw plans for a proposed electric railway, but the project was not put into effect and since January, 1911, he has filled the office of city engineer of Astoria. He is preparing for the erection of a sea wall to protect the city from the encroachments of the ocean and is also in charge of extensive street improvements, which will require an expenditure of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. As he is fully abreast of the times in all matters pertaining to municipal engineering and is meeting with hearty co-operation on the part of other city officials, the department of which he is the head commands the confidence of the citizens and gives promise of accomplishing great permanent benefit for the city.

In 1893 Mr. Rogers was married to Miss Emma Stoddard, who was born at Ukiah, California. She is a daughter of J. B. Stoddard, for many years a sea captain and now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Rogers are the parents of two children, Charles and Vivian, both of whom were born at Fort Bragg, California. Mr. Rogers is a man of large experience, who has seen much of human nature and has successfully discharged many

important duties. The high place he occupies in the regard of his friends and acquaintances is an indication of his upright character and sterling worth. He is a member of the Presbyterian church and in politics supports the candidates and principles of the republican party. Fraternally he is identified with the Improved Order of Red Men and the Independent Order of Foresters.

WILLIS STARR. The late Willis Starr was one of the highly esteemed pioneers of Yamhill county, who devoted the best years of his manhood to forwarding the development of its various activities and promoting its public utilities. He was born in Richmond, Indiana, on the 23d of January, 1837, and knew but little of his parental history. His father, who died during his very early childhood was one of five children born unto his parents who were Pennsylvania Quakers.

Willis Starr was given but meager educational advantages and at the age of twelve years, in 1849, joined a party of prospectors in the wild rush to California in search of his fortune. After spending a year in the latter state he came on to Oregon, locating in Dayton, where he resided until 1855. In the latter year he settled on the claim where his widow still resides, and there he ever after made his home devoting his entire energies to its improvement and cultivation until his death in 1888. He was laid to rest in the cemetery at Dayton. Mr. Starr was a man who deserved great credit for what he accomplished, having started out as a lad with but a very limited education and no capital, while the influences under which he came in the early days in both California and Oregon were not conducive to the development of the highest ideals in a boy at an impressionable age. He was both ambitious and energetic, however, as well as practical and so intelligently directed his efforts that he attained prosperity.

Mr. Starr was married in 1856 to Miss Nancy Graham, who was born in South Bend, Indiana, on the 15th of September, 1838. Mrs. Starr is a daughter of William and Mary (Griswold) Graham, both of whom were born and reared in the state of New York. At the age of eighteen years the father came to Cincinnati, Ohio, and later to Indiana, where he lived until 1846, when he removed to Missouri where he spent the winter, crossing the plains to Oregon in the spring of 1847. In 1850 he purchased the relinquishment to a claim in Yamhill county, six miles southwest of Dayton, that had been entered by General Joel Palmer, from whom Mr. Graham bought. He cleared his land, improved it and brought it under cultivation, continuing to reside thereon until his death in 1881. He was one of the estimable citizens of this county and a member of the Masonic fraternity. The mother passed away in 1874. Of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Graham there were born two children: John, who died on the plains en route to Oregon; and Mrs. Starr. As she was only a small child when she accompanied her par-

ents on their removal to the northwest, Mrs. Starr obtained her education in the common schools of this county and in the academy at Forest Grove. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Starr there were born six sons: Charles, who is at home; Christ, who is deceased; Jack, who is at home; Harry, who is living in Los Angeles, California; Ralph, who is engaged in the hardware business at Dayton; and Benjamin, who is living at home and assisting his elder brothers with the operation of the homestead.

Upon attaining his majority Mr. Starr became affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, and was a charter member of Lafayette Lodge, at Dayton, and he also belonged to the Chapter. Mrs. Starr is a member of the Order of the Eastern Star at Dayton and her two sons, Christ and Ralph, belong to the Masonic lodge. His political prerogatives Mr. Starr always exercised in support of the men and measures of the democratic party. He took an active interest in all of the campaigns, enthusiastically working to promote the election of the candidates of his party, but was not an office seeker. He was one of the substantial and influential men of his community, whose indorsement was given to every progressive movement, the adoption of which assured the advancement of the community interests. His widow and sons are now residing on a four hundred acre tract of land, that is entirely devoted to diversified farming and is numbered among the valuable realty holdings of the county. During the long period of her residence in Yamhill county Mrs. Starr has seen the country transformed from its wild state into highly cultivated ranches, the prairies and dense forests having given way to flourishing towns, so this county is now numbered among the attractive and prosperous ones of the state.

C. W. MULLINS, an able representative of the legal fraternity in Clatsop county, is a well known young attorney of Astoria. His birth occurred at Flat Gap, Virginia, on the 27th of February, 1884, his parents being James A. and Margaret L. (Purkey) Mullins. The father was born at Ovenfork, Kentucky, in 1854, while the mother's birth occurred at Pound, Virginia, in 1856. James A. Mullins is an enterprising and successful agriculturist of Virginia. John Mullins, the paternal grandfather of our subject, participated in the Civil war, enlisting from Kentucky. Unto James A. and Margaret L. Mullins were born seven children, as follows: Arah, the wife of A. F. Wampler, of Missouri; Ellen, deceased; Calvin, who is married and resides at Flat Gap, Virginia; C. W., of this review; Charles, a resident of Willapa, Washington; and Effie and Rhea, both at home.

C. W. Mullins obtained his early education in the common schools and high school at Norton, Virginia. In 1904 he completed the prescribed course of study in the Clintwood Normal College of Clintwood, Virginia. He devoted four years to the profession of teaching, acting as an instructor in the pub-

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lie schools of the Old Dominion. In 1905 he began reading law under the direction of Bond & Bruce at Wise, Virginia, remaining with that firm until April, 1906. In that year he enlisted in the army, being located at Fort Stevens, Oregon, until 1909, when he was discharged with the rank of sergeant. During that period he studied law under the firm of Smith & Smith. In June, 1909, he passed the required examination and was admitted to the bar. Since that time he has maintained law offices at Astoria, devoting his attention to a general civil and criminal practice. He is a natural discriminator as to legal ethics, and he is well read in the minutiae of the law and is able to base his arguments upon knowledge of and familiarity with precedents and to present a case upon its merits, never failing to recognize the main point at issue and never neglecting to give a thorough preparation. His pleas have been characterized by a terse and decisive logic and a lucid presentation rather than by flights of oratory, and his power is the greater before court or jury from the fact that it is recognized that his aim is ever to secure justice and not to enshroud the cause in a sentimental garb or illusion which will thwart the principles of right and equity involved.

Mr. Mullins is a democrat in politics and an active and prominent worker in the ranks of the party. He is the secretary of the democratic county central committee, a member of the democratic state central committee and a member of the democratic state executive committee. In professional ranks he is likewise prominent as the secretary of the Clatsop County Bar Association. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, Moose, Red Men and the Fraternal Union.

C. A. ELLIOTT is the owner of two hundred and sixty-six acres of land in Tillamook county, which he devotes to general and dairy farming, from both of which branches he derives substantial returns. His birth occurred in Portland, Oregon, on March 31, 1868, his parents being J. S. and Jane (Winters) Elliott, the father a native of the state of New York and the mother of England. They came to Oregon in 1861, locating in Portland, whence they removed in 1873 to Tillamook county. Here the father bought a ranch and turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, continuing to reside upon this place until his death in 1902. He was survived by his wife who passed away in December, 1909. Eight children were born of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Elliott, six of whom are living.

As he was a lad of only five when he removed with his parents from Portland, C. A. Elliott acquired his education in the common schools of Tillamook county. Reared on a ranch from his boyhood his youthful energies were directed along agricultural lines and he early became familiar with the tilling of the fields and the care of the crops. After leaving school he gave his entire time and attention to assisting his father, remaining

at home until the latter's death. He inherited one hundred and six acres from his father's estate, and at the age of twenty-nine years engaged in general farming and in cattle-raising, both lines netting him lucrative returns. He later preempted one hundred and sixty acres of land from the government. His original inheritance was located on sections 6, 7 and 1 south and 9 west, while the land later acquired, all of which is hill land, is on sections 6 and 31.

Mr. Elliott has been giving more and more attention to dairying and is now making a specialty of this branch of his business. He owns a valuable property, well equipped with modern accessories and appliances for the effective and profitable conduct of all branches pertaining to either farming or dairying. He has constructed substantial buildings upon his place, thus affording ample protection for both stock and machinery as well as grain. His residence is comfortable and surrounded by pleasant grounds, which add greatly to its attractiveness.

On June 26, 1900, Mr. Elliott was married to Miss Mabel Brown, who was born in Yamhill, a daughter of Thomas and Amy J. (Handley) Brown, who are mentioned at greater length under the sketch of J. E. Brown, which appears in this work. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Elliott: Harry C., whose birth occurred June 1, 1902; and Kenneth J., born on the 28th of December, 1903.

Politically Mr. Elliott is a republican, and while he has never actively participated in county affairs he has been serving for several years as a school director. Fraternally he is a member of the Odd Fellows' organization, being identified with Bay City Lodge, No. 105; and he also belongs to the Woodmen of the World of Bay City, and is filled all of the chairs in both societies. Mr. and Mrs. Elliott are members of the Presbyterian church and she is a member of the Rebekah Lodge of Bay City. They are both people of high ideals and stand for the very best both mentally and morally, giving their support to every movement inaugurated for the betterment of local conditions.

ANDREW BIRCH. The success of many foreign-born citizens of the republic is a constant source of surprise to native Americans who started in business life with apparently every advantage and in many instances have been out-distanced in the race. The stranger arriving from a foreign country often applies himself with such indomitable vigor and perseverance that every obstacle gives way before him and in comparatively a few years he attains a competency. Andrew Birch, whose name introduces this sketch, belongs among the men who win notwithstanding the gravest difficulties. He is a native of Finland, born September 10, 1871, a son of John and Hannah Birch. The parents were both born in Finland, the father in 1843 and the mother in 1845. He died May 8, 1911, and his wife is also deceased. In their family were three children: Andrew; Marie, who married Leander Krok-

fors and resides in Finland; and Victor, who died in early childhood.

Andrew Birch received his preliminary education in his native country. As he approached manhood he decided to seek his fortune in the new world and, accordingly, at the age of eighteen years, he came to America, arriving in Oregon December 4, 1889. He soon found employment under contractors in the carpentering business, becoming familiar with the language and customs of his new home. In 1903 he associated with William Jacobson in the general contracting business. They engaged extensively in building wharves, streets and bridges, the moving of buildings, and in pile driving. They have two pile drivers constantly at work and their reputation for prompt and satisfactory execution of contracts is second to no other firm of the kind on the Pacific coast.

On October 18, 1897, Mr. Birch was married to Miss Anna Blomquist, who was born in Finland, a daughter of Andrew Blomquist, now deceased. Four children have come to brighten their home: Ellen Susanna, Oscar Andrew, Mildred Irene, and Charles William. Mr. and Mrs. Birch occupy their own comfortable home at No. 547 Jerome street, Astoria. Politically Mr. Birch is in full sympathy with the democratic party and religiously he accepts the teachings of the Lutheran church. He has strong social proclivities and is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Red Men, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He also holds membership in the Bankers Life Association. Thoroughly reliable in business affairs, he commands the confidence of his fellow men and by a life of helpfulness and brotherly kindness exemplifies the teachings of the beneficent orders to which he belongs.

AUSTIN T. BUXTON. The value of a good practical education has been illustrated in the life of Austin T. Buxton, who is the owner of a farm of two hundred and seventy-five acres in Washington county and by the application of scientific methods has been highly successful in his calling. He is a native of this county, born March 22, 1872, a son of Henry and Rosanne (Wooley) Buxton. The father was born near Winnipeg, Manitoba, and in 1843 removed to the Pacific coast and engaged in farming. Two years later he came to Washington county and farmed near the present site of West Union. Subsequently he and his father took up a donation claim approximating a section, in two places in the county. He engaged in farming during his entire active life and attained a gratifying measure of success. Of the thirteen children in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Buxton the following grew to maturity: Rebecca, the widow of I. Kinzey and the mother of seven children; Edward, who is connected with the Corvallis Sash, Door and Planing Mill; H. I., who is engaged in farming on part of the old home place, near Forest Grove; W. I., a farmer of Walla Walla, Washington; J. I., who is a

farmer and lives in the region of Forest Grove; Mary, the wife of R. O. Stevenson who is also engaged in farming, near Forest Grove; Charles E., who died at the age of thirty-four years; J. S., who is engaged as a salesman in southern Oregon; Carrie F., the wife of E. R. Harrison, of Portland; Nellie May, the widow of J. R. Griffin, who died at the age of twenty-five; and Austin T., of this review.

After receiving his preliminary education Austin T. Buxton attended Tualatin Academy and subsequently matriculated at the State Agricultural College of Corvallis, from which he was regularly graduated in 1895. At the age of twenty-three years he rented three hundred and forty acres from his father, who was then living retired, and after the death of the latter inherited a portion of the family estate. Later he associated with his brother, Thurston and purchased the interests of the other heirs. He is now the owner of two hundred and seventy-five acres and his farm is one of the most desirable properties of its size in the county. The prosperous and attractive appearance of the place is highly creditable to its owner and indicates that he thoroughly understands his vocation and is in close touch with the markets and the advancing spirit of the age.

In 1895 Mr. Buxton was married to Miss Orla Robbins, a native of Oregon and a daughter of Oliver and Mary Robbins, of Molalla. She possessed fine advantages of education and completed her school studies at the State Agricultural College. Two children have been born to this union: Henry Oliver, who is thirteen years of age; and Maurice Wade, aged nine years. Mr. Buxton has never held a political office, but he is heartily in sympathy with the principles of the republican party. He is a member of the State Grange and for four years occupied the chair as master of the local organization. He was reared in the Methodist church and is recognized as a man of high character and one who possesses the laudable ambition to promote the best interests of all with whom he is associated. He started as a farmer under unusually favorable conditions and has steadily advanced to a position as one of the prominent men of the county. His success has encouraged others to renewed effort and he deserves adequate mention in a work pertaining to the history and development of the great state of which he is an honored citizen.

WILLIAM M. THURSTON. One of the attractive ranches in the vicinity of Beaverton is that of William M. Thurston, which contains forty-five and a half acres of land, that is under a high state of cultivation. He was born in Boone county, Missouri, on the 20th of July, 1866, and is a son of George T. and Elizabeth (Carruthers) Thurston. The parents were both natives of Virginia, but were married in Missouri, where the mother passed away in 1872. The father is still living at the venerable age of seventy-two years and continues to reside on the

farm, that he cultivated for so many years. There were seven children in the family: Lillie, who is deceased; Anna, the deceased wife of George McCauley, of Centralia, Missouri; Georgia, who married William Farrar, of Boone county, Missouri; William M., our subject; Effie, the wife of Wallace McKee, of Arkansas; Thomas, who is living in Missouri; and one, who died in infancy. To Mr. Thurston and his second wife, who died in 1875, there was born one daughter, Clara, the wife of James Davenport, of Missouri. Of a third union there were born three daughters: Pearl, the wife of Charles Eubank, of Missouri; Beulah, the wife of Oden Farrar, now deceased; and Evangeline, the wife of Leslie Toalson, of Missouri.

The educational advantages of William M. Thurston were limited, his schooling being confined to a few terms in the district school of his native state. He early began to assist his father in the work of the farm, and by the time he had attained his maturity had a thorough practical understanding of the best methods pertaining to that field of labor. He left home at the age of twenty-one years and during the succeeding ten years worked as a farm hand. At the end of that period he was married and immediately thereafter rented some land that he cultivated for six years. He met with success and his earnings enabled him to purchase the place where he is now residing in this county. He has always directed his efforts with the intelligence and ability that have brought results, his fields having been prepared and his crops harvested under his personal supervision. Progressive in his ideas, his place is equipped with all modern implements and devices that will expedite the work or assure better returns. He has erected a fine residence upon his ranch, as well as substantial barns and outbuildings. Everything about his place suggests a careful regard for details and the capable supervision that bespeak thrift and prosperity.

Mr. Thurston's plans for a home of his own had their culmination in his marriage, on the 17th of October, 1897, to Miss Nora Prickett, whose birth occurred in Missouri, on the 6th of June, 1875. Mrs. Thurston is a daughter of N. S. and Malvra (Davison) Prickett, the father a native of Indiana and the mother of Iowa. They were married in Missouri and there they resided until 1886, when they came to Washington county, locating on a ranch in the vicinity of Banks. There the father is still residing, giving his attention to the operation of his land, but the mother passed away, on the 15th of March, 1911, at the age of fifty-seven years. To Mr. and Mrs. Prickett there were born six children: Charles, whose birth occurred in Iowa, living in Banks; Nora, now Mrs. Thurston; John, who is also living in Banks; William, of Forest Grove; and Harley and Orville, who are residents of Banks. All of the children, with the exception of the eldest and the youngest, who is a native of Oregon, were born in Missouri.

His political allegiance Mr. Thurston accords to the democratic party, and although

he takes an active interest in all matters pertaining to the development and upbuilding of the community, he has never participated in local governmental affairs further than to cast a ballot on election day. He is one of the progressive and enterprising agriculturists of the county and is a member of the Grange. Both Mr. and Mrs. Thurston are most worthy people and are held in high esteem by all who know them by reason of their many fine personal qualities. He is meeting with a gratifying measure of success in his undertakings and is becoming recognized as one of the prosperous ranchmen of the county.

H. T. BOTTS, a well known attorney of Tillamook, where he has been engaged in practice for the past ten years, and an ex-mayor of the city, was born in Knox county, Missouri, on the 8th of June, 1873. He is a son of the late Benjamin and Mary (Mitchell) Botts, natives of Kentucky, the father's birth having occurred in April, 1820. He always engaged in farming, following this vocation in both his native state and Missouri, where he spent his latter days, passing away on his homestead in May, 1885. The mother is still living and continues to be a resident of Missouri. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Botts: Ermine, the wife of D. T. Kiggins, of Bozeman, Montana; Louisa, deceased, who was the wife of S. W. Hunsaker, of Missouri, and the mother of four children; Mary, deceased, who was the wife of C. M. Applegate by whom she had two daughters; Lillie, who is at home; Dexter and George, both residents of Missouri; H. T., our subject; and Daisy, the wife of A. E. Sharp, of Kansas City, Missouri. During the early days the father was a member of the state militia of Missouri. He was a public-spirited man, who held high ideals regarding the duties of citizenship.

The boyhood and youth of H. T. Botts were spent on his father's farm in Missouri, his preliminary education being acquired in the common schools. Later he entered the State University of Missouri, and there pursued a law course, being graduated in 1893. The ensuing year he went to Edina, Missouri, where he opened an office and engaged in the practice of his profession for seven years. Believing that the west afforded better opportunities for a young man than the more conservative southern town, in 1901 he came to Tillamook, establishing his present office. Capable and energetic, Mr. Botts' ability in elucidating abstruse legal technicalities quickly became recognized and he has succeeded in building up a very good practice. His thorough preparation for his profession, together with his quick reasoning powers, his analytical mind and his ability as an orator, well qualify him for the duties of either the consulting room or the court. In 1904 he was in the district attorney's office, where he gave most efficient and capable service.

Mr. Botts was married on December 17, 1896, to Miss Maud Bryant, a native of Missouri and a daughter of S. A. and Mary (Shannon) Bryant. The father, who for

many years was engaged in farming in Missouri, is now a resident of Oklahoma, but the mother is deceased.

In his political views Mr. Botts is a republican and upon that party's ticket he was elected mayor in 1906, holding his office for two terms. Fraternally he is a Mason, being a member of the chapter and also of the Order of the Eastern Star of which he is a past grand patron for Oregon. He also belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. Both he and Mrs. Botts affiliate with the Christian church.

J. S. MASTERS. About six miles from Marshfield is the pleasant home of J. S. Masters who is conducting a dairy business upon a farm of three hundred and twenty acres. He has been a resident of Oregon from the age of nine years, his birth having occurred in Vermilion county, Illinois, June 19, 1843. His parents were Steven M. and Cecelia (Shinn) Masters, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of West Virginia in which state they were married. The mother died in 1848 and the father afterward came to Oregon, first stopping in Yamhill county where he took up a donation claim but sold his right before gaining title to the property. He afterward removed to Douglas county where he again took up a claim of one hundred and sixty acres upon which he resided until 1869 when he sold out and came to Coos county. He then settled on the Coos river for a year, and afterward made his home with his son, J. S. Masters, to the time of his death which occurred January 3, 1883. Unto him and his wife were born two children, the younger being Cecelia who died in Douglas county, Oregon.

J. S. Masters was only nine years of age when the family crossed the plains, and in Oregon he acquired much of his education. He remained at home and assisted his father in the development and improvement of the fields until his marriage at the age of twenty years. At that time he secured a pre-emption claim of one hundred and sixty acres situated about six miles from Marshfield and upon this place he has since lived. For some years he followed logging on his land, and later turned his attention to dairying. That he has prospered is indicated in the fact that he has added to his original holdings until he now owns three hundred and twenty acres of land, constituting one of the excellent farms of his part of the state. He is still engaged in dairying, which branch of his business is proving profitable. He owns quite a large herd of high grade cows which he keeps for dairy purposes and he follows the most scientific methods in the care of the milk and in handling his product until it is placed upon the market. His fields, too, present an attractive appearance with their well cultivated crops, and modern farming finds a worthy exemplar in J. S. Masters.

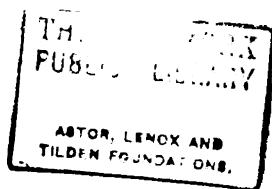
On the 23d of July, 1863, Mr. Masters was married to Miss Louvina Todd, who was born in Indiana in 1846, a daughter of A. L. and Martha (Gaither) Todd, both of

whom were natives of the old Hoosier state where they married and made their home until the death of the mother in 1847. The father afterward moved to Arkansas where he remained until 1852 when he crossed the plains to Oregon, making the long trip over the hot stretches of sand and through mountain passes with ox teams. At length the difficult and arduous journey was completed and he settled in Douglas county where land was wild and could be secured at a very low figure. He entered a donation claim of three hundred and twenty acres and began its cultivation, but afterward sold that property and removed to the Elkhead mines where he engaged in the mining of quicksilver. At the same time he engaged in preaching the gospel, doing everything in his power to promote moral progress in that frontier community. He died in 1885. His only child was Mrs. Masters, who by her marriage has become the mother of eleven children: Orlando, who died at the age of sixteen years; Elijah, who was born August 4, 1866, and with his family, consisting of a wife and three children, Luvie, Jean and Abbott, reside on his father's old homestead; Ellen, born October 11, 1868, who is the wife of Chancey Messenger, of Grant county, Oregon; Steven A., who died at the age of thirty-five years; Abbott A., born January 20, 1873, who is chief of police at Lewiston, Idaho; Andrew, born March 11, 1875, who is living in Sumner, Oregon; Vienna, who was born March 23, 1877, and is the wife of Joe Englehart, of Oakland, California; Leonard, who was born March 23, 1879, is married and lives in Sumner; Linnie, who died at the age of thirteen years; Charles, born January 4, 1882, who is married and lives in Marshfield; and Laura, born January 13, 1884, who is the wife of Charles Buchanan, of Grant county, Oregon. Mr. Masters and his family are member of the Christian church and take an active interest in promoting its growth and extending its influence. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he served for two years as justice of the peace, but has never been an office seeker, preferring to concentrate his time and energies upon his business affairs and do his public duty as a private citizen.

CHARLES C. C. ROSENBERG, M. D. Among the successful medical practitioners of Astoria is Dr. Charles C. C. Rosenberg who for twenty years has made his home in this city and is well known in Western Oregon on account of the interest and ability he has displayed in his profession. He is a native of Finland, born October 16, 1859, a son of Gustaf Adolph and Mary (Enholm) Rosenberg. The father was born in Stockholm in 1837 and the mother was a native of Finland. Mr. Rosenberg, Sr., adopted a seafaring life and became captain of a vessel. He died in 1883. There were three children in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Rosenberg: Charles C. C.; Jarl, who is married and makes his home in Finland; and Dyla,



MR. AND MRS. J. S. MASTERS



who is the wife of Pajula, of Sault Sainte Marie, Michigan.

Charles C. C. Rosenberg received good advantages of education in his early years and evinced a proficiency in scholarship which indicated that nature had intended him for a professional career. He served for eight months as a member of the Red Cross Ambulance Corps in the Russian-Turkish war, from 1877-78, and was a student of the Military Medical College of the Russian government from 1878 to 1882. In 1889 he came to America and pursued courses in medicine, electricity and pharmacy at Columbus and Lima, Ohio, and Chicago, Illinois. In October, 1891, he arrived at Astoria and has ever since engaged in general practice in this city. He belongs to the allopathic school and being an earnest student, he keeps closely in touch with the great advances made in medicine and surgery.

In 1891 Dr. Rosenberg was married to Miss Mary Reini who was born in Finland. They have one daughter, Anne, who was graduated at the Astoria Grammar school in 1904. Dr. Rosenberg gives his support to the democratic party. He is not identified with any religious denomination but was reared in the Lutheran church. Fraternally he is very prominent, being a member of the Moose, Red Men, Eagles, Owls, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Royal Neighbors and the Fraternal Union. Aside from excellent work as a practitioner of the healing art Dr. Rosenberg is active in forwarding all movements which aim to promote the welfare of the city. He possesses in an eminent degree the confidence of a large circle of friends and acquaintances and in all the relations of life has shown an integrity and trustworthiness that have justly placed him among the honored citizens of Astoria.

A. M. HARE, who has been assessor of Tillamook county since 1902, was born in Midland county, Michigan, on the 26th of June, 1861, and is a son of D. A. and Jeanette (Brown) Hare. His father, who was born in New York state, came to Michigan in his early manhood, where for many years he was identified with the agricultural interests. Both parents are now deceased, the father having passed away in 1902. Mr. Hare was a veteran of the Civil war, having enlisted and gone to the front with the Twenty-ninth Michigan Volunteer Infantry, remaining in the service for over a year. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Hare numbered seven: Mary, the wife of W. S. Cone, of Bay City, Oregon; Elizabeth, who died in childhood; George, who is also deceased, having left a widow and one child; A. M., our subject; Joseph, who died in childhood; one who died in infancy; and William, who is living in Oregon.

The boyhood and youth of A. M. Hare did not differ, save in details, from those of the average farmer lad of that period and like circumstances. During the winter seasons he attended the common schools in the acquirement of an education, his summers be-

ing very largely devoted to the mastery of the practical methods of farming, under the skillful direction of his father. After leaving school he gave his entire attention to agriculture in his native state until 1888, when he came to Tillamook county. During the first two years of his residence in the state he cruised timber, but at the end of that time he again turned his attention to farming. This proved successful and he subsequently acquired a ranch two miles from Tillamook, where he is now living. In 1902 Mr. Hare entered public life in the capacity of county assessor and is still the incumbent of that office, the duties of which he discharges in connection with the operation of his homestead. That he has given efficient service in this capacity is attested by the length of his period of office, which has covered about ten years.

In August, 1888, Mr. Hare was married to Miss Gertrude M. Brown, who passed away on the 25th of August, 1909. Mrs. Hare was a daughter of George and Elizabeth (Lewis) Brown, both of whom are also deceased. Her father was a contractor but for many years he was actively engaged in farming in connection with his contracting business. He was one of those who responded to the nation's call in the '60s, spending some time on the battle fields of the south. Of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Hare there were born two sons: Marion, who is a graduate of the Tillamook high school; and Bruce, who is at home.

His political allegiance Mr. Hare has ever accorded to the republican party, always taking an active and helpful interest in all local governmental affairs. He was school clerk at Bay City for several years and school director of Tillamook for a time. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the principles of this organization having been influential factors in directing his relations in life, both of a public and private nature.

JESSE E. HIGH. Yamhill county has been the home of Jesse E. High since he was a youth of fourteen, at which time he located here with his parents. He is now engaged in the operation of a ranch of one hundred and sixty-five acres, a mile and a half west of McMinnville, to the cultivation of which he has assiduously applied his energies for the past eighteen years. He was born in Indiana on the 16th of January, 1861, being a son of Solomon and Mary Ann (Fast) High, the father a native of the state of New York and the mother of Pennsylvania. Solomon High was early trained to agricultural pursuits, but for many years devoted the greater part of his time to the buying and selling of stock. During the early years of our subject the family residence was changed to Iowa, where they lived until 1875. In that year they crossed the plains to San Francisco, where they took the boat for Portland, and then came down the Willamette river to Corvallis. They remained there a year, and at the expiration of that period the father bought some land

in Yamhill county, which he cultivated for a time before returning to Iowa. Greater opportunities were afforded him as a stock-buyer in the middle west than on the coast, owing to the better market facilities and means of transportation. The father's death took place in Iowa, while the mother passed away at the venerable age of eighty-one at McMinnville, on the 22d of February, 1912. Of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. High there were born thirteen children, eleven of whom are living and are scattered all over the world.

The education of Jesse E. High was pursued in the common schools of Iowa until he was fourteen, when he accompanied his people on their removal to Oregon, where he continued his studies until he was seventeen. He then laid aside his text-books and became self-supporting, first working as a farm hand. He followed this occupation for several years then went into the horse business, and for a time conducted a livery stable. In 1887 he bought one hundred and forty acres of land in Yamhill county, which he disposed of two years later, realizing a very good profit on the investment. In 1892 he purchased the place where he is now living, and has ever since devoted his entire time to its cultivation. His efforts have been crowned with success, and he owns one of the attractive and valuable properties of the county. He has erected substantial barns and out-buildings on the place, and a comfortable dwelling, and as his circumstances have warranted he has added such modern improvements and conveniences as were needed for the comfort of his family and the successful operation of his fields.

In 1885 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. High and Miss Mary E. Derby, a native of Yamhill county and a daughter of James and Mary Lucy (Olds) Derby, who located here in 1852. The father was a native of the state of New York, but he was reared, educated and married in Michigan, where the mother was born and reared. They settled in Yamhill county when they first came to Oregon in 1852, and here they continued to reside until their death. Upon their arrival here they located on a ranch in the vicinity of La Fayette, but later sold this and removed to the southern part of the county, whence they subsequently removed to a place of three hundred and fifty acres a mile west of McMinnville. Here they spent their last days, the father passing away at the age of seventy-nine years and the mother at eighty. Of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Derby there were born five children: Elizabeth, the wife of J. M. Garrison, of Yamhill county; Jerome, who is a carpenter of McMinnville; Mary, now Mrs. High; William P., who is living on the old Derby homestead; and James, who is also a resident of Yamhill county. Mr. and Mrs. High have but one child, a son, Frank M., who was born on the 17th of June, 1887, and together with his wife and child is now making his home with his parents. He married Miss Cora Kilgore, and they have a little daughter, Jessie

Merle, whose birth occurred on the 27th of September, 1911.

Mr. and Mrs. High hold membership in the Presbyterian church, and fraternally he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has held all of the chairs except that of financial secretary and treasurer, and at the present time he is deputy grand master. He is also a member of the Rebekahs and the Woodmen of the World. Success has attended Mr. High in his undertakings and in addition to his fine ranch he is a stockholder in the Cooperative Condenser. He deserves much credit for what he has accomplished, as he has been entirely dependent upon his own efforts since he was seventeen years of age, and has through his own thrift and energy attained the position he holds today. A man of kindly nature, he has much sympathy for those who meet with misfortune and is always ready to extend a helping hand to any who are in distress, while he generously contributes to every worthy movement inaugurated for the benefit of the needy, thus acknowledging the claims of universal brotherhood.

W. E. PEGG. A well known citizen of Beaverton is W. E. Pegg, who is prominently identified with various local enterprises and is numbered among the highly successful and capable business men of Washington county. He was born in Calumet, Wisconsin, on April 12, 1870, and is the only child of Elija and Orilla (Benham) Pegg, the father a native of Sharon, Ontario, and the mother of Potsdam, New York. In the early '60s they located in Wisconsin, where they later met and were subsequently married. They continued to make their home in that state until 1878, when they removed to Lac Qui Parle county, Minnesota. The father, who devoted his energies to farming during the entire period of his active career, followed agricultural pursuits in Minnesota for twenty-six years. At the end of that time he disposed of his interests there and he and his wife came to Oregon, locating in Beaverton. Here they both passed away, the mother on January 11, 1908, and the father on the 23d of the same month in the following year.

The schooling of W. E. Pegg was commenced in the common schools of his native state, whence he removed with his parents at the age of eight years to Minnesota, where he completed his education. Having been reared on a farm he was trained for agricultural pursuits and early became familiar with the practical methods of tilling the fields and caring for the crops. He remained at home with his parents until he had attained his majority, when he located on a farm of his own that he operated until 1896. Commercial activities had always had greater attractions for him than agriculture, so he withdrew from farm work and engaged in the general mercantile business in Marietta, Minnesota. He was successfully connected with this enterprise until 1907, when he disposed of his interests and

came to Oregon, first settling in Forest Grove, where he embarked in the real-estate business and also conducted a general mercantile business at Delley, this county. Although he was meeting with success in both these ventures, he early recognized the greater opportunities offered in Beaverton and coming here in June, 1910, he became connected with the Bank of Beaverton. This is one of the well organized and substantially established financial institutions of the county. J. A. Mott is president; John T. Williams, vice president; Harry W. Bolger, cashier; and Mr. Pegg, secretary. In addition to their banking business they have a flourishing real-estate department, with which Mr. Pegg is also connected, while he is conducting the only undertaking establishment in the town.

On the 3d of October, 1891, in the state of Minnesota, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Pegg and Miss Della M. Strain, whose birth occurred in the same state, on December 9, 1873. Mrs. Pegg is a daughter of John C. and Elizabeth (James) Strain, both natives of Minnesota. They are now living in Bremerton, Washington, where for many years Mr. Strain was successfully identified with the commercial interests, having conducted a general mercantile store, but he is now living retired. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Strain numbers five, Mrs. Pegg, who is the second in order of birth, being the eldest daughter. The others are as follows: Robert M., who is living in the state of Washington; Elsie, the wife of George Pryor, of Banks, Oregon; Fern C., the widow of William Hicks, of Bremerton, Washington; and John C., who died at the age of nine years. Mr. and Mrs. Pegg have become the parents of six children, all but one of whom were born in Minnesota. In order of birth they are as follows: Jessie, the eldest, who died in infancy; Hazel, who was born on September 28, 1896; Herald J., born on the 12th of July, 1898; Edna C., whose birth occurred on the 31st of May, 1900; Thelma, born on the 30th of March, 1902; and Thesta, whose birth occurred at Forest Grove on the 29th of August, 1907.

In matters of faith both Mr. and Mrs. Pegg are Congregationalists, while his political support he gives to the republican party. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America. Despite the brief period of his connection with the interests of Beaverton, Mr. Pegg has manifested in the conduct of his affairs the business sagacity, foresight and enterprise that would bring him to the front in any community, his natural abilities well qualifying him to become one of the factors in promoting its advancement and development along the various lines affecting the public welfare.

JAMES W. GAUNT, who resides on his farm four miles northeast of Yamhill, was born in Missouri on October 5, 1851, his parents being Haines and Emily (West) Gaunt, both residents of Missouri at the

time of their marriage. Haines Gaunt lived in his native state, Kentucky, until he was eighteen years of age. At that age he removed to Missouri with his parents and remained there until the time of his marriage, in 1847. He started across the plains in 1853 and after a three weeks' stay in Oregon City came to Yamhill county, settling near McMinnville. Here he lived for a number of years but did not settle permanently in Oregon until several years later. In the meantime he went to California and after staying there for a brief period returned to Oregon, going first to Pike, Yamhill county, and then to the eastern part of the state, where he died near Heppner. Haines Gaunt's father and the grandfather of the subject of this sketch served in the Mexican war and until the time of his death received a pension for this service. James Gaunt's mother, the daughter of William West, was born in 1830 and spent her entire life in Missouri until she came west with her husband. To them fifteen children were born: Mrs. Julia Madison, of Heppner, Oregon; James W.; Mrs. Willie Keffer, deceased; Mrs. Susan Morris, of Washington; Reuben J., residing near Heppner, Oregon; David, who makes his home in Heppner; Mrs. Nancy Campbell, of California; Mrs. Emma Hale, of Heppner, Oregon; Mrs. Sarah Slagle and Mrs. Mary Hale, both of whom are deceased; John, a resident of Heppner; Tabitha and Henry, both deceased; and two who died in infancy.

At the early age of eighteen years James Gaunt started his independent career by engaging in farm work. Agricultural pursuits have engaged his attention almost entirely, except for the few years during his early life, when he was employed in a sawmill. After this he again returned to active farming.

In 1876 occurred Mr. Gaunt's marriage to Carrie Tidd, the daughter of Warwick H. T. and Mary (Woodland) Tidd. Mrs. Gaunt's father, born in Hobart town, Tasmania, in 1830, came to this country in 1844 and landed in Portland, Oregon. He went to Oregon City and lived there for a few years before he settled on a donation claim, about 1845. Mrs. Tidd was a native of London, England, and came to America with her parents going first to Ohio, and in 1852 came to Oregon. Mr. and Mrs. Tidd were the parents of two children: Martha, deceased; and Mrs. Gaunt. Except for one year the married life of Mr. and Mrs. Gaunt has been spent in Yamhill county and their activities have centered about the interests of this county. They became the parents of six children: Lillian P., deceased; Mrs. Ruth Tallman, a resident of St. Johns, Oregon; Clifford, deceased; Cleve V., at home; Myrth, now Mrs. Hoffman of Yamhill; and Reatha, living at home.

Mr. Gaunt is typical of that class, so numerous in America, which we call self-made men. Beginning life with no resources excepting his determination, strength and ability to work hard and intelligently, he has become the owner of a farm which does him credit. The effective methods he employed have turned his two hundred and thirty-four

acres into property which is fully cultivated except for some valuable timber tracts. He has shown, that perseverance, judicious methods and faithful attention result in success in any line of undertaking. He is a member of the democratic party but has never asked for the reward of office for any services he may have rendered to the organization. He is an adherent of the Christian church, to which he gives the same loyal and substantial aid of which he has proved himself capable.

EMERSON L. FISHER, who has devoted much of his life to the laundry business and now is head of the Fisher Laundry Company, was born in Grand Lodge, Eaton county, Michigan, August 9, 1873, a son of John Simon and Sarah (Johnson) Fisher. He had comparatively few opportunities in early life, for when quite young, he began to make his own livelihood. In 1892, he came to Oregon and for five years was employed as a locomotive fireman. Prior to that, however, he had become acquainted with the laundry business, and had been therewith connected a number of years before, he, in 1905, embarked in business on his own account, under the name of the Fisher Laundry Company, purchasing what was formerly known as the Troy Laundry and which was established by Mrs. S. E. Pritchett. Mr. Fisher purchased the business from her successor. At that time, it was a very small enterprise, but he has developed it to large proportions. In October, 1908, he moved into his present building, sixty by one hundred feet. This does not include the boiler-room and the cleaning and pressing department. About six months ago, the last named department was added. The establishment is thoroughly modern and Mr. Fisher does everything to facilitate the interests of the work and return to his patrons value received for the money expended. He holds to a high standard of work and capable management of his business has brought him success.

On August 25, 1895, Mr. Fisher was married to Miss Etta B. Preston, of Eugene, a daughter of William and Iola (Bristow) Preston, both early and prominent pioneers of Lane county. Extensive mention of both of these families is made in another part of this work. Mr. and Mrs. Fisher are the parents of two children, Doreen and Lorraine. In the interest of his business affairs and to protect his family Mr. Fisher carries ample life insurance and thus shows his solicitation for those dear to him. Fraternally he is connected with Eugene Lodge, No. 357, B. P. O. E., and the principles that govern his life are further indicated in the fact that he is a member of the Christian Science church. He has led a busy and useful life and whatever success he has achieved is due to his own efforts.

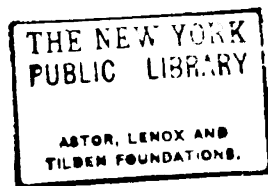
JUDGE WILLIAM MARION RAMSEY, an attorney at law of McMinnville, who has been recognized as a leader in public thought and action in the various localities in which he has lived, especially in the field of politics

and of his profession, was born in Monroe county, Iowa, December 25, 1846. His parents, David and Susan (Shuck) Ramsey, were both natives of Harrison county, Indiana, and in their childhood days accompanied their respective parents to Iowa, where they were reared and married. In 1847, after having lived in Monroe county for a few years, they crossed the plains to Oregon, being among the first who made the long journey in a prairie schooner drawn by ox teams, to settle in the northwest. They were more than six months upon the way and experienced many hardships and difficulties en route, but at length arrived safely in Yamhill county, in the late fall of 1847, and first located at what is now Newberg. At that time the country was claimed by both England and the United States and there was no law under which David Ramsey could acquire land, but he took up his abode upon a section which later he obtained as a donation claim after the passage of the law regarding government land, in September, 1850. Both he and his wife spent their remaining days in this county, his death occurring in 1891, while Mrs. Ramsey survived for about seven years. He had been a lifelong democrat but never sought nor desired office.

Judge Ramsey was reared at home and has always lived in Oregon since his arrival in this state when less than a year old. His education was acquired in the public schools and in the old McMinnville College, which he attended for three years. He then took up the profession of teaching but regarded it merely as an initial step to other professional labor. It afforded him, however, the capital with which to meet his expenses while he was acquiring a knowledge of Blackstone, Kent and other commentaries and preparing for the practice of law. It was in April, 1866, that he began reading law with the purpose of one day becoming a member of the bar, and in 1868 he was licensed to practice. He then located in La Fayette, at that time the county seat of Yamhill county, where he continued in successful practice until November, 1876. In that year he removed to Salem, remaining a member of the bar of the capital city for twelve years. In 1888 he became a resident of Pendleton, in eastern Oregon, but the illness of his wife while there residing decided him to return with her to Yamhill county after three years. He located in McMinnville in 1891 and here remained until 1900, when he again became a resident of Salem. In May, 1902, he established his home in La Grande, where he continued for nine years, but in May, 1911, again came to McMinnville. Throughout all these years he has continued actively in the practice of law and has been accorded a good clientage which has indicated clearly his position as an able advocate and counselor. In 1870, when but twenty-three years of age, he was elected to the office of county judge of Yamhill county and served on the bench for one term.



EMERSON L. FISHER



Judge Ramsey has from time to time filled other offices, the duties of which have been discharged with promptness, capability and fidelity. He was mayor of Salem from 1886 until 1888 and has twice served as mayor of McMinnville, in which connections he has given a businesslike and practical administration that has wrought for the benefit of the cities which he has governed. In 1898 he was a candidate for supreme court judge against Chief Justice Frank A. Moore and, while he was defeated, he led his ticket by three thousand votes. In 1900 he was renominated for the office without his knowledge or consent but declined the nomination. In politics he has always been a staunch democrat and is recognized as one of the leaders in his part of the state. He has always been a close student of the vital and significant problems of government, possesses a statesman's grasp of affairs and at all times keeps abreast with the best thinking men of the age.

In his fraternal relations Judge Ramsey is known as a member of Occidental Lodge, No. 30, I. O. O. F., and of the Encampment. He has been married twice, having in 1870 wedded Miss Mahala Harria, of La Fayette, Yamhill county, and unto them were born four children. Nellie, the eldest, has for the past nine years been in charge of a ward in the asylum at Salem. Frederick E. is a captain of the United States Navy, in the Marine Corps, in which he enlisted prior to attaining his majority. He has risen from the ranks through merit alone and the honors which are his are well deserved. He was on the battleship Oregon when she made her record-breaking trip around the Horn. Rev. Horace M. Ramsey, the second son, is vicar of St. Stephen's pro-cathedral, at Portland. Mary E., the youngest, is the wife of S. D. Crowe, of La Grande, Oregon. The mother of this family died in 1892 and in 1896 Judge Ramsey was married to Mrs. Julia L. Snyder, nee Johnson, of McMinnville. They have one child, Margaret. Judge and Mrs. Ramsey are members of the Episcopal church and are well known socially, having many friends throughout the state. Judge Ramsey has ever wisely and conscientiously used the talents with which nature endowed him and in his profession he soon demonstrated his ability to cope with the intricate problems of the law. He is now accorded a large and distinctively representative clientage and is accounted one of the foremost members of the bar of McMinnville and this part of the state.

S. W. SIGLER, the mayor of Dayton, has been actively interested in various business enterprises in the west for many years. Born in Vermilion county, Indiana, January 3, 1842, he is the son of John and Anna (Smith) Sigler, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Pennsylvania. At an early age they both removed to Indiana with their parents and their marriage occurred in that state. About 1852 they moved across the state line into Edgar county, Illinois, where they remained for six years, from there go-

ing to Vermilion county, Illinois, where the father died in 1864. Mrs. Sigler passed away in 1870, shortly after she had moved to Missouri with her family.

S. W. Sigler was reared at home and acquired his education in the common schools. On July 18, 1862, he enlisted in Company C, Seventy-third Illinois Infantry, and served in the Fourth Corps of Sheridan's Division in the Army of the Cumberland for three years, taking part in the battles of Perryville, Stone River, Atlanta, Peach Orchard, Buzzards' Roost, Franklin, Nashville and many minor engagements, making a total of twenty-two. He was wounded in the battle of Stone River and, thus being incapacitated for further duty, he was discharged in July, 1865, as sergeant of his company. Returning from the war, he took charge of the home farm for his mother and for six years taught school in Illinois and southwestern Missouri. Desiring to enter upon an independent career for himself, he purchased land and immediately began cultivating it, at the same time engaging in the merchandise business. For three years he remained identified with this latter undertaking, but the panic of 1873 was most disastrous to him and two years later, having disposed of the business, he came west to Oregon, locating in Dayton. Here he associated himself with an uncle, W. K. Smith, of Portland, and opened a store of which he took complete charge and which was operated under this same partnership for a period of seven years. At the end of this time he sold out and for the two years following he invested in various interests and collected outstanding accounts of the firm.

In 1883 he removed to Portland and engaged in the feed and building material business at the foot of Washington street and for eight years remained identified with this. During this time he had as partners W. B. Struble for two and one-half years and C. W. Nottingham for several years, but in 1891, on account of failing health, Mr. Sigler sold his interest in the concern and the following year gave his time and attention to regaining his health. He then engaged in the real-estate and loan business in Portland and after becoming fairly well established the panic of 1893 so crippled his resources that he not only lost several thousand dollars but was forced to discontinue his business. Returning to Dayton in 1898, he formed a partnership with Isadore Nichols and opened a feed and lumber business but because of ill health Mr. Nichols retired and, not desiring to conduct the firm alone, Mr. Sigler sold out the feed interest but continued to conduct the lumber business up to May 1, 1911, when he sold out and retired from business. As the purchasers, however, did not care to remain in the business, he formed a partnership with C. C. Carter, and leased the lumberyard again, now conducting the business under the name of S. W. Sigler & Company. As vice president of the Oregon Merchants Mutual Insurance Company he holds a position of trust and the confidence of others in his ability and in-

tegrity is attested by the growth of that company.

In 1866 S. W. Sigler was married to Debbie Smith, of Vermilion county, Illinois, a daughter of Jefferson and Rachel (Pribble) Smith, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Ohio. She was the third of eight children born to her parents, both of whom are now deceased. In the years of his early manhood Mr. Smith was a miner but in his later life he followed agricultural pursuits. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Sigler one child has been born, Bluford D., who is at present county assessor of Multnomah county.

In politics Mr. Sigler is a democrat and both he and Mrs. Sigler are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He has always been interested in movements which tend to develop the welfare of the community in which he lived and has had frequent opportunities to further such measures. In various public offices to which the community have called him and looked to him for his assistance in developing civic progress and social welfare he has used his prerogatives to such purpose. Among the offices which he has held are, justice of the peace in southwestern Missouri, and councilman, recorder and mayor of Dayton. He occupies a distinguished position as president of the Commercial Club of Dayton, in the growth and prosperity of which he has been largely instrumental. He is a member of Jacob Mayer Lodge, No. 108, A. F. & A. M., and was master of his lodge in southwestern Missouri for three years, having been a Mason since 1868; he is past grand of Yambill Lodge, No. 20, I. O. O. F.; and past chief patriarch of the encampment of Dayton, No. 14. He is commander of Upton Post, No. 75, G. A. R., and has been identified with the Grand Army of the Republic for twenty-five years. Among the men prominent today in the activities of Dayton perhaps none has met with more setbacks than has S. W. Sigler. Obstacles which he has surmounted would have discouraged one less result and his record shows what can be overcome where persistency and effort are energetically directed.

EDWARD E. DIMMICK is one of Oregon's native sons and a prosperous citizen living near Woodville, where he has a highly improved farm of forty-four acres. He was born near Grants Pass, Oregon, October 27, 1871, a son of Benjamin and Elmira (Baumgartner) Dimmick. The father was born in Schuyler county, Illinois, November 5, 1842, and there spent his early boyhood days. He was a son of James Dimmick, a native of New York, who when a young man removed to Illinois and in 1852 crossed the plains to Oregon with ox team, being accompanied by his wife and their fourteen children. The family first settled in Milwaukie, where they spent their first winter in this state. In the spring of 1853 James Dimmick took up a fine tract of land thirteen miles southwest of Corvallis, in Benton county, which he improved and where he carried on diversified farming and stock-raising until after

the death of his wife, when he removed to Monroe, Oregon, where he made his home with his daughter, there residing until his death, which occurred in 1860. His wife in her maidenhood was Comfort Dean, a native of Virginia who with her parents removed to Illinois, where her marriage to James Dimmick was celebrated. In their family were fourteen children, seven sons and seven daughters, and of this number Benjamin Dimmick was the tenth in order of birth. He was but nine years of age when his parents removed to Oregon and owing to the primitive conditions existing in this state at that time his educational facilities were limited. He remained at home with his parents, assisting in the farm work, until in 1862, when he engaged in mining near Elk City, remaining in that locality for four years. In 1866 he returned to the parental roof and for about four years assisted his father, after which he married and settled in Josephine county, in 1870, taking up a homestead of one hundred and forty-six acres a mile and a half west of Grants Pass. In his agricultural pursuits he was very successful and from time to time added to his land holdings until they became quite extensive. He pursued general farming, raising and selling a great deal of stock.

Benjamin Dimmick was married, in 1869, to Miss Elmira Baumgartner, whose birth occurred while her parents were crossing the plains, first seeing the light of day near Fort Hall. She is of German extraction, her father, C. Baumgartner, having been born and reared in the fatherland. He emigrated to the new world in 1830 and for twenty years resided in Olin, Iowa. In 1853 he removed to Oregon, settling near Monroe in Benton county, afterward purchasing land there. Later he came on to Washington, where he died in Whitman county, that state. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Dimmick were born six children: Edward E., of this review; Ida May; Virgil, a dentist who practices his profession at Grants Pass, Oregon; Gertrude; Hazel; and Vivian. In his political faith the father has always been a supporter of the republican party while he and his wife belong to the Methodist Episcopal church, in the work of which they are actively and helpfully interested.

Edward E. Dimmick was given a good common and high school education and also had the advantage of a course in business college, remaining at home with his parents and assisting his father in the farm work until he attained the age of twenty-seven years. He then began farming on his own account although still living on the old homestead which he continued to make his place of residence until 1909, when, selling that property, he purchased the farm of forty four acres in the Evansville valley on which he now lives. This farm he has carefully cultivated and improved and by his modern methods his place has been made a productive farm.

Mr. Dimmick was married, February 3, 1898, to Miss Anna M. Magerle, a native of Jackson county, Oregon, and to them has

been born one son, Donald B., on the 4th of May, 1900. Fraternally Mr. Dimmick is a member of the Woodmen of the World and in his political views he is a republican, in which party he takes a commendable interest. Being a public-spirited man and particularly interested in educational matters he has for some time been a member of the school board. He has always had the respect of all who know him and as he possesses many excellent traits of character has found a large number of friends in the communities where he has lived.

CHARLES N. JOHNSON, a prominent figure in the farming and dairying interests of Tillamook county, is located near Beaver where he owns a valuable tract of land of three hundred and sixty-three acres. He was born in Sweden in 1858, a son of John and Annie Laurie Johnson. The father was born in Sweden while the mother was a native of England. In the year 1860 they went to Norway where Mr. Johnson engaged in the milling business, following that pursuit there until 1869. He then came to the United States, settling in Wisconsin, where he took up government land and began farming. He has since made his home in that locality and has now reached the venerable age of eighty-two years.

Charles N. Johnson was a pupil in the schools of Norway until he reached the age of fifteen when he became a sailor, having been a cabin boy when but thirteen years of age. His first regular trip was made on a sailing vessel to Hartlepool, England, and he then sailed for six years, never returning in that time to Norway but calling at different parts of Ireland, England and Scotland as well as at New York and many other foreign places. In 1879 he sailed around the Horn, coming from New York, having already crossed the Atlantic five times. Landing at Astoria he made his way to Tillamook in order to engage in fishing there and was not only connected with that industry but also carried the mail from Tillamook to North Yamhill for a period of two years. During that time he carefully saved his earnings and in 1882 purchased one hundred and sixty acres on Nestucca river about nineteen miles south of Tillamook. He has made this place his home continuously since but for a while continued in the mail service, carrying the mail from Tillamook to Dolph. Later as his financial resources permitted he extended the boundaries of his farm by an additional purchase of more than two hundred acres and is now the owner of a valuable tract of three hundred and sixty-three acres well adapted to dairy purposes and to farming. He has placed considerable of his land under irrigation and gathers very rich harvests. At the same time he conducts a profitable dairy business, milking on an average of about thirty cows and finding for the output of the dairy a ready sale.

In 1887 Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Emily M. Smith, who was born in Tillamook in 1868, a daughter of Hiram and Jane S. Smith, who had crossed the plains

in 1845 from Illinois and were among the oldest settlers of Oregon. In their family were ten children of whom four sons and two daughters are yet living, all of the number being in Oregon. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have become the parents of eight children of whom six are living: Charles Oscar, born July 25, 1891; Roy Nelson, who was born May 18, 1893, and died January 1, 1911; Anna Elizabeth, born August 8, 1895; Ruby Malissa, July 11, 1897; Warren Wesley, February 6, 1900; Janey Louisa, who was born May 21, 1902, and died October 5, 1911; Louis and Clarke, twins, born April 13, 1905.

In his political views Mr. Johnson is a democrat and while he has never been a politician he has served as clerk of the school board. From the early age of thirteen years he has been dependent upon his own resources and whatever success he has achieved has been the reward of his earnest, persistent labor. He is now well-to-do, owning an excellent tract of land which is constantly increasing in volume.

GEORGE K. MUNROE is engaged in the furniture business in this state, and his store, throughout the county of Lane, is recognized as one of the up-to-date business places in his line. He was born in Sheboygan county, Wisconsin, July 28, 1856, a son of Spencer and Lucy (Kent) Munroe, both of whom were natives of Vermont, their birthplace being in Berkshire of that state, where Mr. Munroe was born in the year 1808. Spencer Munroe moved with his family, at a very early date, to Wisconsin, in which state he settled at Sheboygan Falls. He was by trade a millwright, and upon establishing his new home in the west, he at once built a sawmill at Sheboygan Falls, it being the first sawmill west of Michigan. He continued to follow his business during all of his life and closed his earthly pilgrimage in Chippewa county in the year 1890. To Mr. and Mrs. Munroe, three children were born, all of whom removed with their parents to Wisconsin. Mrs. Munroe was a devout member of the Congregational church.

George K. Munroe was educated in the public schools in Wisconsin, and in early life, became an experienced carpenter, continuing in this vocation until he became a master of his craft, to which he added also that of a millwright, having learned the latter trade under the tutelage of his father. From his early life, he continued to be engaged in this business, until eleven years ago. Upon his arrival in Eugene, in 1886, he established a contracting and building business and has a record of having worked on one hundred and fifty houses during their construction in this city. About ten years ago, he discontinued his contracting and building business and established himself in the retail furniture business in Eugene, and to this he is now giving his entire attention.

He chose as his life partner, Miss Zilpha Bishop, a daughter of Amos Bishop, who was a native of Pennsylvania. To this union, four children were born, two of whom are living, namely: Thomas, who is associated

in business with his father; and Myrtle, the wife of E. K. Darron, of Victoria. Mr. and Mrs. Munroe are both members of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which Mr. Munroe is a member of the official board, being trustee and treasurer. At this time he is a member of the building committee having in charge the erection of the splendid new building which is to cost about eighty-five thousand dollars and will be one of the best churches in the state. This society formerly known as the Humphrey Memorial church is now incorporated under the name of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Eugene and this church has the distinction of having the largest membership of any Methodist society in the state. Mr. Munroe is a member of the S. B. Lodge, I. O. O. F.; Wina-whala Encampment; the Canton Hovey, and the Uniformed Rank. He is also a member of Eugene Lodge, No. 56, Daughters of Rebekah; of Eugene Encampment, No. 115, Woodmen of the World; and Eugene Women's Circle of Woodcraft, No. 16. Mr. Munroe is a well known and successful business man of Eugene, this state, in which he has lived for the major portion of an active life. He is always to be found associated with every laudable measure, seeking the advancement of the business interests of his city, and the moral stability of his state and country.

ERNEST GRANDGEORGE, owning a tract of twenty acres near Beaverton, enjoys the reputation of being the most successful grower of horse-radish in western Oregon and was one of the two men who first introduced the industry in this part of the country. His birth occurred in Alsace, Germany, on the 4th of December, 1863, his parents being Samuel and Louisa (Claud) Grandgeorge, who spent their entire lives in that country. Their children were five in number, namely: Charles, whose demise occurred in Alsace; Louise, who also passed away in Germany; Mary, who is the wife of Paul Fluke and resides in Washington county, Oregon; Eugenie, who died in Germany; and Ernest, of this review.

After spending the first twenty-five years of his life in the place of his nativity the last named crossed the Atlantic to the United States. He had acquired an excellent education in Alsace and continued his studies after coming to this country, being now able to read, write and speak the French, German and English languages. His first home in the new world was in Iowa, where he remained for two years. In 1894 he came to Portland, Oregon, and the following year settled at Beaverton, where he later purchased the land which is still in his possession. At the present time his possessions embrace twenty acres of beaver dam land, which is the most productive soil in Oregon. This he has devoted to the production of horse-radish for many years and has won a reputation as the most successful raiser of horse-radish in western Oregon as regards both quantity and quality. He furnishes plants to other growers throughout the wes-

tern states and is one of the two men who first introduced the industry in this part of the country. In 1895 he sold seventy-six tons of horse-radish, representing the production of twenty-one acres of land. The success which has attended his efforts in this connection is well merited and entitles him to recognition among the representative and prosperous citizens of the community.

On the 21st of October, 1897, Mr. Grandgeorge was united in marriage to Miss Irene Abbott, who was born in Iowa, on the 25th of July, 1869, her parents being Louis and Rebecca (Knight) Abbott, natives of Minnesota and Canada respectively. The father came of English ancestry, while the mother's parents were natives of New York. They had four children, as follows: Warren, who is a resident of Portland; Mrs. Grandgeorge; Elba, who died at the age of one and a half years; and Leila, the wife of John A. Chilton, of California. Mrs. Grandgeorge enjoyed the advantages of a high-school education and for some time prior to her marriage acted as bookkeeper for the firm which for four years conducted business as the John Henry Company of Beaverton.

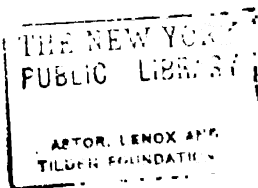
In politics Mr. Grandgeorge is a republican but his aspirations have not been in the line of office holding and he has many times declined a proffered candidacy. His religious faith is that of the Evangelical church, while his wife is a Seventh Day Adventist. They are widely and favorably known as people of genuine personal worth and many sterling traits of character and have gained an extensive circle of warm friends throughout the community.

THOMAS L. BALL. The profession of dentistry finds a worthy representative in Dr. Thomas L. Ball, who is next to the oldest dentist in years of practice at Astoria and maintains one of the best equipped offices in the city. By good judgment and conscientious application he has gained an enviable reputation and his patients are among the leading people in this part of the state. He was born at Fremont, Ohio, March 21, 1863, being a son of Thaddeus Ball, who was born at Fremont in 1832 and died in 1887. He was a farmer and spent his entire life in the Buckeye state. The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Sarah E. Kelly. She was born in Fostoria, Ohio, in 1838, and died in February, 1910, having passed the age of three score and ten years. There were five children in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Ball: Katherine, who is now living at Albany, Oregon; Thomas L., of this review; Francis I., who is married and lives in Portland, Oregon; Emma, the wife of Bond Young, of Tampa, Florida; and Hattie, who married Charles Cusick, of Albany, Oregon.

Dr. Ball received his early education in the public schools of Fremont. Twenty-six years ago he came to Oregon and engaged in the lumber business at Aumsville, but, having decided to adopt dentistry as a profession, he pursued the regular course of study at Louisville, Kentucky. In 1896 he passed



MR. AND MRS. ERNEST GRANDGEORGE



the examination before the Oregon state board of dental examiners and began practice at Oregon City. Seeking a wider field, he came to Astoria in September of the same year and has since continued in this city. He fully recognizes his obligations in his professional capacity and, being unusually skillful in his work, discharges his duties in a way that meets the hearty approval of patrons.

In 1888 Dr. Ball was married to Miss Margaret A. Leedy, a daughter of John and Margaret (Ritter) Leedy. The father engaged in lumber manufacturing and farming and is now living retired at Pendleton, Oregon. Three children came to brighten the home of Dr. and Mrs. Ball: Fay E., who was born at Spicer, Oregon; Leola D., born at Aumsville; and Ferieda M., who was born in Astoria. Professionally Dr. Ball is a member of the State Dental Association and fraternally is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Woodmen of the World. He is eligible to membership in the Sons of the American Revolution, being a descendant on the paternal side of the Danforth family, members of which participated in the Revolutionary war. He is an active worker in the Methodist church, of which he is a member. He was chairman of the first committee appointed to take charge of the preparations for the Astoria centennial but was obliged to resign on account of pressure of private business. He is not connected with any political party, preferring to cast his vote independently. The possessor of many estimable qualities of mind and character, he can claim a host of friends who have found him a man of unimpeachable integrity and one whose highest desire it is to promote the comfort and happiness of others.

GEORGE S. ROBINSON, a representative of the farming interests of Washington county, now living upon a part of what is known as the old Robinson homestead, was born in Lassen county, California, January 21, 1867, his parents being George and Mary (Bailey) Robinson, who were natives of Delaware and Ireland respectively. The mother came to America in young womanhood and later made her way to California where she became the second wife of George Robinson, who was a native of Delaware, born February 10, 1813. On reaching manhood he removed westward to Iowa and in 1849 went to California as one of the gold seekers. He resided for a number of years in that state and when almost two decades had passed came to Oregon in 1868, settling in Washington county, where he purchased six hundred and forty acres of land, constituting the donation claim of Felix Landers and wife. Mr. Robinson thereafter made his home upon the property until his death, which occurred in 1888. He was a staunch republican in politics, believing firmly in the party and its principles, yet never seeking office. The mother of our subject passed away in May, 1904.

George S. Robinson was only a year old when the family came to Oregon and he was reared upon the homestead farm and in the public schools acquired his education. During the vacation periods he worked in the fields and was early trained to the tasks incident to the development and improvement of land. He continued at home up to the time of his marriage, being associated with his father in his farming operations throughout that entire period.

It was on the 29th of January, 1894, that George S. Robinson wedded Miss Dorothy Reevey, a daughter of Hubert and Catherine (Morrison) Reevey, both of whom were natives of Ireland. The father, however, although born in Belfast was of Scotch descent. Their marriage was celebrated in California, to which state Mr. Reevey had made his way as a young man, while the lady whom he wedded had been brought to America when about four years of age. When she was still a girl she was adopted by a family of the name of Siedentoph by whom she was brought to California, where she became the wife of Mr. Reevey. Their daughter, Mrs. Robinson, is a graduate of the Portland high school, having completed an elective course, and prior to her marriage she was successfully engaged in teaching for several terms. Following their marriage Mr. Robinson erected his present residence on part of the old home farm, building close to his father's home, and there they resided until 1901, when he rented his land and removed to a small farm in the mountains near Laurel. There they lived for nine years but in 1910 returned to the old homestead where they now reside. His farm comprises three hundred and ninety-two acres of rich and productive land which he has brought under a high state of cultivation, and in the care and development of the place he has proven his right to be ranked with the leading and representative agriculturists of this community.

To Mr. and Mrs. Robinson have been born eight children: Horace Reevey, Mary Constance, Margaret Catherine, David Francis, Paul Laurel, Viola Belle, Kerren Happuch and Thelma Lenore, all of whom are at home with the exception of Mary who is now a high-school student in Hillsboro. The family are widely and favorably known in this locality and have an extensive circle of friends. Mr. Robinson votes independently and keeps thoroughly informed on vital political questions, but does not seek nor desire office. Almost his entire life has been passed in this part of the state and has conformed to the highest standards of manhood and citizenship, so that he enjoys the warm regard and confidence of those with whom he has been brought in contact.

R. M. DAY, who is now living retired in Eugene, was for twenty-eight years actively and successfully identified with the commercial circles of this city as a furniture dealer. A man of marked energy and determination of purpose he prospered in his undertakings and acquired extensive realty holdings, in-

cluding both residence and business property in the city and lumber lands in Lane county. He was born in Lane county, this state, on the 6th of June, 1854, and is a son of J. G. and Agnes L. (Gillispie) Day, natives of Tennessee. The parents are now both deceased, the mother having passed away on the 16th of February, 1887, and the father on February 25, 1896. They crossed the plains to Oregon in 1852, and were married in Marion county, this state, the same year. Soon thereafter the father filed on a donation claim in Lane county, located northwest of Springfield, which he diligently cultivated until 1861. In the latter year he disposed of it and invested the proceeds in three hundred and twenty acres of land located farther north on the McKenzie river. The next year he likewise sold this place, and removed with his wife and family to British Columbia, but three years later he returned to the United States and once more took up his residence in Oregon, locating in Eugene. Some years later he left the latter city and settled on a ranch of one hundred and sixty acres which he had bought on what is known as Day island. He continued to reside there until shortly before his death. Of the eight children born to Mr. and Mrs. Day six are still living, our subject being the eldest. In order of birth the others are as follows: A. G., who is living in British Columbia; Thomas M., of Princeton, British Columbia; Bessie, who is keeping house for her brother, R. M. Day; David O., a resident of Princeton, British Columbia; and Charles O., who is also living in Princeton. George G. and John C., are both deceased.

R. M. Day remained at home with his parents until he was twenty years of age, obtaining his education in the public schools. After completing his education he learned the cabinetmaker's trade, which he followed at various points on the coast until 1881. In the latter year he returned to Eugene and purchased a half interest in the furniture store of Cherry Brothers and the firm became Cherry & Day. He was associated in the conduct of this enterprise for three years, and at the expiration of that time formed a partnership with R. B. Henderson and they became sole owners of the business. The store was thereafter conducted under the firm name of Day & Henderson until 1909, when they sold out to the Flint-McLaughlin Company, the present proprietors. While engaged in business, at various times Mr. Day judiciously speculated in real estate, thus acquiring the title to some valuable residence and business property in the city and some tracts of timber land in Lane county as well as a tract of acreage south of Florence. Mr. Day was also one of the original stockholders in the Bank of Oregon, of Eugene, which is now the Eugene Loan & Savings Bank.

Mr. Day is well known in local fraternal circles being a member of the Masonic order, the Odd Fellows, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Woodmen of the World. In politics he is a democrat and has repre-

sented his ward in the city council and also served as president of the Eugene water board. The most salient factors in the success that has attended Mr. Day's career are to be found in his close concentration, unremitting diligence and determination of purpose, all of which have united in winning him well deserved prosperity.

GEORGE FRANCIS MERRIMAN, who is one of the most public spirited men of Medford and ex-postmaster of that city, is conducting on a large scale a successful wagon, carriage and horseshoeing establishment, employing a number of men in his business. He is greatly interested in educational matters and is one of the leading citizens of the town. He was born in Douglas county, Oregon, September 6, 1855, a son of William H. and Artineca (Riddle) Merriman. The father, who was born near Springfield, Illinois, was by trade a blacksmith and wagon maker, as well as an agriculturist. In 1852 he crossed the plains to Oregon, locating near Riddle, Douglas county, a town named in honor of the Riddle family. He removed in 1856 to Jackson county, settling two miles north of Medford, where he purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land upon which he lived and engaged in active agricultural pursuits, until shortly prior to his death in 1877, passing away at the age of fifty-two years. He was a republican in politics, a Baptist in religious faith and was one of the most estimable citizens of the communities in which he resided. The mother was born in Cleveland, Ohio, and was married in Illinois to John W. Chapman, who died in that state. After his death she crossed the plains in the same train in which her future husband, Mr. Merriman, traveled.

George F. Merriman, the second child in a family of fifteen born to his parents, received a common-school education, but having a great craving for knowledge he studied at home long after his school days were over and has throughout his lifetime been greatly interested in educational affairs, giving a great deal of attention to the forwarding of that cause. At an early age he commenced working in his father's shop where he learned the blacksmithing trade. After completing his three years of apprenticeship he remained one more year in the shop, then in 1874 went to eastern Oregon where for two years he worked at his trade at Canyon City. During the following two years he conducted a shop at Central point, in Jackson county, in the Rogue river valley, and in 1878 was employed as a blacksmith by the Oregon & California Stage Company. In 1880 he went to Oakland, where he was in business for four years, after which he settled in Medford where with the exception of two and a half years he has lived continuously. He has a modern and well equipped shop where several men are constantly employed, the business being that of wood working, horseshoeing and wagon manufacturing.

Mr. Merriman chose as his life companion and helpmate Mary Murray, a native of Illinois whose father, James Murray, emigrated

from Scotland, settling in Illinois, and later came to Oregon in 1874, where he settled on a farm near Medford. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Merriman, but one, William H., is now deceased. The others are Thomas, May, George, Blanche, Mollie, Vera and Sharron C.

Mr. Merriman in his political views is a republican and has taken an active interest in the affairs of the state. He has been a member of the Medford city council and in 1892 received the nomination for sheriff but was defeated by a small majority. He was appointed postmaster of Medford January 17, 1900, and held that position for several years. He is a member of the Masonic body, belonging to Lodge No. 103, F. & A. M., and Oregon Chapter, No. 4, R. A. M., of Jacksonville. He is also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Woodmen of the World. He belongs also to Primo Cabin, Native Sons of Oregon, and to the Roseburg Lodge, No. 326, B. P. O. E. There are few men of Medford who can conscientiously lay claim to being more valuable or active citizens of their town than Mr. Merriman. Being one of the sons of the early days of Oregon, he has passed his entire career thus far in the state of his nativity and has witnessed the rescuing of the commonwealth from the primitive conditions of the wilderness, and at all times has been identified with this state's settlement and development. He has sought not alone his own good but also that of the public, having been a loyal citizen and an earnest and conscientious home builder. His business life has been characterized by careful attention to the details of his affairs and his efforts have been so well directed that he has built up a most extensive trade.

J. RANDOLPH BARR, M. D. One of the most recent acquisitions to the medical profession of Springfield is Dr. J. Randolph Barr, who has been engaged in practice here for four years. He was born in Texas on the 21st of October, 1881, and is a son of John H. and Elizabeth (Price) Barr, the father a native of Georgia and the mother of Arkansas. They were married in Texas and there resided until 1890, when they came to Lane county, locating in the vicinity of Springfield. The father is the owner of a fine ranch of eighty acres and devotes his energies to agricultural pursuits, meeting with very good success in the direction of his activities. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Barr numbers six, as follows: Adelia, the wife of A. W. Dugan, a resident of Marcola, Oregon; Georgia, the wife of Curtis Hayden, of Springfield; John H., who is operating a ranch near Springfield; J. Randolph, our subject; William C., who is the manager of the Racket store; and Lola, who is living at home and attending high school. With the exception of the eldest daughter all are living in Springfield.

The education of Dr. Barr was begun in the public schools of his native state, where he passed the first nine years of his life, and he completed his course in the high school

of Eugene, being graduated with the class of 1902. Having decided to adopt the medical profession for his life vocation he subsequently matriculated in Willamette University and was awarded the degree of M. D. from this institution in May, 1907. He later took a post-graduate course in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at San Francisco. Upon his return to Lane county, he established an office at Springfield, where four physicians are now located, and is meeting with very good success. During the four years he has been located here he has succeeded in building up a gratifying general practice and is becoming recognized as one of the able representatives of his profession. He is also a member of the medical staff of Eugene Hospital and serves as district surgeon of the Southern Pacific Railroad. He is a studious, conscientious man and in fitting himself for the responsibilities of his profession worked tirelessly, nor did he stop upon leaving college, but keeps in touch with the progress of science through the medium of the various medical journals and periodicals. He has had ample opportunity during the period of his practice to demonstrate his ability both as a physician and surgeon and that he has proven himself efficient and capable is evidenced by his popularity in both the city and surrounding country.

In 1907, Dr. Barr was united in marriage to Miss E. Ada Smith, who was born in Lane county in 1887 and is a daughter of David and Sarah Smith. The parents came to Oregon from Pennsylvania in 1880, locating in Lane county and have ever since made this their home. They have had thirteen children, nine of whom are still living, Mrs. Barr being the youngest of the family. Two children have been born to Dr. and Mrs. Barr: Beatrice B., whose birth occurred on the 27th of October, 1908; and Jaquin Randolph, who was born on May 13, 1911. Mrs. Barr was educated in the local schools and for two years prior to her marriage engaged in teaching.

Both Dr. and Mrs. Barr are members of the Baptist church, and fraternally he is an Odd Fellow, belonging to the Encampment, and also the United Artisans and Modern Brotherhood of America. His political allegiance he gives to the democratic party, but he has never held an official position. However, he is not at all remiss in matters of citizenship but takes an active and helpful interest in all matters pertaining to the community welfare. He owns a very attractive residence on the corner of Fourth and C streets, in which Dr. and Mrs. Barr extend hospitality to their many friends.

CHARLES GEHLEN. One of the most prominent and able of the younger business men of Stayton is Charles Gehlen, who is proprietor of a general merchandise store and a dealer in grain, potatoes and farm produce. He was born in Sioux county, Iowa, March 28, 1879, the son of Theodore and Abbie (Lish) Gehlen. The father was a native of Luxemburg, Germany, and came to the United States at the age of sixteen, lo-

eating in Iowa, where he resided until 1892, when he came to Oregon, settling at Stayton, where he died in 1903. He followed the occupation of farming in Iowa but was a merchant in Oregon and also gave some attention to agricultural pursuits. The mother was a native of France, was married in Iowa and is now living in Stayton. They were the parents of twelve children: Mary, the wife of J. C. Eulburg, of Portland, Oregon; Lena, the wife of M. Minton, of Sioux county, Iowa; N. J., on the home farm near Stayton; Charles, of this review; Joseph, deceased; J. A., of Portland; Frank, of Ellensburg, Oregon; Benjamin, of Stayton; Theodore, who resides with his mother; Abbie, the wife of George Bell, of Sublimity; and George and James, both of whom are deceased.

Charles Gehlen was educated in the common schools of Iowa and remained at home working in his father's store until 1902, when he took charge of the same and now has a complete stock of general merchandise. He owns a residence in Stayton and sixteen acres of land adjoining the city limits. He also is engaged in buying grain, potatoes and farm produce and both his mercantile business and the grain business are proving very profitable.

In 1909 Mr. Gehlen was united in marriage to Miss Henrietta Gutterham and they are the parents of one child, Quinten. In politics he is independent and gives his support to such men and measures as his judgment approves of. Both he and his wife are members of the Catholic church and are people who have distinguished themselves by the possession of qualities of character which have won them a large circle of friends.

F. J. RIESTERER, who is successfully engaged in the mercantile business in Sublimity, was born in Baden, Germany, April 12, 1870, the son of Adolph and Theresa (Riesterer) Riesterer, both of whom were natives of Baden. The parents came to the United States in 1874, locating in Wabasha, Minnesota, where they resided until 1882, when they moved to St. Bernard, Nebraska, and in 1883 removed to Monterey, Indiana. In 1891 they came to Oregon, settling at Sublimity, and are still living there where the father, although now having reached the venerable age of eighty years, is still actively engaged in farming. He has ever been a staunch democrat, believing the principles of that party to be most effective in securing good government. In their family were eight children: Herman, of Sublimity, Oregon; F. J., of this review; Richard, of Alberta, Canada; Mary, at home; Helen, who is the wife of R. D. Brown, a physician in Tacoma, Washington; George, deceased; Johanna, who is the wife of William Mercer, of Portland, Oregon; and Theresa, now Mrs. William Huber, of New York city.

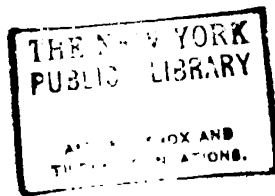
F. J. Riesterer was educated in the common schools of Minnesota and remained at home until he was seventeen years of age, when he came to Oregon, working the first year in Portland and in other towns along

the Columbia river. The next few years he spent in travel and in 1894 went to Alberta, Canada, where he was occupied with farming until 1905, when he returned to Portland and in the same year came to Sublimity, where he engaged in the mercantile business. He now has an excellent stock of general merchandise, owns his own building and also seven lots.

On the 15th of November, 1910, Mr. Riesterer was united in marriage to Miss Rosa Becker and they have become the parents of one child, Adolph. In politics Mr. Riesterer is independent and votes for such men and measures as his judgment approves of. Both he and his wife are members of the Catholic church at Sublimity. Fraternally he is identified with the Catholic Order of Foresters and was a member of the Foresters of America. Mr. Riesterer is capable and reliable in business and his intensive and well directed activity is bringing him a gratifying measure of prosperity.

WILLIAM VAN BUSKIRK, whose demise occurred January 10, 1893, was brought to Oregon by his parents in the early '50s and here was successfully identified with agricultural pursuits throughout his active business career. His birth occurred in Morrow county, Ohio, and in 1852 he was taken by his parents across the plains. Left an orphan at the early age of four years, he was reared by an uncle residing near Amity. Starting out as an agriculturist on his own account, he began farming in Polk county and there continued to reside until about 1884. At that time he removed to Amity and began the improvement of a farm near that place. In the conduct of his agricultural interests he won a gratifying measure of prosperity and at the time of his demise owned seventy acres of land in Yamhill county and a tract of one hundred and twenty acres in Polk county. He passed away in 1893, in the faith of the Baptist church, and was buried in the cemetery at Amity.

In 1875 Mr. Van Buskirk was united in marriage to Miss Alice B. Brown, who was born in Clackamas county, Oregon, in 1855, her parents being William J. and Adaline (Brents) Brown, natives of Pennsylvania and Illinois respectively. They were married in Oregon in 1854, the father having journeyed across the plains to this state in 1849. William J. Brown was first employed as a clerk in Portland and later turned his attention to general agricultural pursuits. In 1856 he enlisted for service in the Indian war and proved a valiant soldier. His demise occurred on the 18th of August, 1911. His wife died when their daughter Alice was but four years of age. Their children were three in number, namely: Mrs. Van Buskirk: Laura, who is deceased; and one who died in infancy. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Van Buskirk were born five children, as follows: Floyd, Ada A. and Elva L., all of whom are deceased; Ruby M., the wife of Fred Ruble, by whom she has one child, Golda; and Orla, who has passed away. Ada A. gave her hand

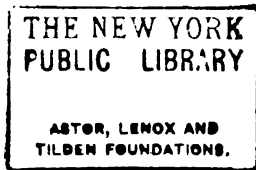




WILLIAM VAN BUSKIRK



MRS. WILLIAM VAN BUSKIRK



in marriage to Charles Meyer and had one child, which Mrs. Van Buskirk adopted and named Claude Van Buskirk.

Since her husband's death Mrs. Van Buskirk has built a handsome residence in Amity, where she also owns some real estate. Her property holdings include a tract of ninety acres partly within the corporation limits of Amity and a farm of one hundred and twenty acres in Polk county, Oregon. She is a devoted and consistent member of the Baptist church, taking an active and helpful interest in its work. She has remained a resident of the Sunset state from her birth to the present time and is therefore largely familiar with its annals, having witnessed the wonderful transformation which has been wrought as pioneer conditions have been replaced by all the evidences of an advanced civilization.

EMMA C. WARREN. Throughout the entire civilized world the teacher is regarded as worthy of honor and it is doubtful whether any other nation surpasses the United States in respect and reverence for the teacher. The republic being founded upon the education of the people, the character and qualifications of the teacher are of great importance and the leaders who are in charge of the public schools occupy positions of grave responsibility. This fact is fully appreciated by Emma C. Warren, superintendent of schools of Clatsop county, and the remarkable success that has attended her work is proof that she possesses rare qualities as an instructor and school manager.

Born in New York state, she is a daughter of Phineas W. and Mary A. (Beam) Warren, the latter of whom was a native of New Hampshire. The father was of New England birth. He moved to New York state and became a man of importance, serving as colonel in the New York State Militia. The family has been traced to the early Colonial times in America, General Joseph Warren, who was killed at the battle of Bunker Hill, having been one of the members of this family. Phineas and Mary Warren were the parents of nine children, two of whom are now living: Emma C.; and Dwight, who makes his home in Michigan. He rendered valiant service to the federal government at the time of the Civil war as a lieutenant in the One Hundred and Sixty-ninth New York Volunteers, and is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and the Loyal Legion.

Emma C. Warren received her preliminary education in the public schools of Bath, Steuben county, New York, and also attended the high school of that place. She taught German and mathematics in the Bath high school and in 1871 passed the regular examination of the state board of examiners and was awarded a life certificate as a teacher in New York state. This is an indication of a very high grade of scholarship. In 1885 she came to Astoria and has ever since been engaged in educational work in this state. She conducted a private school for nine years and for seven years was a

teacher in the Astoria high school. After the death of Horace Lyman, superintendent of schools of Clatsop county, she was appointed by the county court to fill the vacancy for the unexpired term, which included nearly the entire time for which Mr. Lyman had been elected. Under the laws of the state of Oregon a woman is not eligible to candidacy for an elective office, but there was an insistent demand throughout the county for the continuance of Miss Warren as county superintendent of schools after the regular term had expired. A young man became a candidate for the office and resigned after his election, Miss Warren being immediately reappointed to the position which she has filled to the entire satisfaction of teachers, patrons and pupils. She is also a member of the state board of teachers' examiners and secretary of the boundary board. Professionally she is identified with the State Teachers' Association, being one of its most active and efficient members.

Having made thorough preparation for her life work, Miss Warren can look back on a highly successful career as a teacher in the course of which she has been instrumental in inspiring many young men and women to lives of usefulness and honor. Possessing an attractive personality and endowed with unusual gifts of mind, she has ably discharged every responsibility and ranks as a leader in educational circles of the state. In religious belief she is in accord with the teachings of the Presbyterian church and holds membership in that denomination. By virtue of her ancestry she is eligible to membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution, her brother's daughter now belonging to that organization. Faithful to every trust and an earnest supporter of all movements seeking to promote the efficiency of the rising generation upon whose shoulders must rest the burdens of state and nation, she is a worthy representative of an honorable ancestry and a noble calling.

ALFORD C. HALL, who owns and operates a highly productive ranch of sixty-five acres about two miles northeast of Sherwood, has spent the greater part of his life in Oregon, having removed here with his parents prior to the Civil war. He was born in Saline county, Missouri, and is of Scotch extraction in the paternal line. His great-grandfather emigrated to America during the colonial days, locating in Maryland on the present site of the town of Hagerstown. There our subject's father, Josiah Hall, was born and spent his early childhood, but later accompanied his mother and the other members of the family on their removal to Kentucky, where they engaged in the stock business, making a specialty of the breeding and raising of fine horses. The father occasionally visited them, but as he was a sailor and went on extended voyages, he was away from home for long periods, passing the greater part of his time at sea and in foreign ports. The family continued to live in Kentucky until 1820, when they again started westward, Saline county, Missouri,

being their destination. There Josiah Hall turned his attention to stock-raising, making a specialty of mules and horses, until 1852, when the lure of the west again called him and together with his wife and family he came to Oregon, making the journey with an ox team. They located in Washington county, and here Mr. Hall passed away in 1866. His wife was a Miss Mary Fisher, who was born in Indiana, in 1807, and was married in Missouri in 1830. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Hall numbered six children: Martha, who is deceased; Benjamin F., born in Missouri in 1835, now deceased; John C., who was born in Missouri in 1840 and died in 1898; Alford C., our subject; Martin Luther, born in 1845 and died in 1871; and Mary, the wife of G. H. Reeves, now retired, of Cedar Mills, Washington county, who is the mother of five children, one of whom is deceased.

Alford C. Hall, who was only a small child when he came west with his parents, lived in Washington county until he was thirteen years of age, when he was sent to Annapolis, Maryland, to attend the naval academy. When the war broke out he was transferred to the regular service, being assigned to one of the boats in Admiral Porter's fleet, but he was again transferred to Admiral Farragut's division just before the capture of Mobile. He saw a great deal of active service, participating in some of the most important naval conflicts of the war, his period of enlistment expiring while he was with Admiral Farragut. After the close of hostilities Mr. Hall returned to Washington county and apprenticed himself to the blacksmith and machinist trades. He continued to follow these occupations until 1890, when owing to his rapidly failing eyesight he was compelled to give them up. He then purchased sixty-five acres of land, ten of which was beaver dam land, and began clearing it and engaging in its operation. Out of wilderness he has created a bearing orchard, that annually nets him a good income, and he owns a beautiful home.

Washington county was the scene of the marriage of Mr. Hall, in 1875, to Miss Selina Sells, a daughter of Stephen and Mary Sells, and to them have been born three sons. Arthur W., who was born in 1877, married Mary Reisner and is successfully engaged in the mercantile business in Sherwood, Oregon. He is also mayor of the town and vice president of the Bank of Sherwood. Chester G., whose birth occurred in 1881 at Golden-dale, Washington, married Miss Minnie Mount of Silverton, Oregon, and is successfully engaged in the practice of medicine at Portland. Harry B., who was born in this county in 1884, is unmarried and lives at home, assisting his father in the operation of the orchard.

Mr. Hall belongs to the Masonic fraternity, being a member of Tualitin Lodge, No. 6. His political support he accords to the republican party, but he was never engrossed in municipal affairs, although he did serve for a time as justice of the peace. His residence in the state covers a period of more

than half a century, during which time he has witnessed the marvelous changes that have occurred with the development of its agricultural and industrial interests. Mr. Hall is widely known throughout Washington county, being one of the pioneer residents, and numbers among its citizens many friends of long years standing.

EMIL MOHR. One of the most modern and finely equipped hotels on the Pacific coast is the Hotel Medford, in the city of that name in Oregon, and its efficient and popular secretary in Emil Mohr, while its president is W. F. Rau. Emil Mohr was born in Holstein, Germany, April 12, 1862, the son of John J. and Mathilda (Metz) Mohr, both of whom were natives of Holstein, Germany, where they spent their entire lives. The father was graduated from Segeberg College and his life was devoted to educational work.

Mr. Mohr, of this review, was reared at home and acquired his education in the public schools of his native country. In 1881, at the age of nineteen years, he emigrated to the United States, landing in New York. He did not tarry in the eastern metropolis but journeyed on to San Francisco, California, where he secured employment in a grocery store and afterward was engaged in various occupations for several years in that city. He later purchased a ranch in Fresno county and for a time was engaged in ranching. In 1898 he went to the Klondike and established himself in the mercantile business with headquarters in Dawson. He built up a large business, having an extensive trade throughout that section, and remained there for ten years. After leaving Dawson he made an extended trip, visiting the countries of the old world. In 1910 he returned to the Pacific coast, settling in Medford, Oregon, where he became associated with W. F. Rau in the hotel business, purchasing an interest of the Hotel Moore. In September, 1911, the present management of the Hotel Medford took charge of that hostelry, which had just been completed. The building is one of the most elegantly appointed on the Pacific coast and many years ahead of the little city in which it is situated. Its cuisine is unexcelled either in Portland or San Francisco and there are seldom any vacant rooms in the house. Forty of the one hundred rooms which it contains are equipped with private baths and the remainder all have hot and cold running water. The house is very efficiently managed by Messrs. Rau and Mohr and is gaining wide popularity.

Mr. Mohr was married in the fatherland to Miss Hedwig Boettger, in 1910, and they are the parents of two children, Anita and Edna. In his political faith Mr. Mohr is a democrat but has always made his political activities subservient to his business interests. Fraternally he is a member of Dawson Lodge, A. F. & A. M., also belonging to the chapter and commandery of the same place, and to Hillap Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., Ashland. He belongs to Observatory Lodge, No. 23, I. O. O. F., of San Jose, Cali-

fornia, and has membership relations in Medford Lodge, No. 1168, B. P. O. E., and Camp Dawson, No. 4, of the Arctic Brotherhood at Dawson, Yukon territory. Mr. Mohr has already become one of the prominent citizens of Medford, where he takes an extremely active interest in local affairs and manifests great faith in the future of his section and his adopted state. Having had broad business experience and being possessed of unusual business ability, he quickly adjusted himself to the requirements of the hotel business and from the beginning his work in that connection has been eminently successful. Possessing an optimistic spirit and a congenial nature, coupled with an excellent memory for names and faces, he soon became a favorite with the traveling public and is personally well acquainted with the majority of the commercial representatives who make his hotel their home while in Medford. In Mr. Mohr the city of his adoption has secured a most valuable citizen and one of whom its people are justly proud.

CARLTON E. BELLOWES, dealer in confectionery and proprietor of land at Lents, Multnomah county, Oregon, was born at Port Henry, New York, in March, 1874, a son of Frank H. and Mary Bellows. The father and mother were both born in Vermont but were married in the state of New York. At the time their son Carlton was six years of age they moved to Michigan and settled at Cheboygan where the father followed the carpenter's trade for nine years. Then, deciding to try his fortune on the Pacific coast, in 1886 he took his family to California, settling in Pasadena, where he followed his trade for two years. In 1889 he removed to Jackson county, Oregon, and located at Ashland, but after only a short time there took his family to a farm of seven acres situated near that town, there remaining three years. The Bellows family then rented a farm at Talent, Oregon, where they lived for two years. At the expiration of that time the father bought one hundred and five acres of land near Eagle Point and on this farm the family made their home until the father's death, which occurred in 1902. The mother still survives at the age of sixty-five years and now resides at Coburg, Oregon. In their family were five children of whom Carlton E. is the eldest. The others are: Ora, of Coburg; Arthur, a resident of Roseburg; Fred, of Creswell; and Herbert, also making his home in Coburg.

It will be seen from the foregoing that Carlton E. Bellows passed various periods of his youth in New York, Michigan and California, his education being received in these various states. At the early age of fourteen years he started out in the world for himself and began working on a farm, an occupation which he followed for seven years. During the period that he was working away from home, he and his father bought one hundred and five acres of land in Jackson county, Oregon, and to this farm the family moved at the end of the period in which the son was being employed away from home. After remaining on the farm

for several years and subsequent to his father's death he took charge of a ranch for D. A. Jackson, deputy sheriff of Jackson county, which he operated for two years. After that time he returned to his own farm, remaining until 1911 thereon, when the farm was divided between the heirs, since which date Mr. Bellows has been operating his present confectionery business in Lents.

It was in 1903 that Mr. Bellows was married to Miss Lena Wyant, a native of Ashland, Oregon, where she was born in 1885, a daughter of Benjamin and Malinda (Trailer) Wyant. Her father was born in Indiana and her mother in Clackamas county, Oregon, and they were married in this state where they spent most of their lives, upon a farm which they owned in Jackson county. The father continues to make it his place of residence but the mother died in 1903. Of their family of twelve children ten are still living, as follows: Mary; Alice; May; Lena, now Mrs. Bellows; Bert; Annie; Benjamin; Nettie; Christina; and James. The deceased were Walter and John. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Bellows have been born three children, namely: Frank E., who passed away at the age of eighteen months; Edward H., born in October, 1906; and Benjamin Lewis, whose birth occurred in 1909.

Politically Mr. Bellows is a republican and in his fraternal connections is a member of the Odd Fellows and of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is numbered among the well known business men and farmers of Multnomah county and one of the substantial citizens of this community. He has by the hard labor of his earlier years aided in no small degree in the improvement of this section. His geniality has attracted to him a large number of friends and acquaintances and in all circles he is regarded with the highest respect.

G. L. BROWN, of the lumber firm of Lee Brown & Sons, of Stayton, was born in Chetopa, Labette county, Kansas, May 12, 1870, the son of Leander and Martha A. (Lourey) Brown. The father, a native of Knightstown, Indiana, went to Kansas in 1869, where he resided until February, 1884, when he came to Stayton, Oregon, and bought a sawmill which later burned down. He rebuilt the plant in 1895 and was engaged in the general lumber business until his retirement in 1906. He was a carpenter and a butcher in his younger days but was engaged in the lumber and manufacturing business from 1869 until his retirement. He died December 26, 1908. The mother was born near Salem, North Carolina, was married in Indiana and is still living at Stayton, having now reached the advanced age of eighty-three years. They were the parents of seven children: Mrs. Dora A. Harden, of Pleasant Hill, Oregon; J. E., of Portland; Lulu and Vergie, deceased; C. E., of Stayton; G. L., of this review; and Rosa, deceased.

G. L. Brown was educated in the common schools of Kansas and later completed a business college course in Portland, Oregon. He

has always been associated with the Brown Lumber Company here and in 1895 he and his brother bought equal shares in the mill with the father, and in 1906 he and his eldest brother and sister purchased all the stock, which they held for three years, but now the plant is owned entirely by himself and his brother, C. E. Brown. The mill has a capacity of turning out twenty thousand feet of lumber per day and the firm handles all kinds of building material, including windows, doors, roofing, etc. He and his brother also own one-third interest in the water power at Stayton. He has a fine residence in Stayton, one hundred and sixty acres of land in southern Oregon, one hundred and twenty acres near Stayton, and he and his brother also own an eighty acre tract, which is situated near the town.

On the 20th of December, 1894, Mr. Brown wedded Miss Lucy E. Robinson and they have become the parents of four children: Emory, deceased; and Wanda, Wava and Maxwell, all at home. Mr. Brown is independent in political matters and has served as county treasurer for one year and is a member of the town council. His wife is affiliated with the Baptist church. Mr. Brown since boyhood has been associated with lumber interests and as a result of thorough training combined with splendid business ability, he manages his undertaking in a way that produces the most effective results.

FRANK KASSHAFFER, the present bailiff of the circuit court of Jackson county, has passed the greater part of his life in the public service. He served first as a volunteer in the Civil war and later as a member of the regular army until disqualified for further service through injuries sustained in the Modoc war, since which time he has held different public offices in Jackson county. He was born in Maryland on the 12th of April, 1847, and is a son of John M. and Rena Kasshafer, both natives of Germany. The parents emigrated to the United States in 1847, first locating in Maryland, but later they removed to Philadelphia where they both passed away. Their family numbered nine, all of whom are deceased with the exception of three.

Frank Kasshafer, who was given the advantages of a common-school education, remained at home until he was fourteen years of age. When the call came for troops during the early days of the Civil war he enlisted and went to the front as a member of Company G, Ninety-ninth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. He remained at the front until the close of hostilities, participating in some of the important engagements and having the misfortune to be wounded in the left arm at the battle of Hatcher Run. In 1866 he enlisted for three years in Company B, First United States Cavalry, and at the expiration of his period of service reenlisted in Company D of the same regiment. He remained in the service until discharged for disability following a battle with the Modoc Indians on Lost river, Oregon, where he was wounded in the left leg. In

August, 1873, Mr. Kasshafer came to Jacksonville and has ever since resided here.

On the 22d of July, 1880, Mr. Kasshafer was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Britton, a native of Stockton, California, and to them have been born nine children: Frank M., now of Edgewood, California; Mary E., who is at home; William C.; Anna, the wife of Linn Runley; Viola and Esther; Josephine, who is deceased; and Margaret and Vincent.

In his political views Mr. Kasshafer is a republican and for ten years he held the office of district constable. Both he and his wife are communicants of the Roman Catholic church and they have reared their family in this faith. Mr. Kasshafer is well known in this community and has many friends of long years' standing.

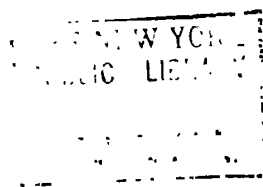
LOUIS MARY SIMON. Among the men whose whole lives have been spent in Marion county none has more persistently devoted his attention to the cultivation of the soil than Louis Mary Simon, whose birth occurred near St. Paul, on the 30th of March, 1863. He is a son of Louis H. and Ann (Langry) Simon, both of whom were natives of France, the former, whose birth occurred in 1827, having come to the United States by way of Cape Horn, landing in California. Immediately upon his arrival he staked out a claim, and thereon he made his home until coming to Oregon on the 18th of February, 1853, where he settled upon a donation claim of one hundred and sixty acres. This was his place of residence until shortly before his death at the home of his son on the 28th of March, 1904. During his lifetime he had increased his farm until it comprised six hundred and forty-three acres, all in a high state of cultivation and equipped with modern machinery and buildings. To Mr. and Mrs. Simon two children were born: Mary, who is the wife of Herman Waltz, a resident of St. Paul, Oregon; and Louis Mary, the subject of this sketch.

The last named continued to live under the parental roof and assisted his father on the home place until the latter's death, when he came, by inheritance, into possession of his present property, which has since been his abode. This place consists of four hundred and twenty-seven acres, two hundred and fifty of which are under a high state of cultivation and devoted principally to raising wheat and oats, while he also has a fine herd of sheep.

Mr. Simon was married June 12, 1906, to Miss Marguerite Laurie, who was born in Paris, France, July 8, 1889, and is a daughter of John and Mary (Baartz) Laurie. Her father died in Paris, after which the mother and daughter came directly to Oregon and settled at Hubbard, where the mother was married to her brother-in-law, Peter Laurie, who came to Oregon several years previously. Mrs. Simon is the eldest of six children, the others being: Cecelia, who is residing with Mr. and Mrs. Simon in St. Paul; Marie, who is a resident of Portland; John, deceased; John P., who lives at Hubbard; and Marie L., deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Simon two



MR. AND MRS. L. M. SIMON AND FAMILY



children have been born: Louis Henry, whose birth occurred May 15, 1907; and Helen Marie, who was born June 9, 1910.

In politics Mr. Simon gives his support to the republican party but has never sought office as a reward for party fealty. In religious faith he is a Roman Catholic and he is also a member of the Catholic Order of Foresters. His life has been notable in that with the exception of ten days spent at the Seattle exposition he has never left the confines of his native county. His activities have been consistently devoted to one line of work and as a result of his close application he now has one of the most profitable and highly productive farms in Marion county.

JOSEPH J. JACK has for many years been a resident of Oregon, coming to this state during the period of the Civil war. The history of this section is therefore largely familiar to him and he can relate many interesting reminiscences of the early days. He is now devoting his time and energies to general farming and is the owner of one hundred acres of rich and productive land, which is attractively located and constitutes one of the valuable ranches of Washington county. He was born in West Virginia, on the 16th of October, 1847, and of that state his parents, John and Hettie (Nicholas) Jack, were also natives. In 1855 they removed westward to Iowa, settling in Scott county near Davenport. Three years later, however, they resumed their westward journey, taking up their abode in Cass county, Nebraska, where they resided until 1863, when they came to Oregon. Here the father located on a farm adjoining that which is now the home of his son Joseph, in Washington county, purchasing at the time one hundred and four acres of land from Hiram Johnson. Later at different times he added to this property by the purchase of adjoining tracts, until within the boundaries of his place were comprised seven hundred acres or more. He lived to witness the great appreciation in land values and never disposed of any part of his property except to his children. In politics he was a staunch and unfaltering republican, interested in the success and welfare of the party, yet never seeking or desiring office as a reward for his fealty. Both he and his wife were active members of the Christian church, loyal to its teachings and faithful to their professions. His death occurred, August 21, 1909, and his wife died on the 24th of April, 1896.

Joseph J. Jack accompanied his parents to Iowa and upon the old home farm, near Davenport, he spent three years and then went with his parents to Nebraska. His educational privileges were those offered by the public schools in the different localities where he resided. As early as his fourteenth year he was employed as driver in a freighting outfit, between Plattsmouth, Nebraska, and Denver, Colorado. He only made one trip, but his brother, who was two years his senior, made two or three of them. It was soon after his return from the freight-

ing expedition that the family made preparations for their journey to Oregon. This was during the period of the Civil war. They could sell nothing and the one hundred and sixty acres of good land, which the father owned, he traded for ox teams and two wagons, with which they made the journey across the plains to the northwest.

Following their arrival in this state Joseph J. Jack worked in various ways, scorning no employment that would yield him an honest living. During much of the time for five years he and his brother Andrew were employed in a mill in Portland. He then married and established a home of his own.

It was on the 5th of May, 1874, that Mr. Jack wedded Miss Letitia Robinson, a daughter of George and Martha (Aikens) Robinson, who left Iowa for California about 1849 and in 1865 or 1866 came to Oregon, settling in Washington county. Her father acquired six hundred and forty acres of land, which he purchased from Lee Knox of Portland. He was thereafter for many years closely identified with the agricultural development of this region, but his life's labors were ended in death in 1889. His first wife had died in 1862 and he afterward wedded Miss Mary J. Bailey, of Santa Clara county, California.

Following his marriage Mr. Jack and his wife took up their abode upon the ranch which has since been their home. It comprises one hundred acres of land, naturally rich and productive, and it is conveniently located not far from Portland and adjacent to smaller towns, which afford him a nearer market. He has placed many improvements upon his property and its well kept appearance indicates his practical and progressive methods and his active supervision. Here three children have been born to him and his wife, of whom two are yet living: George, who now assists his father in the cultivation of the home farm; and Ida, the wife of William Fredenthal, of East Portland.

In his political views Mr. Jack is a republican and his worth as a citizen and his ability as an office holder are manifest in the fact that he has again and again been called to local offices, serving as supervisor and as school clerk. Yet he has never been a politician in the usually accepted sense of the term. He is one of the well known and highly esteemed citizens of Washington county, where he has lived for almost a half century, witnessing many of the changes which have been wrought and which have brought the county to its present state of development and cultivation.

E. T. SMITH, now residing on his farm three and one-half miles south of Salem, on Commercial street, was born in Belmont county, Ohio, May 14, 1826, the son of William and Rebecca (Todd) Smith. The paternal grandfather, Thomas Smith, went to Ohio in pioneer days. He was a very prominent and wealthy man. The father was born in Loudoun county, Virginia, and was only a small boy when his parents removed to Ohio. He was a merchant by occupation and

was much interested in politics, being a whig and believing in the principles of Henry Clay. The mother was a native of Georgia, was married in Ohio and she and her husband both died there. In their family were eight children of whom two brothers and one sister, besides E. T. of this review, now remain. They are: Elwood, of Siloam Springs, Arkansas; Stephen, of Alba, Missouri; and Phoebe, of Siloam Springs, Arkansas.

E. T. Smith attended the common schools in a Quaker community and then a Quaker school at Stillwater, Ohio, but when a small lad he was forced to put aside his studies for a time on account of the death of his father, and help his mother to keep the family together. He then worked for his uncle for a while until he was again able to continue his education, when he entered the Friends' Boarding School at Mount Pleasant, Ohio. Leaving college at the age of twenty-one, he worked in Ohio until 1854 and then went to Iowa, settling in Warren county, near the Des Moines river, where he lived three years, after which he moved to Taylor county and bought a farm near Bedford, where he resided until 1876. While in Taylor county his house was burned down, a like experience to which he had suffered while living in Warren county. During his residence in Iowa he was admitted to the bar and practiced law for two years. He was also elected clerk of the court and served for twelve years in succession, and could have been reelected had he wished to retain his office. In 1876 he removed to Parall, Mexico, and was engaged there twelve months in mining silver. He then went to Texas, where he bought a farm of one hundred and sixty acres adjoining the town of Breckenridge, in Stephens county, residing there six years, after which he was virtually the first clerk of the court, a position which he held for six years. At the close of that time, having lost his health, he went to Siloam Springs, Arkansas, in the hope of regaining the same. He resided there ten years, prospecting for lead, a venture which proved financially disastrous to him. In 1891 he came to Oregon, settling at Portland, where he was employed for one or two years by the Oregon Land Company, and then removed to Independence and was engaged for four years in the mercantile business. Subsequently he came to his present farm of thirty acres, twenty-five acres of which is in fruit, and upon the remaining portion he has made the best of improvements, erecting a house and dryer, and other essential buildings.

In 1849 he was united in marriage to Miss Lydia Clendenning, a native of Ohio, who died in 1905. They were the parents of five children: Amy, deceased; Rebecca, who resides with her father; Sarah M., the wife of I. D. Mann, of Marion county; Ella, at home; and Sarah, deceased.

In politics Mr. Smith is a stalwart republican and he cast his first vote for John C. Fremont. He has been very active in public service and while in Iowa he served as state

senator for four years, and throughout the period of his residence in Arkansas he filled the office of justice of the peace. His religious belief is that of the Friends and he was reared in that faith. While still a boy in college, in an interview with his uncle during which he was questioned concerning his religious views, he responded: "Uncle, I do not look like a Quaker, neither do I talk like a Quaker nor act like one, but," pointing to his heart, "it is right here." So he stands today, as firm in the faith as then. At the age of twenty-one he became a member of the Masonic order at Barnesville, Ohio, and now belongs to the chapter and commandery at Salem. He is also identified with the Order of the Eastern Star, and the Knights of Pythias in Texas. Mr. Smith is a man of much experience, highly intellectual, interested in the public welfare and greatly admired by all who know him.

WILLIAM M. GILBERT, who was born in Indiana, in 1865, has a farm at Lents, Multnomah county, Oregon. He was educated in the common schools of Missouri, to which state he had gone in 1869, and remained at home until he attained the age of twenty-three years, when he decided to leave Missouri and migrate to California, which he did. After remaining in that state until 1889 he came to Oregon, settling in Multnomah county, and three years later was married, immediately after which he began clearing the land preparatory to cultivating his wife's thirty-acre farm, where he has since resided. As an agriculturist he has been active and progressive, as the present high state of cultivation and improvement of the fine farm he now occupies will testify. This farm is very close to the city limits of Portland and is valued at about one thousand dollars per acre. It will no doubt in the very near future be included in the city of Portland.

William M. Gilbert was married in 1891 to Miss Mary Furey, a native of Multnomah county. She is a daughter of Hugh and Kate (McVicker) Furey, pioneers of Multnomah county, Oregon. More extended information regarding the family of Mrs. Gilbert will be found in the sketch of Donald Furey, incorporated elsewhere in this work. To William and Mary (Furey) Gilbert two children were born: Donald, whose birth occurred in 1892 and who is still at home, attending a trade school in Portland; and one other, who died in infancy. Mr. Gilbert is, in his political faith, a democrat. He has never given much time nor attention to politics, however, and has never been an office seeker although he has been a member of the school board of district 45 for ten years. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Evening Star Grange, No. 27, and is also a member of the Maccabees. He and his wife are well known in the community of which they form a part and are so highly respected that Gilbert Station was named in honor of Mr. Gilbert, whose residence is located near, on the corner of Gilbert street and Buckley avenue. The district school, No. 45, was also named for him. He has contributed in a

large degree to the improvement of Multnomah county for when he took charge of the farm which he now occupies it was almost entirely covered with dense forest. He has not only cleared this and placed it in a high state of cultivation with good improvements, but was also one of the promoters of the first roads and streets in his community.

WILLIAM A. VANDER VELDEN, who is successfully engaged in the mercantile business at Verboort, Oregon, comes of good Hollandish parentage and has shown those qualities of thrift and perseverance, which are prominent characteristics of the sturdy sons and daughters of The Netherlands, and their descendants, in whatever part of the world they may be found. He was born in Washington county, February 26, 1877, a son of John and Angeline (Coenen) Vander Velden, both of whom were born in the old country. The father came to America in 1860 and first located in Wisconsin. The mother arrived in this country in 1870 and was married to Mr. Vander Velden at Green Bay, Wisconsin. After living in that city for two years they emigrated to Washington county, Oregon, and located on a farm known as the Black Donation Land Claim, which Mr. Vander Velden purchased. Here he continued until his death, in April, 1908. His widow still resides on the old homestead. In their family were nine children, namely: Annie, who is the wife of W. A. Hermens, of Washington county; Antoinette, who married P. M. Hermens, of Marion county; William A., of this review; Mary, now Mrs. W. C. Vanderzanden, of Washington county; Rose, who is a Sister of the Catholic church and is now at St. Mary's convent; Dora, the wife of John Heesacker, of Washington county; and Jane, Minnie and Edward, all of whom are at home.

Mr. Vander Velden of this review grew to maturity under the favorable conditions of a country home, and in the district schools gained his preliminary education which he has since largely broadened by reading and contact with the world. At the age of twenty-four years, he purchased a creamery which he operated for four years when he disposed of it, having two years before become connected with the general mercantile business. He has since given his entire attention to his store, which is the only one at Verboort. As he keeps a large and carefully selected stock of goods and aims to meet the wants of his customers in every way, he is accorded a liberal patronage.

In 1903 Mr. Vander Velden was married to Miss Anna Vandyke, a native of Wisconsin and a daughter of Theodore and Mary (Bernards) Vandyke. She came with her parents to the northwest in 1876 and they are now living on a farm in Washington county. In the family were seven children: John, Henry, Walter and William, all of whom reside in Washington county; Anna, now Mrs. William A. Vander Velden; Nellie, who married William Verboort; and

Dora, at home. Mr. and Mrs. Vander Velden were the parents of four children, Cecilia being the only one now living. She was born October 23, 1904. Frances died at the age of eighteen days, and two others died in infancy. Mr. Vander Velden is now thirty-five years of age and is well established in a business for which he seems eminently adapted both by inclination and practical experience. He has never been afraid to work and as he feels thoroughly interested in anything he undertakes, his work is to him a pleasure. He possesses a gentlemanly address and his personal influence and wide acquaintance with the people of this section have been important factors in his success. He is independent politically and votes for those men and measures that seem to him most essential to the prosperity of the county, state and nation. He and his wife are members of the Catholic church and active workers in the promotion of the best interests of Washington county.

OSWALD GUSTAFSON. That Oregon is a land of opportunity has been demonstrated by thousands of enterprising young men who have here won places of honor and respect and confidently look forward to still greater victories in years to come. In this number is Oswald Gustafson, assistant cashier of the Scandinavian-American Savings Bank and also identified with other lines of business. He is a native of Vadsoe, Norway, born November 27, 1882, a son of Erick U. and Fredericka (Masti) Gustafson. The father was born in Finland and the mother in Norway. In 1888 Mr. Gustafson, Sr. came to America with his family and located at Astoria where he is now engaged as a contractor and builder. The mother died in 1908. In their family were ten children, eight of whom are now living, namely: Oswald; Hansina, who is the wife of Charles Palo; and Fred, Mary, Sophie, Oscar, Edwin and Amanda, all of whom are at home.

At the age of five years Oswald Gustafson arrived with his parents at Astoria. He attended the public schools and later became a student of the high school where he took a course in bookkeeping which he has found of good practical advantage in business. His first employment was as clerk in a store, a position which he held seven years, and then entered the contracting business in which he continued for two years. At the end of the time named he accepted the management of a grocery store which he conducted successfully for a year. In the meantime, however, he had attracted the favorable attention of officers of the Scandinavian-American Savings Bank and was appointed assistant cashier of that institution, an office he has occupied for three and one-half years to the general satisfaction of the board of directors, patrons and all concerned. He is a stockholder in the bank and is also president of the Finnish Mercantile Company, one of the well established business concerns of the city.

On January 14, 1905, Mr. Gustafson was married to Miss Lillie V. Thompson, a native of Astoria. She is a daughter of John Thompson and both of her parents are now deceased. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Gustafson: Frances Lillie, Frank Oswald and Helen Charlotte. In religious belief Mr. Gustafson affiliates with the Lutheran church with which he has been identified ever since his earliest recollection and politically he is in hearty sympathy with the republican party. He is well known in fraternal circles and is a valued member of the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Foresters, the Finnish Brotherhood, and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Although born in a foreign land he is a loyal supporter of republican ideas and institutions and there is no more patriotic citizen to be found in Oregon than Oswald Gustafson.

JOHN B. LOONEY, now living in Jefferson, was formerly closely associated with the agricultural interests of Marion county. He possessed a spirit of perseverance that enabled him to succeed in whatever he undertook and thus he developed a good farm of three hundred and fifty acres, from which he annually derives a substantial income as the result of industry and diligence. A native of Illinois, he was born on the 26th of November, 1836, his parents being Jesse and Ruby (Bond) Looney, the former a native of Tennessee and the latter of Alabama. The father was a farmer and came to Oregon in 1843, having made the trip across the plains with ox teams and locating three miles south of Salem. After residing there for a short time he removed to the southern part of Marion county and took up a donation land claim of six hundred and forty acres, upon which he resided until his death in 1869, at the age of sixty-eight years. His wife passed away in 1900, at the age of ninety-three years. In his agricultural pursuits Jesse Looney succeeded to an unusual degree and, although his claim was wholly unimproved when he took it up, at the time of his death he had converted the land into a productive tract. To Mr. and Mrs. Looney thirteen children were born: Marion, Susan and Fauntleroy, all of whom are deceased; J. B., who is the subject of this sketch; Ellen, the widow of A. P. Gaines; Jessie, deceased; Benjamin, who is a resident of Jefferson; Pauline, also residing in Jefferson; William, deceased; David H., who makes his home in Jefferson; N. H., who is superintendent of the State Reform School; Frances, who is the widow of W. F. Cornell and is now acting as matron of a hospital for the insane; and Addie B., who is the wife of A. J. Fairbanks, of California.

When a lad of seven years John B. Looney came to Oregon with his parents and was here reared to manhood, while the common schools of Salem and the grammar school of Eugene afforded him his early educational privileges. Subsequently he attended Willamette University but after finishing his course in that institution returned home and took up the study of law in the office of

Judge Powell at Albany. Not finding this indoor occupation to his liking and having heard much of the rich gold mines in eastern Oregon and Idaho, he started after a single year's study for the gold fields but after a year's residence in the mining district was convinced that the advantages were not such as he had anticipated and he returned to the home farm. Here he made his home for many years until 1899 and during that period was actively engaged in the cultivation and improvement of the farm and its development to its high state of productivity has been due to his energy and untiring labor. Since 1899 he has been living retired in Jefferson, although he still owns the three hundred and forty-five acre farm.

Mr. Looney has been twice married. His first union, in 1862, was to Miss Jane Cox, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Anderson Cox, of Linn county. To them one child was born, a son, who died in 1869. Mrs. Looney passed away in August, 1867. He was again married on the 3d of June, 1869, his second union being with Miss Rachel Frances Mallory, whose birth occurred in New York state and who is a daughter of Augustus and Mary Jane (Burrows) Mallory, who came to Oregon in February, 1868. They settled in Marion county but after the marriage of their daughter removed to eastern Oregon for a short time. Subsequently after the mother's death, however, Mr. Mallory returned to Marion county, where he lived until his death. Mr. and Mrs. Looney have become the parents of four children: Jessie A., who is the wife of W. N. Jones, a lumberman of Portland, Oregon, and who is the mother of five children; Victor D., who is engaged in fruit raising in Linn county, Oregon, and is married and has one child; Walter W., who is a physician practicing in Vale, Oregon; and Mildred M., who became the wife of Dr. W. W. Allen, of Jefferson, Oregon.

Politically Mr. Looney is a republican and has always cast his vote for the nominees of that party. He has taken an active interest in local elections and has been called to fill several county offices, among them being that of county commissioner. He also served for eight years as state senator after his first election in 1885. His political career was terminated eight years ago when he had the misfortune to lose his hearing, but he has always been deeply interested in the cause of his party and has done much to further its success in his section of the county. He holds membership in the blue lodge of Masons of Jefferson and Mrs. Looney is a member of the Methodist church of Jefferson. His influence has always been found on the side of material, intellectual and moral development and his work has been an element in the county's advancement.

L. M. CROZER, residing on his farm of sixty-five acres, which is located seven miles south of Salem, on the Jefferson road, was born near West Branch, Cedar county, Iowa, November 6, 1863, the son of Reason and Hannah (Hawley) Crozer, both natives of



JOHN B. LOONEY

1911

1911
1912
1913
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1915

1916

Ohio. The father went to Iowa in pioneer days, locating in Cedar county, and later removed to Sac county, where he remained until his death in 1897. He was a republican in politics and active in local party work, having held several offices. He was a farmer by occupation and a very active and industrious man. He was married in Ohio and his wife is still living at Lake View, Iowa. They were the parents of the following children: James E., deceased; Sarah Catherine, who is the wife of C. W. Irwin, of Sac county, Iowa; O. E., of Marengo, Illinois; L. M., of this review; C. W., of Milaca, Minnesota; T. T., of Saskatchewan, Canada; A. C., of Fort Scott, Kansas; Edna Irene, deceased; and Wilfred, a resident of Newberg, Oregon.

L. M. Crozer was educated in the common schools and remained under the parental roof until he was twenty-two years of age, when he went to Plymouth county, Iowa, and was engaged in farming for three years. Subsequently he returned to Lake View and lived at home for two years and during the next year was again engaged in farming. In November of the following year he went to Chicago, staying there until May, when he repaired to the farm in Sac county, Iowa, and resided there five years. In 1897 he came to Oregon, locating on his present place, on which he has erected good buildings, developed the soil and now has forty acres in fruit.

In 1885 Mr. Crozer was united in marriage to Miss Ella Newby, who died in 1907 and was buried in Rosedale, Oregon. They were the parents of five children: Alverta, who is a graduate of Pacific College and was a school-teacher, and is now the wife of O. H. Rice, of Goodnoe Hills, Washington; Hazel, at home; Ruth, who is attending school; Pauline, deceased; and Donald, at home.

In politics Mr. Crozer was formerly a republican but now votes the prohibition ticket. He is a member of and was reared in the faith of the Friends church and his wife was of the same belief. As an excellent farmer, a good business man and a public-spirited citizen, Mr. Crozer has won the respect and friendship of those with whom he has been brought in contact and is admitted to be one of the representative men of his community.

EMET GOFF. In the history of industrial activity in Washington county mention should be made of Emet Goff, proprietor of a planing mill, whose inventive genius has also brought him more than local prominence. He was born in Richland county, Wisconsin, in 1862, a son of Thomas and Sarah (Wood) Goff, both of whom were natives of Virginia. Their marriage was celebrated in 1856 and in support of his family the father followed the occupation of farming. They became parents of four children: John G., now a resident of Wisconsin; Mary, the wife of I. H. Young; Emet and Andrew.

Emet Goff spent his youthful days in the state of his nativity and acquired his education in the common schools of Wisconsin. Home training led him to recognize the value

and importance of industry and determination and with those qualities for capital he left home in 1883 on attaining his majority and started for Oregon, his cash capital consisting of only two hundred and fifty dollars. At length he reached Portland and from that city made his way to Grants Pass on the second passenger train which ever run over the pass. Everything in this section was wild, primitive and unimproved. He remained at Grants Pass for four years, from 1883 until 1887, and then went to San Diego, California, which was enjoying a boom. He remained in that city a year, during which period he followed the carpenter's trade and then removed to Santa Barbara, where he continued for nine months, working at the blacksmith's trade and at wood work. He next went to Calistoga, California, where he spent a year and a half employed in general work and later in Oakland, California, he spent six months as an employe in a sash and door factory. In 1890 he came again to Oregon, making his way to Josephine county, where he engaged in fruit-growing, his father-in-law having seventy-five acres in watermelons and shipping thirty-five carloads within a year. Mr. Goff remained with his father-in-law for two and a half years and then removed to Multnomah county, where he took up farming, dairying and gardening. Eight years were thus spent, after which he disposed of his dairy farm and concentrated his energies upon carpenter work in Fairview, where he resided for two years. Later he again spent a year upon the farm, after which he rented his place and went to Portland, where as a carpenter he was connected with building of stations for fifteen months, aiding in constructing the first house for John Deere in Portland. He also assisted in putting in skylights in Columbian University, sixty feet above ground. On account of a strike he left Portland and in 1903 came to Hillsboro soon afterward, engaging in farming two miles south of the city, upon a tract of one hundred and thirty acres of land, which he converted into richly cultivated fields. He next took up his abode in the town, where he turned his attention to the business of operating a planing and sawmill, becoming owner of what is known as the Goff Planing Mill, in 1911. He has nine hundred feet frontage on the railroad, with a depth of thirty-five feet. He does much repair and odd work in his line and is accorded a liberal patronage. Moreover, he is the inventor of the Goff Whip Lock, on which he has recently secured a patent. It is a device designed to overcome numerous faults in locks of a similar kind by an economical method of production and by a peculiar design adapting it to perform its functions in an unusually efficient manner.

On the 8th of December, 1890, occurred the marriage of Mr. Goff and Miss Elnora M. Lee of Grants Pass, a daughter of Thomas and Mary (Cox) Lee, and the eldest of a family of four children. Her father has long engaged in market gardening, which business he yet continues at Canby, Oregon.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Goff have been born five children: Olive, deceased; Floyd; Lorena; Lyle; and Alma. Mr. and Mrs. Goff hold membership in the Presbyterian church, in the work of which they take an active and helpful interest, Mr. Goff having served as superintendent of the Sunday school while in Multnomah county for three years. In politics he is independent. He has held some local offices, serving as road supervisor in Josephine county for a year, also as a member of the school board, as school director for a year and as clerk for two years, while in Multnomah county. Since coming to Washington county he has acted as clerk of the school board for six years and the cause of education finds in him a warm friend. In fact he is interested in every movement and measure calculated to promote the welfare and upbuilding of the community along material, social, political, intellectual and moral lines and his worth is widely acknowledged by all who know him.

THEODRIC CAMERON. Well known in the annals of the pioneers of Jackson county is the name of Theodric Cameron, whose residence here covers a period of sixty years. He is now living retired after a long and successful business career, but he is still interested in mining affairs and has some valuable real-estate holdings. He was born in Madison county, New York, on June 21, 1829, and is the eldest son of Robert and Emeline (Kendall) Cameron, who were likewise natives of the Empire state. In 1839 the family removed to Iowa, where the father engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1869, when he and his wife continued their journey westward, joining their son Theodric, who had located in Jackson county nine years previously. Here both parents passed the latter years of their lives. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Cameron numbered eight, five of whom are living.

Theodric Cameron was a lad of only ten years when he left New York, in the public schools of which state he began the education which he completed in Iowa. He remained at home until he was twenty-three, assisting his father with the operation of the farm. At that age, however, he started out to make his own way in the world and for some time thereafter was employed in Iowa. In 1852 he decided to come to the northwest so he started across the plains with an ox team for Oregon. Upon his arrival here he located in Jackson county and during the first year of his residence devoted his energies to mining. At the expiration of that time he filed on a donation claim located on the present site of Eagle Point, and turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. During the succeeding two years he devoted his energies to the cultivation and improvement of his claim, but at the end of that time he went to Sterling, this county, and opened a bakery. He operated this with very good success for four years, then disposing of it went to Applegate and engaged in the mercantile business. He continued in this for thirty

years and as he was accorded an excellent patronage became known as one of the prosperous and highly successful business men of the county. Having accumulated a competence that would enable him to live in ease and comfort the remainder of his life, he sold his store and has ever since lived practically retired, devoting his attention to his mining and real-estate interests. In 1892 Mr. Cameron removed to Jacksonville and has ever since made this his home.

In March, 1892, Mr. Cameron was united in marriage to Mrs. Mary Krouse, the widow of Frank Krouse, and to them was born one son, Charles Donald, who is now attending school in Oakland, California. Mrs. Cameron passed away in 1904, and was laid to rest in the cemetery at Jacksonville.

The political allegiance of Mr. Cameron has always been given to the republican party and in 1885 he was state representative from Jackson county while for eight years he was a member of the senate. He is a worthy exemplar of the Masonic fraternity and has passed through thirty-two degrees of the Scottish Rite. Mr. Cameron is widely known throughout the county, having located here when but a small portion of the land had been brought under cultivation, and during the intervening years has watched it develop into one of the foremost agricultural districts of the state. He has contributed his full quota toward promoting its progress and development as a business man and private citizen as well as a public official, always having given his support and cooperation to every progressive movement that he felt would advance the welfare of the community, county or state.

ROY V. OHMART, who is successfully engaged in the general mercantile business and also in a feed store three miles south of Salem, on Commercial street, was born in Salem, April 19, 1878. His parents are Adam and Velleda (Smith) Ohmart, who are now residing near Salem. He is the eldest of a family of four children. The others are Lois, Reynolds and Chauncey, all at home.

Roy V. Ohmart, after completing a course in the public schools of Salem, was a student for three years at the Willamette University and on leaving college he took charge of his father's farm, which he operated until 1904. At that date he bought a tract of land consisting of one hundred and forty-four acres, situated seven miles southwest of Salem, and farmed that until 1909. Subsequently he purchased his present general merchandise store, which is located four miles from the statehouse and is known as the Liberty Store. It is situated on a tract of four acres, on which are planted fruit trees, and it has also in connection a house and barn. Mr. Ohmart also owns twenty acres of timberland.

In 1906 he was united in marriage to Miss Gracia Lee, who was a native of Washington and a descendant of Jason Lee. They are the parents of one child, Velleda. In politics Mr. Ohmart is a stalwart republican and he has served as road supervisor, also

being much interested in the cause of education, he has filled the office of school director for his district. Both he and his wife are zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and fraternally he is identified with the Artisans. Although still a young man, Mr. Ohmart is well started in the business world and his conscientious and efficient methods in handling his work give promise of rapid progress.

HARRY L. KELLEY, who with his brother, M. G. Kelley, is engaged in manufacture of sheet metal at Sunnyside, Oregon, was born in Minneapolis, Minnesota, January 15, 1883, the son of Orin and Eva (Helm) Kelley. The father was born in Waterloo, Iowa, and the mother in Laporte City, that state. They were married in their native state and lived there for several years, afterward removing to Minneapolis, Minnesota, where they resided until 1893. In that year they came to Oregon, settling at Portland, where the father was employed in a sheet metal factory. After a time he went into business for himself, engaging in the manufacture of sheet metal, but remained here only two years, when he went to Ketchikan, Alaska, where he is still engaged in the sheet metal business, owning a factory there. In his family were five children: C. B., of Portland; M. G., who is engaged in the sheet metal business in Portland in partnership with his brother, Harry L.; E. C., a resident of Portland; Harry L.; and Grace, also of Portland.

Harry L. Kelley received his education in the common schools of Minneapolis and Portland, gaining also a good business education in the latter city. Starting out for himself in the business world at the age of eighteen years, his natural bent seemed toward the sheet metal business and he was employed in a manufactory of that product for ten years, after which, in company with his brother, M. G. Kelley, in 1906, he established a plant of his own which the brothers are still operating. They have enlarged the plant at intervals until it now occupies a quarter of a block of land in Sunnyside, where it is the only plant of its kind in that section of Portland. Mr. Kelley occupies his own beautiful and well appointed residence and owns in addition twenty acres of timber land near Tualitin.

On the 28th of December, 1903, Mr. Kelley was married to Miss Hattie J. Haslam, a native of Knights Ferry, California, and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Haslam, both of whom are deceased. They were the parents of five children: Mrs. Ora Lowe, Mrs. Nettie Roberts and Mrs. Belle Cannon, all residing in California; Frankie, the wife of Joseph Patton, also of California; and Hattie J., now Mrs. Harry L. Kelley. Mr. and Mrs. Kelley are the parents of three children: Evelyn L., born November 19, 1904; Harold O., born November 7, 1906; and Iola G., born February 16, 1908. Mrs. Kelley received a good education, having attended the Oregon State Normal School.

Politically Mr. Kelley does not restrict himself to being a votary of any political

party. He is independent in his views and supports for office such candidates as in his judgment are best adapted and fitted for the offices to which they aspire. He is a member of the Brotherhood of American Yeomen, the United Artisans and the Foresters of America. Religiously Mr. Kelley and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, an organization to which they give their earnest support both in the way of financial assistance and influence. The important manufacturing business with which Mr. Kelley has so long been connected has contributed materially to the commercial interests of Portland. He has always been a careful and efficient business man, possessing those rare qualities of persistency and native ability which have enabled him to build up his business entirely through his own resources, gaining for himself position and influence in the business world of Oregon. Although his life is a strenuous one he finds time to cultivate acquaintanceships, taking a lively interest in the social, fraternal and religious circles of Portland. He is well known, highly respected and everywhere considered as a man of ability and sterling business integrity.

C. C. HICKOK, who since April, 1911, has resided on his farm six miles south of Salem, was born in Marysville, California, November 14, 1854, a son of John Johnson and Mary C. (Rodehaver) Hickok. The father, of German and English descent, was born in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, and came to cock county. In 1851 he went to California, returned to Illinois and then went back again to California, making three trips across the plains. He resided in the latter state until his death in 1891. He was a lawyer by profession and also engaged in business as a merchant. He was associated in campaign work with Abraham Lincoln while in Illinois and was a leader in the republican party in his district. At one time he was a candidate for county judge but was defeated by four votes. The mother was born in Virginia and her grandfather came from Germany. She was married at La Harpe, Illinois, in 1850, and died January 4, 1908. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Hickok were eight children, of whom C. C. of this review was the eldest. The others are: Lora L., of California; Harla H. and Walton W., of Colusa, California; and Olney O., Laura L., Inez I. and Letta L., all deceased.

C. C. Hickok received his education in California, attending the public schools, and completed a business college course at San Francisco. He remained under the parental roof until nineteen years of age, when he began farming near Grand Island, California, where he remained until thirty-five years of age. He then removed to Colusa, California, and was engaged for fifteen years in the hardware, lumber and grain business. Subsequently he came to Oregon and located in Portland, where he opened up a real-estate office, and in April, 1911, he bought his present farm of seventy acres, fifty acres of

which is in fruit. He is improving the same but still gives much attention to the real-estate business. He owns four hundred and eighty acres of land in Presidio county, Texas, and some property at Bandon, Oregon.

In 1874 Mr. Hickok was united in marriage to Miss Cora M. Agnew, who died fifteen years later, leaving three children. They are: Ira B., of New York city; Royce W., of Sacramento, California; and Gertrude, who is the wife of Victor H. Wolfe, of Portland, Oregon. On the 19th of October, 1891, Mr. Hickok was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Jennie M. Chew, a widow, and they are the parents of one child, Clarence H., who is in school at Corvallis, Oregon.

In politics Mr. Hickok adheres to the republican party and both he and his wife are members of the Episcopal church. Fraternally he belongs to Portland Lodge, No. 55, A. F. & A. M., and also to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in California. Mr. Hickok's enterprise and industry have carried him into important relations with business affairs and he has won for himself a most creditable reputation by his efficiency and reliability in every position which he has occupied.

EMORY E. BROOKS, who was called to his final rest on the 9th of September, 1906, was for almost a third of a century successfully engaged in general agricultural pursuits in Washington county, owning a valuable farm of two hundred and eighty acres at the time of his demise. His birth occurred in Pembroke, New York, on the 6th of October, 1828, his parents being Ephraim and Orrilla (Monger) Brooks, who were likewise natives of the Empire state. In 1830 they left New York and took up their abode in Michigan, where they continued to reside throughout the remainder of their lives, the father passing away about 1865 and the mother in 1873. All of their six children are now deceased, our subject being the last member of the family who was called to the home beyond.

E. E. Brooks attended the common schools in the acquirement of an education, and when twenty-three years of age left the parental roof, and made his way to California, where he spent three years. On the expiration of that period he returned to Michigan and purchased a farm of eighty acres, continuing its operation until he came to Oregon in 1874. He took up his abode in Washington county and bought a farm of two hundred and eighty acres, devoting his attention to its operation throughout the remainder of his life. He made many substantial improvements on the property and brought one hundred and twenty-five acres thereof under a high state of cultivation.

Mr. Brooks was married twice. In 1856 he wedded Miss Martha Taylor, a native of Michigan, whose parents are deceased. By her he had five children, as follows: Nelson and Delevan, both of whom are residents of Goldendale, Washington; Charles H., living in Scholls, Oregon; Jennie, the wife of John

Griffin of California; and Estella, who has passed away. The wife and mother was called to her final rest in March, 1868, and on the 2d of April, 1870, Mr. Brooks was again married, his second union being with Miss Almira Smith, who was born at Palmyra, Michigan, on the 16th of April, 1837. Her parents, John I. and Hannah (Marvin) Smith, were natives of New York and remained residents of that state until 1836, when they took up their abode in Michigan. Mr. Smith there passed away in the year 1865, while his wife's death occurred on the 1st of March, 1857. Their children were seven in number, namely: Peter, who died in infancy; Harriet, Betsy Ann and Marvin, all of whom are deceased; Mrs. Brooks; Maria, the wife of Simm Van Akin, of Raymond, Washington; and E. J., who is a resident of Owosso, Michigan. By his second wife Mr. Brooks had three children. Edward M., whose birth occurred on the 23d of September, 1873, is married and conducts a general mercantile establishment at Scholls, Oregon, in partnership with his brother, Rollie H. He has a business-college education and is a jeweler by trade. Orilla is the deceased wife of Link Lawrence, of Cloverdale, Oregon. Rollie H., whose natal day was April 3, 1882, was educated in the public schools. As before stated, he is associated in business with his brother at Scholls, Oregon. Mrs. Brooks taught school for many years prior to her marriage and followed the profession in this state for two terms.

In his political views Mr. Brooks was a staunch republican, loyally supporting the men and measures of that party. For many years he capably discharged the duties devolving upon him as road supervisor of his township. His religious faith was indicated by his membership in the Church of God, to which his widow also belongs, and he held the regard and esteem of all with whom he came in contact in life's varied relations.

CHARLES F. BARRETT, who lives upon a productive farm in Washington county and has been engaged successfully in basket-making for a number of years, is a native of this county and was born May, 1874. He is a son of William R. and Eliza J. (Purdin) Barrett, the former of whom was born in Ohio and the latter in Missouri. They came to Oregon and were married in this state where they spent the remainder of their lives. The father died in October, 1908, and the mother passed away in May, 1910. He was a man of excellent character and industrious habits and was for many years actively identified with carpentering and contracting. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Barrett were eight children, namely: W. N., a resident of Hillsboro; Alice J., who is the wife of George Dooley, of Washington county; Deborah, of Hillsboro; Amanda J. Purdin, of North Yakima, Washington; Anna, who became the wife of J. M. Parrish, of Wilbur, Washington, and is now deceased; Charles F., the subject of this review; and Ira and Flora, both of whom are deceased.



EMORY E. BROOKS AND FAMILY

Mr. Barrett whose name introduces this sketch secured his preliminary education in the public schools and later attended the Portland Business College where he became familiar with practical business methods. At twenty-one years of age he began learning basket-making, to which he has devoted a large part of his time ever since. He is a skilled workman and has found ready sale for the products of his hands. He is the owner of thirty-five acres of land two miles southwest of Banks, which he acquired in 1910, and twenty acres of his place is under cultivation. As he is industrious and enterprising his labors are meeting with generous returns and he is in the enjoyment of a competency which meets all the ordinary demands of life.

On February 3, 1904, Mr. Barrett was married to Miss Cora Bressler, a native of Aurora, Oregon, born August 1, 1883. She is a daughter of Perry and Mary (Willard) Bressler, both of whom were born in Indiana. They were married in the Hoosier state and subsequently came to Oregon, first settling at Aurora. Later they moved to Halsey, Linn county, where they lived for eight years. Their next place of residence was Philomath and eventually they located at Detroit, where they are now making their home. The father entered railway employment about 1881 and has been continuously engaged in railway service for thirty years. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Bressler, namely: Iona, a resident of Fox Valley, Oregon; Myrtle, who is the wife of Fred Heater, of Gates, Oregon; Cora, now Mrs. Charles F. Barrett; and Clyde, who is living at home.

Mr. Barrett belongs to the Knights of the Maccabees, being a member of the camp at Greenville, Oregon. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, of which he has been an earnest supporter ever since he reached manhood. He is one of the best known residents of this section and socially is much esteemed. By an industrious, honorable and upright life he has gained the respect of many people in Washington county and he deserves adequate mention in this work.

W. T. GRIEVE was for many years successfully engaged in ranching in the vicinity of Prospect, and has acquired valuable holdings in both country and city real estate. In connection with his agricultural pursuits Mr. Grieve has always taken a more or less active interest in political affairs and since 1909 has been the incumbent of the office of county assessor. He was born in Niobrara, Nebraska, on the 24th of November, 1876, his parents being John and Margaret (Bruce) Grieve. The father was a native of London, Ontario, his birth occurring in 1841, and there he subsequently married Miss Bruce, who was also born and reared in London. In the early years of their domestic life they crossed the border into the United States, locating in Nebraska. There the father engaged in farming until November, 1889, when he removed to Oregon with his family, set-

ling in Jackson county. He still resides here and is now an overseer of county road construction. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Grieve, six of whom are living: Helen L., the wife of T. W. Herriott, of Applegate, this county; Georgia, the wife of E. C. Stickel, of Berkeley, California; W. T., our subject; James E., of Rogue River valley, one of Jackson county's road overseers; Andrew D., who lives in Seattle, Washington; and J. L., also in the Rogue River valley.

As he was a youth of thirteen years when he accompanied his parents on their removal to this state, W. T. Grieve completed in the common schools of Central Point the education he had begun in his native state. Having been reared on a ranch he was trained to agricultural pursuits from his boyhood, and after leaving school he gave his entire attention to this vocation to which he continued to devote his energies until after his election to his present office in September, 1908. Since assuming his public duties on the 1st of January, 1909, he has withdrawn from all other activities. Mr. Grieve has proven to be a very efficient official, fulfilling his duties with a rare sense of public obligation, thus not only retaining the good will of his constituency but winning him a substantial vote from the opposition.

On the 22d of July, 1900, Mr. Grieve was united in marriage to Miss Katie M. Fries, a native of Missouri and a daughter of C. M. and E. M. (Snodgrass) Fries, who are now living in Los Angeles. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Grieve, as follows: R. Bruce, Etta C. and John W., all natives of Jackson county.

The political allegiance of Mr. Grieve is given to the republican party and about 1898 he served as deputy county assessor. Fraternally he is affiliated with Warren Lodge, No. 10, A. F. & A. M.; and both he and Mrs. Grieve belong to the Order of the Eastern Star. He is likewise a member of Ashland Lodge, No. 944, B. P. O. E.; Medford Lodge, No. 83, I. O. O. F.; and he also belongs to the Odd Fellows Encampment of Medford and the Modern Woodmen of America. Mr. Grieve is a capable man of business and in addition to his fine property holdings is one of the stockholders in the bank at Butte Falls, this county. He has always maintained an absolutely unassailable reputation both as a business man and a public official and is known to be loyal to his duties and unflinching in his determination to follow the course he deems to be right, rather than direct his political career to suit expediency.

W. F. BUCHNER, a resident of Salem, who since 1903 has been engaged in a feed store and mill, was born in Waukesha, Wisconsin, April 11, 1864, the son of J. S. and Matilda (Tillman) Buchner. The father, a native of the kingdom of Bavaria, Germany, came to America when he was a young man and located in Wisconsin, where he was engaged in the mercantile business. In 1872 he came to Oregon and located on a farm in Marion

county, which he improved and resided upon until the time of his retirement in 1893, when he moved to Salem, where he died in 1909 and was buried. He was a very successful man financially and a member of the Evangelical church. The mother was also a native of Germany and is still living in Oregon. They were the parents of two children: Mary Augusta, who is the wife of John Kirk, of Salem; and W. F., of this review.

W. F. Buchner, was reared under the parental roof. He owns one hundred and sixty acres, south of Salem, on which he has made a specialty of growing hops. In 1903 he established a feed store and mill, building most of the plant and installing the machinery. The mill has a capacity of turning out fifteen tons of rolled feed every ten hours. He also continues to devote a part of his time to the pursuit of agriculture.

In 1896 Mr. Buchner was united in marriage to Miss May N. Newsom, a native of Marion county, Oregon. They have become the parents of two children, Dorothy Olive and Ruth Eleanor, both at home. All of his life Mr. Buchner has strictly adhered to the principles of the republican party but he has never been a seeker for office. He attends and supports the local churches and he is known as an energetic and capable man who contributes to the extent of his ability to the upbuilding of the community in which he makes his home.

ENER OLSEN has been a resident of Washington county only since 1908, and yet in this period has established himself as a progressive business man whose industry, determination and reliability entitle him to be ranked with the substantial citizens of the section. He was born in Norway, March 28, 1860, a son of Ole Peterson and Ingeborg Angeborgsen, both of whom lived and died in Norway. The son was reared in the "land of the midnight sun" and the common schools of that country afforded him his educational privileges, yet his opportunities in that direction were limited, for his parents were poor and as early as his eleventh year he had to accompany his father to the lumber woods and assist in peeling the logs. Because of this he had the opportunity of attending school only through three winter seasons, but in the school of experience he has learned many valuable lessons, which have developed his self-reliance and practical spirit, and enabled him to achieve the success which is now his. At twelve years of age he began working independently and the responsibilities that devolved upon him made him scarcely know what boyhood was. His father had but four or five acres of rocky soil and, with seven children to feed and clothe, it was necessary that each should provide for his own support as early as possible.

Mr. Olsen struggled on in his native country until 1882, when he determined to try his fortune in the new world, of whose opportunities and advantages he had heard many favorable reports. He therefore sail-

ed for the United States and eventually reached Madison, Wisconsin, with ten cents in his pocket. Beside he had borrowed the money with which to pay his passage. From Madison he went to Dodgeville, Wisconsin, where he worked for two months and then proceeded to Chippewa Falls, where he entered the employ of the Chippewa Lumber & Boom Company, working in the lumber woods in the winter and in the sawmill in the summer months. He remained with that firm for two years and then in company with a Mr. Rogers, who had been head millman at Chippewa Falls, he went to Hayward, Wisconsin, to work with the North Wisconsin Lumber Company. Mr. Olsen remained in that employ for eight years and in 1890 went to Tower, Minnesota, where he worked as lumber scaler for a year. While there he squatted on a piece of timber land, in township 67, range 20, and held the property for nine years, making improvements thereon. The place is near the Canadian line, on the Ash river and at that time was about seventy-five miles distant from any habitation. He packed his supplies on his back and crossed the Vermillion lake in a birch canoe, making two or three trips to the place each year. Other people living in that section worked with Mr. Olsen, in order to get the land surveyed, so that they might be able to enter it, but after all the hardships and privations which they had endured, their claims were contested by the timber barons under the timber and stone act, and they lost their property. Mr. Olsen had not only spent much time and labor in its development, but had also invested thirteen hundred dollars in the work.

In 1891 he went to the Mesaba range and entered the employ of the Mesaba Lumber Company, engaging in scaling lumber for about six months, after which he opened a boarding house in the new town of McKinley, conducting this from the fall of 1891 until the spring of 1892, when many of his boarders were forced out of work by reason of the approaching financial panic and he was therefore obliged to close his establishment. Leaving his family in the house, he went to Virginia, Minnesota, where he secured work on the railroad at a dollar and twenty cents per day, paying out of this sum four dollars per week in board. Such were the wages paid in times of the financial panic! He continued there for only a short period and then entered the employ of the Moon & Kerr Lumber Company at his old task of scaling lumber, continuing with them for two years, being paid only a dollar and a half per day, when the customary remuneration had previously been three dollars per day. When business operations were resumed in McKinley, Mr. Olsen returned and again opened his boarding house. In addition to conducting this place for several years he also did much outside work. In the spring of 1907 he sold his property there and, after a year's residence in Duluth, Minnesota, where he worked for the Scott & Groat Lumber Company,

he came to Oregon, arriving on the 26th of July, 1908. Soon afterward he purchased his present ranch of ninety acres, having in the previous spring made a special trip to look over the place. He today has one of the best located ranches in Washington county and is fast making many changes in its appearance by reason of the improvements which he is placing upon it.

On the 22d of November, 1884, Mr. Olsen was married to Miss Christina Angrobretsen, by whom he has five children, namely: Enga, who is the wife of Dr. Fable, of West Superior, Wisconsin; Ole, who is employed as bookkeeper by Thompson & Stewart, of Seattle, Washington; Emma, who is employed in Portland; and Edward and Julius, both at home.

Mr. Olsen has always been an advocate of republican principles and while living in McKinley served for six years as president of the town council. When he was elected to the office the town was three thousand dollars in debt, and when he left the town owned their own water works, a new city hall and had two thousand dollars in the treasury. All this is evidence of Mr. Olsen's excellent business ability in the management of public affairs as well as in his private interests. He and his wife hold to the Lutheran faith but there is no church of that denomination near them. His life has indeed been one of earnest and unremitting toil and perhaps no history in all this volume indicates more clearly what can be accomplished by persistent, indefatigable labor in the face of opposition, obstacles and discouragements which would have utterly heartened many a less resolute man. He has never faltered, however, but with marked courage has worked on, day after day, and is now beginning to reap the reward of his labors.

MARTIN REILING. The state of Ohio has contributed to Oregon many of its promising sons, who have under the favorable conditions that here prevail won an established standing in their respective communities. In this number is Martin Reiling, the owner of one of the productive farms of Washington county. He was born in Carroll county, Ohio, March 16, 1844, a son of Lawrence and Therese (Stoltz) Reiling, the former of whom was a native of Baden and the latter of Alsace-Lorraine. The maternal grandfather was a soldier under Napoleon Bonaparte during the Russian campaign. In the disastrous retreat from Moscow in the depth of winter he had both of his legs badly frozen and never entirely recovered from the effects of the exposure although he lived to be more than ninety years old. The parents of our subject emigrated to America in the '30s and were married in Ohio. Mr. Reiling located on a farm in Carroll county, upon which he spent the remainder of his life. He died in 1869 but his wife survived until 1892. There were eight children in their family: Mary, who is the wife of Vinson Friedman, of Ohio; Magdalena, who married Michael Halter, of

Ohio; Elizabeth, now Mrs. William Meyers, of Ohio; Frank, a resident of Oregon City, Oregon; Martin, of this review; John, who made his home in Kansas and is now deceased; Anthony, who passed away in Marion county, Oregon; and Catherine, who was a resident of Ohio and is now deceased.

Martin Reiling received a good, common-school education in his boyhood and continued with his parents until after arriving at his majority. He then removed to Kansas and engaged in the carpenter's trade, and as a contractor for eight years, and also operated a ranch near Lawrence. Believing that conditions were more favorable in Oregon, he came to this state in 1876 and purchased one hundred and fifty-one acres in Washington county, three miles southeast of Banks. The land was heavily timbered but it has been entirely cleared and placed under a high state of cultivation. He has erected a comfortable residence and the barns and outbuildings compare favorably with any similar structures in the neighborhood. He is also the owner of business property at Portland, which has proved a good investment. By his energy and ability he has acquired a competence and he is now well fortified against material want.

In December, 1879, at Leavenworth, Kansas, Mr. Reiling was married to Miss Louisa Roheck, who was born in Canada and was educated in a convent at Leavenworth. Her parents were also natives of Canada and her father died in that country. The mother removed to Leavenworth and there continued during the remainder of her life. There were two children in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Roheck, William and Louisa. William enlisted in the army at the time of the Civil war and advanced to the rank of brigadier general. He died at Wichita, Kansas, in 1871. Ten children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Reiling: William, who is engaged as a carpenter and contractor at Hillsboro, Oregon; Mary, who died at the age of eight months; Charlotte, the widow of James Cypher, of Portland; Theresa, the wife of Dr. George Tammie, of Portland; Martin, who died at the age of one year; Bertha, who married Warren Williams, of Portland; Lulu, now Mrs. Grover Rogers, of Portland; Charles, who lives on the family homestead; Walter, who died at the age of eight months; and Joseph, who died at the age of six years. Charles Reiling married Miss Laura Darty, a native of Washington county, and they have one son, Leo Leslie, who was born April 10, 1910. The parents of Mrs. Charles Reiling were also born in Washington county and are still living. She has a brother Oren, a resident of this county.

Mr. Reiling, the subject of this sketch, has been a lifelong democrat and is thoroughly convinced that the principles of democracy are well adapted to preserve the liberties of the people and that the party has within its folds men who are capable of guiding the destinies of the state and nation. He has not sought public office but has served very acceptably for fifteen years as a member

of the school board. He is a staunch friend of education and his children have been given excellent advantages of school training. He and his wife are members of the Catholic church and have reared their children in the same faith. Mr. Reiling has given close attention to his business and his life record is an illustration of the possibilities in America that await men actuated by worthy aims, who make practical use of their talents.

JOHN W. BONES, one of the leading and prominent residents of Carlton, is successfully engaged in business as the proprietor of a drug store and also acts as mayor of the town. His birth occurred in Cass county, Missouri, on the 14th of July, 1848, his parents being John and Zerelda (Carpenter) Bones, who were natives of Tennessee and Missouri respectively. In 1841 they were married in Missouri, where John Bones passed away on the 14th of February, 1849. Some years later his widow married Samuel Stone, a native of England, with whom she crossed the plains to Oregon in 1853, settling near Sheridan, Polk county. Mr. Stone there followed farming until called to his final rest in 1889, owning at that time six hundred acres of valuable land. His widow, who is now more than eighty-nine years of age, still resides on the old homestead in Polk county. Our subject had but one sister, Sarah Jane, the deceased wife of Silas T. Riggs, of Salem, Oregon. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Stone were born three children, two of whom, twins, died in infancy. Thomas B. Stone, a stockman, resides on the old homestead farm.

John W. Bones attended the district schools until sixteen years of age and then spent three years in McMinnville College, while subsequently he followed the profession of teaching in Polk county for two years. On the expiration of that period he purchased land and turned his attention to the pursuits of farming and stock-raising, being thus engaged until 1890. In that year he disposed of his property and embarked in the drug business at Sheridan. At the end of three years he began operating a sawmill and was thus engaged in business for two years. In 1902 he again purchased the Howarth drug store of McMinnville and removed it to Sheridan, where he conducted the same for five years. After disposing of that establishment he came to Carlton in 1908 and has since remained the proprietor of a drug store there, enjoying an extensive and gratifying patronage. He owns a handsome residence and likewise has property at St. Johns, Oregon.

Mr. Bones has been married twice. On the 8th of July, 1883, he wedded Miss Mary Isabelle Werneke, a native of Greencastle, Indiana, who came to Oregon as a school teacher in 1882. She passed away in 1887, leaving two daughters. Edna Z., born September 15, 1884, attended the high school at Salem and taught school prior to her marriage. She is now the wife of Fred Simpson, of San Francisco. Mary R. was ac-

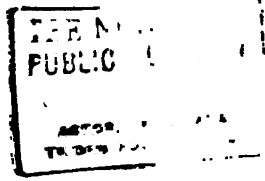
cidental drowned when eighteen years of age, meeting a tragic end while on a pleasure ride on the Willamette river. In 1891 Mr. Bones was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Amanda E. Pool, the widow of Madison Pool and a daughter of Titus and Elvira (McClain) Smith, both of whom are deceased. By her first husband Mrs. Bones had one daughter, who passed away when five years of age. Her son, J. W. Bones, was born on the 21st of March, 1895, and is now attending the high school at Carlton, Oregon.

In politics Mr. Bones is a republican and his fellow townsmen have honored him with election to several important positions. He held the office of county assessor in 1894 and in 1906 was elected to the state legislature, while two years later he received public indorsement of his course by reelection. At the present time he is serving as mayor of Carlton, exercising his official prerogatives in support of many measures of reform and improvement. He is a worthy exemplar of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Sheridan Lodge, No. 64, and is a charter member of the United Artisans at McMinnville. His wife is a devoted and consistent member of the Christian church. In the state where he has resided from early boyhood his acquaintance is a wide and favorable one. His well spent life, characterized by all that is honorable in business and straightforward in his relations with his fellowmen, has brought him the uniform respect of all with whom he has come in contact.

FRANCIS ELMER SHAFER, who is the proprietor of an excellent harness establishment in Salem, was born at Marion Station, Marion county, Oregon, August 5, 1866, a son of John A. and Theresa Anne (Powell) Shafer. The father was a native of Little Rock, Arkansas, born in 1837, but lived in St. Louis, Missouri, until 1849, when as a mere lad of twelve he ran away from home and, crossing the plains, located in California, where he followed mining and various occupations until about twenty-two years of age. Subsequently he came to Oregon, locating in Yamhill county, and shortly afterward went to Linn county, where he was married. About 1862 he came to Marion county and located at Marion Station, where he started the first blacksmith shop of the town and also worked as a smith while they were building the railroad. Later he removed to Aumsville, Oregon, where he engaged in blacksmithing and for a short time lived on a farm one mile from Turner, Oregon, meanwhile conducting a blacksmith shop in that place. In 1882 he gave up blacksmithing and retired to his farm, where he died in 1904 and was buried in Twin Oak cemetery at Turner. He was very successful and may well be called a self-made man, for he started in life empty-handed and died owning a fair amount of this world's goods. He was a republican in politics, and fraternally was identified with the Masonic order. The mother was a native of Illinois and was



JOHN W. BONES



married in Linn county, Oregon, her marriage license being among the first issued in that county. She was a member of the Christian church in early life but at the time of her death was a Christian Scientist. She died in 1901 and was buried beside her husband at Turner. They were the parents of seven children: Francis Elmer, of this review; Dayton W., of Turner, Oregon; Mary, the wife of Merrill McKinney, also of Turner; Nellie I., who is the wife of F. M. Loftus, of Portland, Oregon; Verner Cecil, who is a miner at Cape Nome, Alaska; John H., a resident of Turner, Oregon; and Willis, of Salem.

Francis E. Shafer attended the common schools at Turner and later completed a commercial course in Portland. He remained under the parental roof until twenty-one years of age, when he began the study of the harness-making trade at Salem, and after serving as an apprentice for three years he engaged in the business at Jefferson, Oregon. He left Jefferson after three years on account of loss by fire and went east where he remained a short time. Then, returning, he located at Independence, in Polk county, Oregon, but after six months came to Salem and established his present business. He manufactures harness, both heavy and light, and carries a complete line of saddles, whips and general horse goods. He owns a business building on Commercial street and a residence on State; also he owns a half-interest in one hundred and fifty acres of land in Polk county, Oregon, and has just sold his ranch lands near Turner.

In 1894 Mr. Shafer wedded Miss Elizabeth Anne Hogg, a native of New Zealand, who lived in California from the time she was two years of age until twelve, since which time she has resided in Oregon. Mr. and Mrs. Shafer are the parents of three sons, Cecil Tyson, Earl William and Frank Elbert, all at home.

In politics Mr. Shafer is a republican but he never has been an office seeker. He is a member of the Christian Science church and his life is guided according to its teachings. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order at Jefferson, and belongs to the chapter and commandery at Salem and the shrine at Portland. He is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Knights of Pythias at Salem, and his wife is a Rathbun Sister, belonging to the order at Salem. Mr. Shafer possesses excellent business ability and keen sagacity, and from the beginning of his career has steadily worked his way upward.

ALONZO M. WOODFORD, who has been postmaster of Medford since 1904, is one of the widely known citizens of this community, having resided here for twenty-three years, during which time he has been identified with various business activities. He is a native of Missouri, his birth having occurred in Ray county on the 25th of October, 1846. His father was Harry L. Woodford and his mother's family name was Padgett, but both parents are now deceased, the

father having passed away in 1894 at the age of sixty-seven years, while the mother died while the family was crossing the plains to Oregon in 1852. Upon his arrival in this state, the father purchased a ranch in Douglas county which he cultivated for a time, but in 1857 he returned to the east. He was a business man as well as an agriculturist and for some years conducted a grocery store in Oswego, Kansas. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Woodford consisted of three sons: Frank W., who is living in Florida; Alonzo M., our subject; and Hiram, who is a resident of Josephine county, Oregon.

Alonzo M. Woodford, who was a lad of six years when he accompanied his parents to Oregon, obtained his education in the common schools of this state. He did not return to the east with his father but remained in the west making his home with a ranchman in Douglas county until old enough to begin making his own way in the world. When qualified to become self-supporting he obtained work as a farm hand, not being familiar with any other occupation, and followed this until after the Civil war broke out. He enlisted in Company C, First Oregon Cavalry, preparatory to going to the front. However, his regiment was never called into service, but was sent to eastern Oregon to guard emigrant trains from the Indians. At the expiration of his period of enlistment he again engaged in farm work, being identified with agricultural pursuits until he came to Medford twenty-three years ago. In 1904 Mr. Woodford was appointed postmaster of Medford and has ever since been the incumbent of that office.

On the 27th of December, 1873, Mr. Woodford was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Dyer, a native of Missouri and a daughter of Jefferson and Jane Dyer. The family came to Oregon in 1865 and here the parents both passed away. The father always devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Woodford, as follows: Myrtle, the wife of T. M. Stiver, of Seattle; Virgie, who married J. A. Lamb, of Coquille, Coos county; Ralph, who married Lillian Barr and is acting as his father's assistant; Jennie, the wife of Fred A. Williams, Grants Pass, Oregon; and Ruth, who is attending high school.

Mr. Woodford is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Grand Army of the Republic, while his political support he accords to the republican party. In matters of faith the family are Christians and take an active interest in the work of that church, among whose membership they number many friends.

WILLIAM F. GARNJOBST, who since 1900 has been a resident of Marion county, was born in Germany, April 23, 1858. His parents were Adolph and Wilhelmina (Peter) Garnjobst, both of whom were natives of Germany and spent their entire lives in that country. In their family were seven children, five of whom are still living.

William F. Garnjobst was educated in the common schools of his native country and remained at home until he entered the army, where he rendered three years of service. In 1883 he came to America, settling in Nebraska, where he lived until 1900, at which date he came to Marion county, Oregon, and located on his present farm. He owns eighty acres of finely improved land, where he carries on general farming, and his well tilled fields annually yield a harvest that makes him one of the prosperous farmers of the community.

In October, 1884, Mr. Garnjobst was united in marriage to Mrs. Anna R. Schroeder, who was born in Michigan, and they have become the parents of four children: Alvin, deceased; Julius, who is now a medical student; and Ella and Emil, both of whom are deceased. They also have one adopted daughter, Lillian.

In politics Mr. Garnjobst is a prohibitionist and both he and his wife are zealous members of the Evangelical church. His influence is always found on the side of right and progress and he has labored earnestly and efficiently for the public welfare, as well as for individual success. Having the sturdy and reliable traits of his worthy ancestors, he is a highly valued and prosperous citizen of the country in which he has chosen to make his home.

REV. JOHN J. STAUB, pastor of the First Congregational church of Sunnyside, Portland, Oregon, was born in Switzerland, March 7, 1869, his parents being the Rev. Rudolph and Magdeline (Denzler) Staub, both natives of that country. The mother passed away in Switzerland in 1885, leaving a family of four children, namely: Henry H. and Mrs. Emma Bauman, both of whom are now residents of Portland, Oregon; John J., of this review; and Rudolph R., who makes his home at Bremerton, Washington. In 1887 the Rev. Rudolph Staub emigrated with his family to the new world, settling in Portland. He purchased, however, one hundred and twenty acres of fine farming land near Oregon City, which he obtained from Senator Starkweather and lived on this farm with his family for three years and then removed to Beaver Creek, holding pastorates in the St. Peter and St. John churches of Beaver Creek and New Era, Oregon, for eleven years, at the end of which time he retired. He is now living in Portland at the ripe old age of seventy-seven years. For his second wife the Rev. Rudolph Staub chose Miss Barbara Wipfler, a native of Germany, who came to the United States in 1899.

The Rev. John J. Staub received a liberal high-school and college education in Switzerland but his studies for the ministry were pursued at the Pacific Theological Seminary, a Congregational institution of Oakland, California, from which he was graduated in 1891 with the degree of B. D. His first year's work in the ministry was at Scappoose, Oregon, where he built what is known as the Scappoose Congregational church. He then located in Portland, Oregon, where he organ-

ized the First Congregational church of Sunnyside, Portland, on August 7, 1892, and ever since that time has been its pastor, which makes him in point of pastoral work in the same field the oldest minister in the state. In June, 1911, the Pacific University of Forest Grove, Oregon, conferred upon him the degree of D. D.

In 1891 the Rev. Staub was married to Miss Mittie E. Wands, whose birth occurred at Oakland, California, on the 18th of August, 1870, her parents being Winfield Scott and Margaret J. (Gardner) Wands, natives of Henry county, Illinois. Immediately after their marriage, about 1870, they removed to California, where Winfield S. Wands died April 15, 1874. His widow later married again and still makes her home in Oakland. Mrs. Mittie E. Staub has one brother and a stepsister, namely: Winfield Scott, who is a resident of San Francisco; and Zetta, the wife of William Biers, of Oakland, California. Unto the Rev. Staub and his wife have been born three children as follows: A boy, who was born in March, 1893, and died in infancy; Raymond Rudolph, whose birth occurred on the 26th of March, 1895, and who is now a student in the Washington high school; and Howard Pier, whose natal day was November 23, 1899. Mrs. Staub, who was graduated from a high school at Oakland, California, also has an excellent musical education and taught that art prior to her marriage. She has long had charge of the music of the choir in her husband's church.

The pastoral record of the Rev. Staub makes him one of the most conspicuous Congregational ministers on the Pacific coast. The masterly way in which he built up his church organization and the unusual qualities by which he has so long retained his connection in one church, the church which he organized, has made him noted in a peculiar way among all the churchmen of Oregon. All pastors will readily appreciate the strenuous task which he has of necessity performed, in building up and preaching as he has done to one congregation for so long a time. Yet Dr. Staub continues to deliver his messages with such eloquence and rare degree of versatility that they have not worn threadbare with his excellent congregation, and he has so endeared himself to his people that they cannot even now think of allowing him to take up a new pastorate. By his long residence and professional duties in Portland he has come in contact with perhaps as many people as any other man in this city and throughout Portland, particularly in its religious and social circles, he is honored and beloved.

JOHN W. JORY, who resides seven miles southwest of Salem, on the Jefferson road, was born December 15, 1850, on the farm on which he now lives, the son of James and Sarah Ann (Budd) Jory. The father was a native of Cornwall, England, born June 9, 1820, and came to America with his father in 1830, locating near St. Johns, New Brunswick, Canada. In 1847 he came to Oregon,

settling at Salem, where he resided until 1849, when he went to California to mine gold. There he was reasonably successful but remained only one year, after which he returned to Oregon and located on a donation land claim of six hundred and forty acres, which is the farm where John W. Jory, of this review, now lives. At first he built a log house with a clapboard roof and, having cleared and cultivated the land, he erected in about 1860 a frame house and a barn. Before the Civil war James Jory gave his support to the democrat party but the righteousness of the Union cause led him in 1861 into the ranks of the republicans. In 1890 he became dissatisfied with the republican principles as they were then interpreted and joined the populist movement, while yet later in life he turned to the socialist cause, believing that the platform and measures of that party would bring about the most desirable and beneficent results for the great mass of the people and humanity at large. He was a public-spirited man, held many local offices and gave much of his time to the cause of education, being a great organizer of school districts. He passed away on December 10, 1905, highly esteemed by friends and respected by antagonists for his absolute faithfulness and fearlessness in expressing and defending his convictions. The mother was born in Michigan, December 31, 1826. She was married in Illinois in 1846 and is still residing at her home place, having now reached the age of eighty-six years. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, to which faith the father also adhered. In their family were eleven children: Phoebe A., who resides at home; T. C., a teacher in the schools of Dundee, Oregon; John W., the subject of this review; Mary J., who is the wife of F. R. Reynolds, of Marion county, Oregon; Elizabeth C., who married Rev. J. Swayne, of Centralia, Washington; Martha E., who resides with her mother; Sarah F., who died at the age of two and one-half years; Henry D., an editor of North Yakima, Washington; Arthur B., deceased; L. May, at home; and Percy A., who is deceased. All of the members of the family are well educated and four of the sisters are graduates of the Willamette University.

John W. Jory, after completing his course in the district schools, attended the Willamette University for four years, after which he returned to the farm and has been connected with the home estate ever since, except a short time in 1880 which he spent in eastern Oregon. The home place which he operates contains in one undivided tract two hundred and seventy-five acres which belong to the heirs. In all he manages over four hundred acres, on which he is engaged principally in raising grain and blooded stock.

Mr. Jory gives his political support to the socialist party, and he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day. He has held local school offices and has been a great help in the advancement of the welfare of his community. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church,

and his upright and honorable life has gained for him the high regard in which he is universally held.

SAMUEL H. SMITH, who is engaged in the grocery business at Sunnyside, was born in Multnomah county, five miles northwest of Portland, February 13, 1856. His parents were Joseph and Margaret (Mather) Smith. The father was born in Virginia on May 13, 1818, and the mother in North Madison, Indiana on May 13, 1832. Their marriage occurred in Indiana, where they afterward lived for two years, when they removed to St. Joseph, Missouri, there spending one winter. In the following spring they started across the plains with ox teams with Oregon as their objective point, the journey requiring six months to accomplish. J. A. Mather, an uncle of our subject, accompanied them on their journey across the plains and both families settled five miles northwest of Portland on government land, densely covered with wood. Mr. Mather and Mr. Smith took up donation claims of three hundred and twenty acres each. In their early experiences these pioneers were forced to carry their provisions two miles through the thick timber before a wagon road was constructed. Joseph Smith remained on his farm until 1891, when he sold it and removed to Sunnyside, Oregon, now a part of Portland, where he bought property at Thirty-fourth and Morrison streets and built a fine residence. Here he lived a retired life until the time of his death, which occurred December 4, 1891. The mother died on October 21 of the following year. They were the parents of fourteen children, of whom the following are living, namely: Mrs. Letitia Gubser, of Winlock, Washington; Seatta, who was born June 29, 1854, in the Rocky mountains, while her parents were crossing the plains, and who is the wife of A. G. Dix and resides in Multnomah county, near her father's old donation claim; Samuel H.; Oscar and Olive, twins, born April 1, 1861, the former of whom is a resident of Salem, while the latter is the wife of J. E. Allen and resides near Rickreall; Jason, of Portland; and Pliny H., a dentist of Chicago, Illinois.

Samuel H. Smith remained with his parents until he attained his majority and then began working on a farm. He saved his earnings and was thus enabled to purchase land. After his marriage he moved to a farm of his own, which he operated until 1891, when he sold out and came to Sunnyside, Oregon, where he lived until 1906 and then removed to southern Oregon, settling at Ashland, where he engaged in the confectionery business. He conducted this business until 1909, when he sold out and returned to Sunnyside, where he and two of his sons, Chester Arthur and Otis Samuel, established a grocery business which he is still conducting. In addition to his business he owns a good home and six other residence properties in Sunnyside.

On June 11, 1885, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Dora L. Forbes, who was born in Iowa, July 4, 1866, a daughter

of J. A. and Elizabeth Forbes. Mr. Forbes is a veteran of the Civil war. In 1875 he came with his family to Oregon and for a time they resided in Damascus. They later removed to McMinnville and in 1902 came to Portland, where they are now residing. In his family were eight children: Ida, Adelbert; Dora L., now Mrs. Samuel H. Smith; Lewis; Nellie, deceased; Gertrude; Grace; and Edna. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are the parents of four children. Mabel, who was born on April 5, 1886, married Alfred Staub, who is manager of a garage in Portland. Chester Arthur, who is engaged in the grocery business in partnership with his father, was born December 4, 1887. Elsie, who was born November 30, 1889, resides at home. She received a good education in music and is now engaged in teaching the same. Otis Samuel, who completes the family, was born November 11, 1893, and is also a partner in his father's grocery business.

Mr. Smith's political allegiance is given to the republican party, and he is a member of the Congregational church. Being one of Oregon's native sons and having spent his boyhood days in this state, where he received his early education and training, he has watched the growth of this community from a wilderness to its present metropolitan proportions. During the many years which Mr. Smith has lived in Oregon he has formed the acquaintance of large numbers of people in the business and social world and among all these his standing is high. He is one of the substantial business men of Sunnyside and without mention of Mr. Smith and his achievements no history of Multnomah county would be complete.

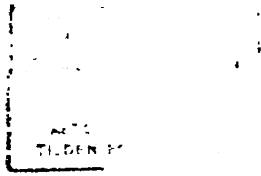
FRANCIS XAVIER MOISAN, who is residing on his two hundred and forty-seven acre farm, was born on the property which he now owns, eight miles north of Salem, which was a part of his father's donation land taken up in 1841. His birth occurred on the 16th of December, 1845, his parents being Thomas and Harriet (Longtail) Moisan, the former born near Montreal, Canada, and the latter a native of Vancouver, Washington. The parents were married at St. Paul, Oregon, and have made Marion county their home ever since, the mother residing at present with her son Francis X., at the age of eighty-seven years, the father having died in 1888. During his life the father followed agricultural pursuits and at the time of his death was the owner of more than seven hundred acres of valuable land. Being one of the pioneers of the state he deserves more than ordinary credit for the highly developed large tract of land which he left at the time of his death. It was his desire that this be divided equally among his three heirs. There were three children in the family: Francis X., who is the subject of this sketch; Mrs. Philhomenie Bolter, who is residing in Marion county on a part of the homestead; and Alexander, who is also residing on a part of the homestead property.

Francis Xavier Moisan started to earn his own livelihood independently at the age of twenty-three years. Previous to that he had spent his time in the common schools and subsequently in a near-by business college before he began assisting his father with general farming on the home place. After he was twenty-four years of age, however, the father gave him a portion of the home property which was his to cultivate and manage. Mr. and Mrs. Moisan have resided upon this tract ever since, and they are now the owners of two hundred and forty-seven acres of land, one hundred and forty of which have been brought under a high state of cultivation. The appearance and equipment of the farm attests the successful and modern methods of its manager and reflects great credit upon him and his father because it is wholly due to their efforts. Mrs. Moisan has also an interest in the forty thousand dollar estate of her father which is as yet undivided.

On September 30, 1872, Mr. Moisan was married to Miss Mary V. Manning, whose birth occurred July 11, 1854, in Missouri, where she resided until she was ten years of age. At that time she left with her parents for Oregon, making the trip via Cape Horn. Her parents, George A. and Caroline (Brewer) Manning, were both born and reared in Missouri which was their home until they came to Oregon. When arriving in this state they settled in St. Louis, and have since that time been residing in that city. The father's death occurred on the 5th of October, 1907, and at that time he was the owner of four hundred acres of land near St. Louis. The mother is still living in Portland at the age of eighty-eight years. To them fourteen children were born, namely: Mrs. Cecelia Gleason, a resident of Portland, Oregon; Dennis, who is living in Gervais; Vincent A., J. K. and Joseph, of Portland; Mrs. Moisan; Mrs. O'Brien, who is a resident of Salem; Mrs. Harry Kenny, of Portland; and Therese, Louise, Rosa, Therese, Pius and an infant, all deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Moisan fourteen children have been born: George Thomas, whose birth occurred on the 1st of August, 1873, and who is residing on part of the homestead; Harriet, whose death occurred when she was twenty-eight years of age; Gustave G., who was born in February, 1876, and who is postmaster at Gervais; Joseph M., who died September, 1877, when he was an infant of two weeks; Louis A., born September 4, 1878, who is residing at Patten, California, where he is assistant superintendent of the state hospital; Francis A., whose birth occurred on the 18th of June, 1880, and who is residing in Salem; Rosa M., whose birth occurred May 24, 1882, and who is married to Fermin Nash, of Salem, Oregon; Tercilia, who was born April 8, 1884, and who is married to John DeJardin, of Marion county; Mary A., born February 10, 1886, who is the wife of Albert Nys, of Yamhill, Oregon; Charles A., whose birth occurred March 28, 1888, and who is still residing at home; Frances R., born November 4, 1889, and liv-



MR. AND MRS. F. X. MOISAN



ing at home; Winifred, Frederick and Hubert E., who were born February 15, 1892, March 5, 1894, and July 6, 1896, respectively, and all living at home.

In politics Mr. Moisan gives his support to the republican party, firmly believing its policies are most conducive to good government, and he is thoroughly alive to the issues of the day. Both he and his wife hold membership in the Roman Catholic church, according to whose teachings they live as consistently as their pursuits and duties will allow. He has done much to further the agricultural development of his community, and is recognized as a substantial and valuable citizen, holding the respect and esteem of all who know him.

JAMES B. LINEBAUGH, the proprietor of three hundred and seventy-five acres of fine land, one hundred acres of which is under cultivation, situated three and one-half miles east of Cottage Grove, was born in Clearmont, Missouri, in 1856, the son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Lee) Linebaugh. The father was a native of Tennessee and the mother was born in Missouri, the family being of German descent. They were the parents of nine children only four of whom now survive: James B.; Douglas, of Silver Lake, Oregon, who is married and has five children; Emma, the wife of A. C. Barrett, of Fairmont, Oregon, and the mother of eight children; and Etta, the wife of Ed Nye, of Eugene, Oregon, and the mother of four children.

The youth of James B. Linebaugh was passed in Missouri and California, where he received a common-school education. At the age of twenty-one he started out in life for himself, purchasing thirty-seven acres of land in California, having crossed the plains with his parents in 1863, the family settling in Sonoma county. This land he continued to cultivate and improve for seven years, after which he disposed of it and engaged in dairying, a business which he followed for two years. He then came to Oregon and settled near Cottage Grove where he bought a place belonging to his father-in-law, James P. Shields. This property consisted of four hundred and fifty-six acres of which one hundred and fifty acres was cleared. This he farmed and later sold two hundred and two acres thereof but subsequently purchased more land until his holdings now aggregate three hundred and seventy-five acres, one hundred acres of which is under cultivation. This land has risen in value about seven hundred per cent since he purchased it, being worth on an average about fifty dollars an acre. He carries on general farming and stock-raising, making a specialty of hogs and horses. He also runs a dairy of fourteen cows.

On March 9, 1877, Mr. Linebaugh was united in marriage to Miss Nancy J. Shields, a daughter of James P. and Parthena (Small) Shields. Mrs. Linebaugh is a native of Oregon, while her parents were born in Missouri but crossed the plains to the Pacific coast in 1852, their marriage occur-

ring in Lane county, Oregon, in 1858. In their family were six children, three of whom survive: George, of Dorena, who is married and has four children; Nancy J., now Mrs. Linebaugh; and Mary J., the wife of Douglas Linebaugh, of Lake county, Oregon, and the mother of five children. To Mr. and Mrs. Linebaugh six children have been born: Elizabeth, who was born in 1888 and is now at home; Marvin, who was born in 1890 and died October 19, 1911; Lucy, who was born in 1892 and is at home with her parents; Leora, who was born in 1893 and is also residing at home; and Nellie, born in 1897, and Glen, born in 1899, both of whom are attending school.

Mr. Linebaugh gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He has never been an office seeker, however, and has never held public office except that of road supervisor for one term. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to the Cottage Grove lodge. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church, to which they contribute liberally in a material way as well as by the active assistance and influence which they render that denomination. Mr. Linebaugh is a valuable citizen of his community, taking an active interest in public matters and enjoying a most excellent reputation. Having long resided in the community, he has a wide acquaintance and he has contributed by his influence and labors in no small degree toward developing the resources of Lane county.

FRED B. CLARK is the owner of an excellent farm of sixty-six and two-thirds acres and the well cultivated condition of his place indicates his careful management and his unfaltering industry. He was born in Ash-tabula county, Ohio, on the 1st of January, 1857, and is a son of Chester H. and Henrietta (Barnhardt) Clark, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of New York. Following their marriage the father was employed in various ways, owned and cultivated a small tract of land and operated a threshing machine. His wife died in Ash-tabula county and he afterward removed to Iowa, where he married again and made a home, until after his son Fred removed to Kansas and from there to Nebraska. The father then made his way to the same state and there his death occurred about 1885.

Fred B. Clark spent his youthful days in his parents' home and the common schools afforded him his educational privileges. After his mother's death he remained with a sister in Ohio, until his father had married again and established a home in Iowa, in which state Fred B. Clark joined him, being at that time a youth of about seventeen years. On attaining his majority he left home and went to Smith county, Kansas, where he preempted a homestead but later became ill and, not being able to reside upon the place, lost his claim. He afterward went to Nebraska, where he took up a homestead in Furnas county, and also owned and conducted a livery stable in Franklin, that

state. He had a government contract to carry the mail and thus, by working for the government, did not have to live upon his claim to prove up. When he had secured the title to the property he traded it for land in Franklin county.

It was about that time—on the 15th of April, 1883—that Mr. Clark was united in marriage to Miss Angalia S. Light and they began their domestic life on the Franklin county farm, there residing until 1892, when Mr. Clark sold out and purchased another farm in the same county, making it his place of residence until 1901, when he removed to the farm owned by his present wife, also located in Franklin county. There he continued to live until 1904, when he brought his family to Oregon and purchased his present ranch of sixty-six and two-thirds acres in Washington county. Here he has erected a cozy and pretty home and has added to the improvements of his place, while the development of his land is manifest in the excellent harvests which he annually gathers. His work is carried on along practical lines and is, therefore, productive of good results.

In 1897 Mr. Clark was called upon to mourn the loss of his first wife, who died on the 25th of September of that year. There were five children of that marriage, of whom four are yet living: Frank, a resident of Holdredge, Nebraska; and Effie, Grace and George, all at home. On the 24th of January, 1901, Mr. Clark was married to Mrs. Libby Fallon, widow of William John Fallon, and formerly a Miss West. Her people had removed to Nebraska from the state of New York.

In his political views Mr. Clark is an earnest republican and staunch supporter of the principles of the party. While residing in Nebraska he served in various township offices and has been a member of the school board since coming to Oregon. He belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen and he and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. While he has resided in Washington county for only seven years, this period has sufficed to establish him in the public regard as a progressive, enterprising citizen who has the best interests of the community at heart and who in business is ever industrious and reliable.

JOHN LEHMAN. Switzerland has furnished a valuable class of citizens to the northwest who have brought with them from the old country the unremitting energy, perseverance and thrift characteristic of that nationality. Among this class is numbered John Lehman, who, in connection with his two sons, is conducting a most successful agricultural enterprise in Washington county, Oregon. He was born in Switzerland in 1843, and was there reared, educated and married. He continued a resident of his native land for almost a half century and then, determining to seek a home and fortune in the new world, he came to America in 1892, making his way at once across the continent to the Sunset state. Here he lo-

cated in Washington county and for a few years was employed by the month at farm labor. Later he took up his abode upon the farm which is now his home and in the operation of which he continued as a renter until 1904, when, in connection with his two sons, he purchased the tract, consisting of one hundred and eighty acres. Since coming into their possession a large portion of the place has been cleared and developed until today one hundred and sixty acres of it have been brought under a high state of cultivation constituting one of the most valuable and desirable properties of this section of the county. The father and sons are equal partners in a farming enterprise, the scope and success of which, owing to their well directed efforts, wise management and good business ability, have brought them to a prominent place among the prosperous agriculturists of their locality. They also own property in Hillboro, which forms an additional source of income.

While yet a resident of Switzerland Mr. Lehman was united in marriage to Miss Mary Bernhard, also a native of that country, and unto them have been born ten children. Elizabeth, the eldest, is now the wife of Casper Ablanap, of Oregon; Fred, the eldest son, is identified with his father in the ownership and operation of the homestead. John, Jr., is the third member in the copartnership relation and owner of a third interest in the home farm. He is married, his wife, whose maiden name was Miss Carrie Croeni, having been born in Washington county, Oregon. Her parents, John and Christina (Vetter) Croeni, both natives of Germany, the father of Alsace and the mother of Baden, were married, however, in Iowa, where they maintained their home until 1885, when they came to Oregon, locating in Washington county. Here the father engaged in the ministry until his death, while the mother still survives and makes her home in this county. In their family were twelve children of whom nine are yet living. Unto Mr. and Mrs. John Lehman, Jr., were born two children: Evelyn G., born November 1, 1908; and Edward, whose birth occurred in 1911. John Lehman, Jr., gives his political support to the republican party but has never sought nor desired public office as a reward for party fealty. Lydia, the fourth member of the family of John and Mary (Bernhard) Lehman, is unmarried and makes her home with her parents. Rose is the wife of A. L. Croeni, of Washington county, and Herman, Ernest, Mary, Theresa and Sophia are all yet at home.

The parents are identified with the Congregational church, in the faith of which they have reared their family. They are well known in the social circles of the community in which the various members move and theirs is one of the popular homes of the locality, its warm hospitality being enjoyed by a large number of friends. Mr. Lehman affiliates with the republican party but his political activity has ever been of a strictly private nature, the honors and emoluments of public office holding no at-

traction for him. He and his sons are recognized as representative and valued citizens not only because of the success which has attended their efforts along agricultural lines but also for the enviable position which they have won for themselves in the regard and esteem of their fellowmen.

JUDGE JOHN Q. A. BOWLBY. A history of the legal profession of northwestern Oregon would be incomplete and unsatisfactory were there failure to make reference to Judge John Q. A. Bowlby, who for eight years sat upon the county bench of Clatsop county and has since engaged in the practice of law, specializing in the field of civil law. He holds to high ideals in his chosen calling and the care and precision with which he prepares his cases and his correct application of precedent and legal principle insures his success. He was born in New York city, August 15, 1843. His father, Wilson Bowlby, was born in New Hampton, New Jersey, July 4, 1818, and became a physician, practicing for many years. In 1852 he emigrated to Oregon, settling in Washington county, where he practiced medicine until taking up his abode in Forest Grove. When the state was still under territorial government he served as a member of the legislature and at one time was president of the senate in the state legislature. His active connection with public affairs and untiring devotion to the general welfare caused him to be regarded as one of the valued and progressive citizens of his adopted state, within the borders of which he passed away in 1894. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Lydia Ball Jones, was born in Newark, New Jersey, in October, 1811, and has also passed away. Their family numbered six children, of whom only two are now living, the sister of Judge Bowlby being Mrs. Sarah Bentley, the wife of M. S. Bentley, of Spokane.

Judge Bowlby was a child at the time of his father's removal from New York to Indiana, where he pursued a portion of his education, which was continued after the emigration to Oregon. He was for a time a student at Forest Grove, completing the university course with the class of 1867. His literary learning then served as an excellent foundation upon which to rear the superstructure of professional learning and he took up the study of law in the office of Judge Upton, of Portland, with whom he remained a year. He then accepted a position in the customs office in Astoria and at the same time read law as he found opportunity until 1874, when he was admitted to the bar. Since that time he has practiced in Oregon and, while advancement at the bar is proverbially slow, he has placed his dependence upon safe elements in connection with the attainment of success as a member of the legal profession. His ability becoming recognized, he was called to the position of county judge, in which capacity he served eight years, and at the same time carried on general civil practice. He has been a member of the city council and also a member of the school board and the duties and

obligations of citizenship are never regarded lightly by him.

In October, 1876, Mr. Bowlby was united in marriage to Miss Georgia A. Brown, who was born in Marion county, Oregon, a daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Allen) Brown, both of whom are now deceased. The father was a farmer and merchant. Judge and Mrs. Bowlby are the parents of two children: Violet Elizabeth, the wife of Charles F. Chessman, living in Lewiston, Idaho; and Hugh, a resident of San Francisco. Judge Bowlby is a loyal exemplar of the Masonic order, which he represents as treasurer. He has also taken the degrees of the Royal Arch Chapter and has extended his membership to the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His political support has always been given to the republican party. He finds social pleasure as well as inspiration for further professional activity in his membership with the county bar association and professional rivalry has never been allowed to affect him in his friendly relations with contemporary practitioners before the courts of his district.

JAMES BORWICK. It is constantly more recognized that success in any vocation is more dependent upon persistence and determination than upon opportunity, this fact being conclusively proven by the careful study of the lives of such men as James Borwick. A native of Scotland, he is one of the nine children born of the marriage of William and Margaret (Flatt) Borwick, who spent their entire lives in the land of hills and heather. In order of birth the members of their family were as follows: Margaret, who is deceased; William, who is living in Scotland; Ann, who is deceased; Helen, who is unmarried, of Orenco, Oregon; Jane, the wife of John Mills, of Scotland; George, of Edinburgh, Scotland; James, our subject; John, of Orenco, Oregon, and Robert, who is deceased.

Owing to the size of his family and the limited income of his parents but little opportunity was afforded James Borwick for an education, his schooling being confined to a period of less than three years. However, as he has availed himself of every possible advantage to acquire information, he is generally well posted on all current subjects. In 1879, as a youth of seventeen years, he came to America to seek his fortune, landing here with twenty-five cents, and an indebtedness of one hundred and fifty dollars for his transportation. He was under contract to work out the money advanced for the passage at a salary of one hundred and fifty dollars per year, and being desirous to make his way in the world of his own choosing, he never drew a cent of his wages during all the first year until he had fulfilled the terms of his contract and freed himself of indebtedness. From his earliest childhood he had been carefully trained in habits of thrift and industry and during the succeeding four years he managed to save enough of his wages to start on an

independent career. Various misfortunes overtook him and in six years he had lost all he had labored for, but discouragement is unknown to his nature and he bravely started afresh. This time he engaged in the dairy business, and the success that followed this undertaking he attributes entirely to the cleanly and sanitary methods of handling all of his milk products. When business was flourishing in a most gratifying manner, Mr Borwick was much perturbed and greatly beset by various afflictions visited upon his family. A seven months' scourge of typhoid fever carried away two of his little daughters, and soon thereafter his wife was compelled to undergo a very severe and critical surgical operation, that for a time threatened to rob the home of the mother. Nothing daunted, he applied himself with renewed energy toward the development of his business, that kept going forward, his receipts increasing from month to month in a most encouraging manner. About a year ago he disposed of his farming and dairy interests and coming to Orenco engaged in the mercantile business with his son James. This enterprise has proven to be most profitable, and they have an attractive store with a large and carefully assorted stock of goods, that they offer at reasonable prices. In the conduct of his store Mr. Borwick has used the same principles that have governed all of his business transactions, and as a result he is enjoying a large and constantly increasing patronage. He also purchased upon his removal here the Orenco hotel, which he is conducting. It is a well managed hostelry, thoroughly modern in all of its appointments and comfortably furnished, while the cuisine and service generally are in every way superior to that usually offered in cities of this size. Thus after long years of hardships and seemingly endless effort Mr. Borwick has reached the plain where lies the land of promise, toward which his ambition and unceasing effort so long directed his endeavors.

Mr. Borwick married Miss Ann Johnson, the eldest daughter and second in order of birth of the five children born to Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Johnson. The other members of the family are as follows: William; Martha, the wife of George Shea, of Los Angeles, California; and Ezra and Laura, both of whom are deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Borwick were the parents of seven children: J. E., a graduate of the Reedville high school, who is engaged in the mercantile business; William R., who is a chauffeur at Portland, Oregon; Melvin C., who is deceased; Arthur H., who is still attending school; Margaret, who is deceased; Reitha, who is attending school; and Albert, who is at home.

Mr. Borwick is in every sense of the word a self-made man. He began his career in this country when little more than a boy, without either capital or influence, save indomitable courage and a sense of honor that inspired confidence in others. He has many friends and is held in high regard not only in Orenco, but in Hillsboro, where for thirty-two years he was engaged in farming and

dairying, his success being recognized as the well merited reward of his intelligently directed endeavors.

CHARLES BUMAN. The success in life which has crowned the efforts of Charles Buman is entirely due to his own individual efforts. At a very early age in life he found himself under the necessity of taking up the burden of life alone in the world without the helpful and directing influence of either a father or mother. He was born in Germany on the 20th of October, 1866, his parents being Fred and Mary (Smith) Buman, who had a family of three children. Fred Buman met his death as the result of a runaway accident when the subject of this review was but a small child, and his wife passed away when her son Charles was but fifteen years of age. After the death of his mother Charles Buman found a temporary home with his uncle, with whom he remained for three years.

In 1885 he emigrated to the United States, settling in California, where he fled on a government homestead and after a little time sold this property and was engaged for several years as a laborer. In 1894 he moved to Jackson county, Oregon, making his home at Jacksonville, and for some time was employed in the mines. By constant industry and economy he soon became possessed of sufficient means with which to purchase one hundred and forty acres of fine Oregon land near Jacksonville. This farm he has developed and brought to a very high state of cultivation. Here he has built his home and devotes his time and attention to agricultural pursuits. Part of his land is in pasture and he keeps a good herd of cattle and markets hay, while he also raises grain to a considerable extent. Mr. Buman is recognized as one of the enterprising and successful agriculturists of his section of the state.

JOSEPH M. ANDERSON, cashier of the Scandinavian-American Bank of Astoria, has been a resident of Oregon only a few years, but he has given evidence of possessing unusual financial ability and ranks as one of the substantial and progressive men of the state. A native of Parker's Prairie, Minnesota, he was born February 9, 1875, being a son of Gustav and Helen M. Anderson. The father was born in Sweden in 1848 and is now engaged in the contracting business in Minnesota. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Anderson were five children: August M., of Minnesota; Charles J., of St. Paul, Minnesota; Joseph M.; Lydia, who is the wife of Godfrey Anderson, of St. Paul; and Henry, now engaged in the jewelry business at Astoria.

Mr. Anderson of this review possessed good advantages of education in the public schools and the high school of St. Paul. At the age of sixteen, he became connected with the State Savings Bank of St. Paul as clerk and continued with that institution in various capacities for fourteen years, in the course of which time he acquired a comprehensive knowledge of bank-



CHARLES BUMAN

ing. He then went to Braham, Minnesota, and assisted in organizing the First National Bank at that place. He subsequently was identified with the organization of state banks and in 1907 associated with others in Astoria, Oregon, in organizing the Scandinavian-American Bank. The doors were opened on scheduled time, notwithstanding the financial panic which greatly disturbed business in many parts of the country. Mr. Anderson has from the start filled the position of cashier of the bank and is also one of its stockholders. As he is thoroughly acquainted with all departments of banking and is fortunately endowed with good judgment and keen discrimination, his efforts in behalf of the new institution have been rewarded with a gratifying measure of success.

On the 22d of January, 1911, Mr. Anderson was married to Miss Lue Russell, of Eugene, Oregon, a daughter of Charles Russell, a well known machinist. Politically Mr. Anderson is independent, belonging to the growing class of men who believe in honesty and efficiency as more important in the administration of public affairs than the upbuilding of any party organization. In religious belief he is a Methodist and fraternally is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. He also holds membership in the Astoria Athletic Association and the Irving Club and can claim many warm personal friends in the various organizations with which he is connected. He is also a member of the board of directors of the Astoria Exposition. A man of pleasing address and thoroughly qualified by years of practical experience to discharge the responsibilities of the position he now fills, he may confidently look forward to a constantly increasing field of activity and usefulness.

WILLIAM ABRAM PROSSER is now practically living retired although he still has farming interests near Laurel, in which locality he makes his home. Throughout his life he has occupied an advanced and aggressive position where radical reforms were needed and where the demand for improvement was insistent. He has worked persistently and earnestly to achieve results that he believed for the best interests of the community in which he lived, and his labors have not been denied the full harvest nor the aftermath. He was born in Oneida county, New York, July 6, 1837, a son of Abram and Maria (Chapin) Prosser, who were likewise natives of the Empire state, where the mother died in 1855. The father afterward removed westward and passed away in Wisconsin, in 1872. He had been a prominent physician in his native state, being one of the first representatives of the eclectic college. Both he and his wife held membership in the Methodist Episcopal church and took an active and helpful part in its work. Moreover, he was an able and eloquent speaker with a splendidly modulated voice, and the fluency and force of his argument enabled him to

wield a very strong influence in his Christian work.

William A. Prosser spent his youthful days in his parents' home, attending the public schools and later pursuing a course in an academy at Sauquoit, near Utica, New York. He was twenty-three years of age when he entered the educational field as a teacher, following that profession for twelve years. His first work in that direction was in Wisconsin, where he remained for eight or nine years, after which he removed to Carroll county, Missouri, where he continued to teach for three or four years. He was then elected county judge of Carroll county and served upon the bench for six years, the fairness and impartiality of his decisions in that connection leading to his election as presiding judge of Carroll county for a term of four years. He had filled the office for two years, when in the spring of 1881 he decided to come to Oregon, settling upon a ranch of one hundred and eighty acres in Washington county. He had been recognized as an active factor in political circles during his residence in Missouri and had advocated radical reforms. He objected to the disfranchisement of the democrats, which following the war was done in wholesale fashion. Mr. Prosser himself was a stalwart republican yet he did not believe in the policy followed and indicated to his party where this radical measure would be the death of the republican party in Missouri. On coming to Oregon his ability as a speaker and debater brought him naturally to the front as a leader in republican circles and, forming a partnership with Judge W. D. Hare, they became associated with campaign work in their district, delivering addresses throughout that region in support of the principles of the party and its candidates for office. In June, 1884, Judge Prosser was elected to the state legislature, and capably and efficiently represented the interests of his constituents and labored for the welfare of the state at large. On his retirement from the general assembly he took up religious work and was ordained to the ministry of the Christian Adventist church. For fifteen years or more he was very active in church work, but failing health at length compelled him to retire somewhat from that field, although he still remains an elder or resident minister of their little chapel in this section.

It was on the 23d of January, 1860, in Wisconsin, that Mr. Prosser was married to Miss Sarah M. Wing, a daughter of James and Mary (Sweet) Wing. On the paternal side Mrs. Prosser is descended from the Virginia family of Staunton, her maternal grandmother having been a member of that family. Mr. and Mrs. Prosser have become the parents of six children, of whom five survive, namely: Maria E., the wife of W. E. Trusdell, of Fresno, California; Walter E., a contractor and builder of Seaside, Oregon; Horace J., operating a ranch in Newport, Oregon; Emma L., who married Charles H. Brooks, a ranchman of Washington county; and Martha M., the wife of Wiley

Vinyard, of Oleander, California. During his residence in Washington county Judge Proesser has occupied a prominent position as an influential citizen of the community. His work has been prompted by an earnest desire to promote all those projects which are of material benefit and, while he has held to high ideals, he has also utilized practical methods in their accomplishment. Throughout his entire life he has done much in molding public thought and action, both in Oregon and during his previous residence in Missouri, and never has his position been an equivocal one. He has ever stood fearlessly in support of what he has believed to be right and the course which he has followed has commended him to the honor and respect of his fellow citizens.

NIELS HANSEN. A valuable farm of one hundred and forty-eight acres, situated in Washington county, is the property of Niels Hansen and pays annual tribute to the care and improvement which he bestows upon it, his labors having transformed it from a wild tract into highly cultivated fields. He possesses the spirit of energy and adaptability characteristic of the people of his native land. He was born in Denmark, January 27, 1862, a son of Hans and Mary Hansen, both of whom were natives of that northern kingdom, where they spent their entire lives, the father passing away in 1897, while the mother survived until 1911. In their family were five children: Christina, who died in Denmark; Niels; Mrs. Belle Petersen, of Portland; Annie, the wife of H. P. Rasmussen, living on a farm in Washington county; and Jesse, who remained in his native land.

Mr. Hansen, whose name introduces this record, remained in his native country until he had attained his majority and acquired a good common-school education in that period. He arrived in America in 1883 and at once made his way to the Pacific coast, settling in Portland, Oregon, but soon afterward secured employment on a farm in Yamhill county, where he spent three years. He then returned to Portland, where he was in the employ of others for three years, after which he went to Washington county, where he purchased land and began to develop a farm. The tract was covered with timber and brush when it came into his possession but he now owns a highly cultivated property of one hundred and forty-eight acres, his untiring energy having transformed the wild tract into rich fields from which he annually gathers large harvests. All the improvements of a model farm of the twentieth century are to be found upon his place and in addition to this property he owns a good residence in Portland, which he rents.

On the 21st of April, 1887, Mr. Hansen was united in marriage to Miss Mary Rasmussen, who has been a faithful companion and helpmate to him on life's journey. She was born in Denmark, August 1, 1866, and is a daughter of Jurgen and Fredericka Rasmussen, who were natives of the same country, where the father died on March 21, 1900. The mother soon afterward came to

the United States and for some years lived in Portland, removing thence to Washington county, where she now resides at the age of seventy-five years. In the Rasmussen family were eight children: Hans and Michael, living in Washington county; Mrs. Hansen; James, who makes his home near Portland; Caroline, who is with her mother in Washington county; Andrew, of Portland; Mrs. Minnie Nelson, also of Portland; and Christina, who is married and lives in Denmark. Mr. and Mrs. Hansen have been the parents of two children: Harry, born August 14, 1888; and Jesse, born August 4, 1895. Both are still at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Hansen are members of the Lutheran church and with their family attend its services. Mr. Hansen votes with the republican party and has held the position of road supervisor for two terms. He has also been a member of the school board for one term and is interested in the cause of education. He is, moreover, a man of benevolent and charitable spirit and holds membership in the Danish Aid Society at Portland. Coming empty handed to America when a young man, he here eagerly embraced the business opportunities that were offered in this country and has steadily worked his way upward until he has gained a satisfactory position as one of the prosperous agriculturists of the community in which he lives.

JUDGE FRANK J. TAYLOR. A native son of Oregon and by education and experience well qualified to discharge even the most important responsibilities, Judge Frank J. Taylor, of Astoria, ranks as one of the leading men of the state. He was born in Clatsop county, May 11, 1851, and is a son of James Taylor, who was born in Pennsylvania, March 10, 1809. The father was a farmer and live-stock man. He spent a number of years in Ohio, where he was married and in 1845 crossed the plains with his family to Oregon, locating on a donation claim the year following. After the Whitman massacre he removed his family to Oregon City for safety and joined the volunteer forces to assist in quelling the Indians. When peace was restored he entered the milling business at Oregon City but later returned to his farm, which is still in possession of the family, being owned by his two sons. In 1855 he came to Astoria and spent the remainder of his life in this city. He died in December, 1904. The maiden name of the mother was Esther De Armond. She was born in Pennsylvania but was reared in Ohio. Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Taylor five grew to maturity: Ione E., the widow of Captain J. W. White, of the United States Marine Revenue Service; Edward A., who is engaged in farming in this state and lives upon land formerly owned by his father; Frank J., of this review; Mary, the widow of Frederick R. Strong, and Kate, wife of George Taylor.

Frank J. Taylor received his preliminary education in the public schools of Astoria. Having decided to devote his life to the le-

gal profession, he matriculated in the Albany (New York) Law School and after taking the regular course at that noted institution was graduated in 1873 with the degree of LL. B. He returned at once to Astoria and entered general practice, evincing from the start an adaptability to his vocation that gave bright promise for his future. Very soon after opening his office he was appointed deputy district attorney, a position he held for one and one-half years. He was then elected recorder of Astoria and also served as auditor and police judge for three years. In 1880 he was elected to the lower house of the state legislature and served one term. He was again appointed deputy district attorney and served as city attorney until 1884, when he was elected circuit judge of the Fifth judicial district to fill an unexpired term. In 1886 he was reelected to the same position for the term of six years, continuing on the bench to the great acceptance of the people of the district until 1892. He has from the beginning of his professional career been known as an able lawyer and safe counselor and as a judge his decisions were uniformly just and fair. He possesses fine reasoning powers, a lively fancy and a persuasive eloquence which have gained for him a wide reputation as a public speaker. He has never sought to gain a case by questionable methods and his clients are to be found among the leading business men and corporations of Astoria and Western Oregon. Professionally he is a member of the Clatsop County Bar Association and the State Bar Association.

On the 23d of December, 1886, Judge Taylor was married to Miss Mary E. Anderson, a native of Illinois and a daughter of W. H. and Julia (Early) Anderson. The father was a railroad contractor and he and his wife are now deceased. Two children have been born to Judge and Mrs. Taylor: Margaret, who is proficient in music and is living at home; and Helen, now taking a business course in school and is her father's private secretary. Politically Judge Taylor is a staunch supporter of the republican party. He is a sincere friend of education and has served for twelve years as a member of the school board of Astoria. He is active in the support of all movements tending to advance the general welfare and is a member of the board of directors of the Astoria Centennial Committee, Incorporated, and also of the board of Pilot Commissioners of the Columbia river. There are few men in Oregon who are better qualified than he to speak of the resources and possibilities of the state. His name has ever stood as a synonym for integrity, progressiveness and worth and wherever known he is recognized as an ideal American citizen.

J. D. HARDWICK, who is a prosperous farmer residing three miles southwest of Salem on the Jefferson road, was born in Monroe county, Missouri, January 12, 1858, a son of George and Mary (Siek) Hardwick. The father, a native of Kentucky, moved to Missouri when in young manhood and in

1877 came to Oregon, settling in Yamhill county, where he died in 1893. He was in the Civil war under the command of General Price, and had rendered valiant service for two years when he was wounded and discharged on account of disability. The mother was born in Alabama and married in Missouri, in which state she died in 1866. Five children were born to them: Julia, Lucy and Tina, all of whom are deceased; Jethroe, of Oregon; and J. D., of this review. The father later was married to Miss Mary Majors, who is still living, and they were the parents of two children: George, of Newberg, Oregon; and Elizabeth, who is the wife of Charles Levitt, of Newberg.

J. D. Hardwick was educated in the common schools of Missouri and remained under the parental roof until he was eighteen years of age, when he came to Oregon and located in Yamhill county. In 1898 he removed to his present farm, on which he has made all the improvements, cultivated the land and set out an excellent orchard. His farm comprises forty acres, of which seven are set out in berries and fruit.

In 1880 Mr. Hardwick was united in marriage to Miss Laura B. Keys, of Yamhill county, and they have become parents of three children: Lillian, who is the wife of Charles McKinley, who has charge of the laundry at the home of the feeble minded; Stella, at home; and Clara, who is the wife of Davis Reese of Salem, Oregon.

Mr. Hardwick's political allegiance is given to the democratic party, and he and his wife are loyal members of the Christian church. In his agricultural pursuits he is thrifty and energetic, and as a citizen in the community he takes an active interest in its welfare and as a result has many warm friends.

HENRY H. STAUB, a well known real-estate dealer and one of Portland's progressive spirits, was born in Switzerland on the 13th of June, 1857, his parents being Rudolph and Magdeline Staub. The mother died in Switzerland but the father came to America in 1887, settling in Portland, where he was married a second time. Rudolph Staub was a Congregational minister and on his arrival in Portland he continued his professional career for some time or until he retired. Unto him and his first wife were born four children, as follows: Henry H., of this review; Emma, the wife of A. H. Bauman, of Portland; Rev. J. J. Staub, who also resides in Portland; and R. Rudolph, who is engaged in business as a general merchant of Bremerton, Washington.

The youth of Henry H. Staub was passed in the scenic land of his birth and in its schools he acquired an excellent education. He came to America with his family in 1887 and settled in Portland, where after two and a half years he engaged in the bakery and grocery business, conducting the enterprise, however, for but a short time. He then moved to Sunnyside, at that time a suburb of Portland but now within its city limits. Here he built a general merchandise

store, which he stocked and operated for seven years, when he sold out. Subsequently he became a manufacturer of extracts, a business which he conducted for one year, when he met with a severe accident which took him out of active business life for a year and a half. After sufficiently recovering to again engage in business, in 1897 he became a dealer in real estate in association with E. C. Minor. This partnership was continued for five years and then dissolved, after which Mr. Staub entered into partnership with E. Charleson, continuing therein for four years. Since that time he has been associated with Mr. Sawtell. He has been very successful in business, having acquired a number of fine residence properties in Sunnyside.

In September, 1878, in Switzerland, Mr. Staub was married to Miss Margaret Kuhn, a native of that country. Her parents spent their entire lives in Switzerland. Their three living children are as follows: Mrs. Margaret Staub; and Henry and Mrs. Anna Gehring, who are residents of Switzerland. Unto our subject and his wife were born two children. Alfred E., whose natal year was 1879, is a graduate of the Pacific University at Forest Grove, Oregon. He is now married and is engaged in the transfer business in Portland. Lydia A., whose birth occurred in 1885, has a high-school education and also pursued a course in stenography. She is the wife of Willard F. Tobey, an architect of Sunnyside, Oregon.

In his political faith Mr. Staub is a republican. He is not and never has been an office seeker and has not held public office. He and his family are members of the Congregational church, of which religious body they are earnest and consistent supporters. In the course of Mr. Staub's extensive business, social and religious life in Portland he has surrounded himself with a great many friends, being well known in those circles. He is one of the really substantial business men of this city and by the latter part of his life's work here has added much to the well-being of Portland by his energetic and well directed business efforts.

GEORGE WASHINGTON MILLER, who owns and operates a fine ranch of eighty-five acres four miles west of Beaverton, located in Washington county twenty-two years ago. He was born in North Carolina in 1859, and is a son of Wesley and Minerva (Deal) Miller, also natives of North Carolina, while the grandparents on both lines were from Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Miller were married in their native state and there the father engaged in farming until the breaking out of the Civil war, when he enlisted and went to the front, where he was killed. The mother survived him for many years, her death occurring in 1907 at the age of seventy-four years. Four children were born to this worthy couple, our subject being the third in order of birth. The others are as follows: Martha, the wife of Adolph Punch of North Carolina; Andrew, who is living in Hillsboro, Oregon; and Sarah, the

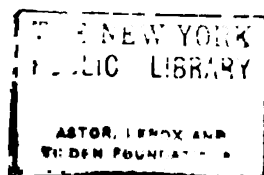
youngest member of the family, who married Alonzo Williams, of North Carolina.

As he was only a small lad when his father died George Washington Miller was reared by his mother, with whom he remained until he was eighteen years of age, obtaining his education in the common schools. While mastering the common branches of English learning he was also becoming familiar with the practical methods of cultivating the fields and caring for the crops and when he left home was well qualified to engage in agricultural pursuits. In 1878 he engaged in farming for his own account and for eleven years thereafter followed this vocation in North Carolina. In 1889, with his wife and family, he came west, locating in this county where for eight years he worked as a farm hand. At the end of that time he rented the place he now owns and after operating it for four years had accumulated sufficient means to purchase it, acquiring the title in 1901. He now owns eighty-five acres of improved land, sixty of which is under high cultivation. Mr. Miller has met with gratifying success in the operation of his ranch but his returns have only been commensurate with the energy expended and the intelligence manifested in the direction of his efforts. He is a strong believer in intensive rather than extensive farming and he gives his personal supervision to every detail connected with the cultivation of his land. He is a man of progressive ideas and is constantly striving to improve the standard of his products, realizing that quality is more essential for success in agriculture than quantity.

On the 6th of January, 1877, Mr. Miller was married to Miss Alice Smith, whose birth occurred in North Carolina on the 26th of September, 1858. Mrs. Miller is a daughter of Daniel and Eliza (Goens) Smith, both of whom were natives of North Carolina, but of Pennsylvania Dutch extraction, the grandparents having moved from the Keystone state to North Carolina. The father is now deceased, having passed away in 1863, but the mother, who has attained the venerable age of seventy-eight, has been making her home in Oregon with Mrs. Miller since 1891. To Mr. and Mrs. Smith were born three children of whom Mrs. Miller is the eldest. Lulu, the youngest daughter, died at the age of twenty-one, and Laura, the other member of the family, is the widow of Fielding Baker, of North Carolina. Mr. and Mrs. Miller are the parents of six daughters and four sons: Emma, who was born on the 23rd of February, 1879, the wife of George Taylor, of Portland, Oregon; Dora L., born September 18, 1882, now Mrs. Alois Gassner, of Reedville, Oregon; Laura, whose birth occurred on the 9th of May, 1885, the wife of William Guy of Portland; Mary R., born on the 18th of November, 1887, now Mrs. Herbert Ulry, of Hillsboro, Oregon; Georgie A., born on July 23, 1890, the wife of Alfred Minell, of this county; Jakey, who died in infancy; Thomas A., born on the 7th of May, 1895; Edward H., born on the 27th of



MR. AND MRS. G. W. MILLER AND DAUGHTER



August, 1896; John W., born in March, 1898; and Martha A., whose birth occurred in February, 1905. The four last named are all at home. Mr. Miller, fully appreciating the value of a well trained mind in the pursuit of any vocation, has given his children the advantages of a business education.

Fraternally Mr. Miller is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, belonging to Reedville Camp, No. 8193, while in politics he is a democrat. Public affairs have never engaged his attention to any marked extent his energies always having been devoted to the development of his personal affairs. Mr. Miller is one of the industrious and enterprising ranchmen of Washington county, where he is regarded as a most desirable citizen and is held in high esteem by all who know him.

WILLIAM R. HOLLENBECK is one of the large property owners of this county and is now, after many years of successful business life, living retired in Florence, this state. He was elected mayor of that city in 1911. He is a native of Indiana, having been born in that state in 1860, and is a son of Enoch R. and Elizabeth (Maiden) Hollenbeck. His father was a native of Indiana and his mother of Arkansas. Enoch R. Hollenbeck while in Indiana was engaged in farming and also in the contracting and building business. After selling his entire holdings in his native state he removed with his family to Nebraska and in 1886 removed to Oregon and established his residence at Eugene. To Mr. and Mrs. Enoch R. Hollenbeck nine children were born: William R., of this review; Henry F., who is married and resides in Eugene; James W., of Los Angeles, who is married and has two children; Gladys M., who is the wife of George Tucker, of Los Angeles, California, and is the mother of two children; Florence, who became the wife of John Jenkins, of Eugene and has seven children; Louis E., of Los Angeles; California, who is married and has one daughter; Charles E., who is married and makes his home in Los Angeles; Margaret E., who married Ray S. Smith and lives in Eugene; and Flora E., who married R. E. Bristow and is now deceased.

William R. Hollenbeck, after having established his residence at Eugene, engaged in the drug business with J. H. Weider, having previously made a study of pharmacy while a resident of Nebraska. The partnership continued for some time and G. Jones purchased Mr. Weider's interest in the business, which was continued under the firm name of Hollenbeck & Jones for a number of years, after which Mr. Hollenbeck disposed of his interest in the drug business and in 1896 he was employed as pharmacist in another drug store in Eugene for a period of two years, after which he removed to Florence, where he became an employe of the Hurd Lumber & Navigation Company and for the succeeding twelve years continued in the employ of that company, at the end of which time he retired from active business life, although he is now director in the Hurd Co-

operative Packing Company, of Florence, Oregon.

Mr. Hollenbeck was united in marriage to Miss Henrietta Davis on the 26th of July, 1898. She is a daughter of Lycurgus Davis, of whom more extended mention is made in another part of this work. To Mr. and Mrs. Hollenbeck two children have been born, Riley Davis, born August 11, 1901, and Merritt Wayne, born February 11, 1903, both of whom are in attendance at the public schools.

Mr. Hollenbeck is numbered among the loyal and substantial members of the republican party. He was a member of the board of trustees of Florence for one year and in April, 1911, was elected to the office of mayor of that city and in that capacity is now serving the interests of the people. He is a member of the school board of Florence and is fraternally connected with the Woodmen of the World and also with the Masonic lodge. He is one of the most enterprising and public-spirited men in Florence. He is well known throughout the entire county of Lane and everywhere regarded as a man of absolute integrity of character, and during his residence in this state he has been one of its most valued and trusted citizens.

WARREN M. SUTTON, educator and legislator, was born in Seneca county, New York, on the 31st of December, 1866, his parents being Warren M. and Loraine A. (Wilcoxon) Sutton. The parents were born and reared in New York state, where they resided after their marriage until 1867. In that year they removed to Livingston county, Illinois. They remained there for a short time before locating in Shelby county, Iowa, where they made their home until 1878, in that year going to Clear Lake, South Dakota. That place was their home for ten years previous to coming to the Pacific coast in 1889. Upon their arrival in the west they remained in Washington for two or three years before they located permanently on a ranch in Douglas county, Oregon. That was their home up until Mr. Sutton's death, which occurred in 1908. His entire life had been devoted to agricultural pursuits and carpentering. He was a skilled workman at the carpenter's trade and divided his time between that vocation and farming. Mrs. Sutton is still living and resides in Coles Valley, Douglas county. In politics he was a staunch republican but never sought office as a reward for party fealty.

Warren M. Sutton had limited early educational advantages. He acquired his first education in the state schools of South Dakota and at the State Normal School in Monmouth, Oregon. Desiring to enter upon a professional career, he affiliated himself with educational circles in 1885 and for many years has been one of the prominent members throughout the west. His first position was as teacher in Deuel county, South Dakota, where he remained for seven years. In 1892 he came west and after spending six months in Kent, Washington,

settled in Douglas county, Oregon, where he taught until 1897, the year of his acceptance of the position of principal of the Springfield schools. Under his leadership these schools not only grew in numbers but also in standing. The first year that he was connected with them he had four assistant teachers and at the time that he severed his connections he had twelve teachers and had added a four-years' high school course to the curriculum. Because of his initiative the entire school system was reorganized and was brought to a high state of efficiency, he being the leading adviser in this reconstruction. In August, 1906, he came to Enterprise and accepted the principalship of the schools of this town. After three years he returned to Springfield, where he remained two years, but was not identified with educational work. In December, 1909, he was elected mayor of Springfield, in which capacity he served until his return to Enterprise. In the fall of 1910 he was elected to the state legislature from Lane county and he is still serving in that capacity. In August, 1911, he returned to Enterprise and has since had charge of the school system of this city. Under his careful supervision the standing of the schools has been raised to a position which is equal to that of any school system in the state. The greater part of the credit for the efficiency of the schools is due to Mr. Sutton.

On the 12th of March, 1897, Mr. Sutton was married to Miss Belle Lincoln, of Cottage Grove, Lane county. She is a daughter of William H. and Mary J. (Destel) Lincoln, who settled in Oregon after their removal from Iowa in 1888. Until his death Mr. Lincoln was an agriculturist of Lane county, where the mother is still residing. Mrs. Sutton received her education in the common schools and at the State Normal School of Monmouth, Oregon. She has been a teacher for the past twenty years, at present having charge of the fifth grade of the Enterprise schools.

In politics Mr. Sutton gives his support to the republican party. He holds membership in Springfield Lodge, No. 70, I. O. O. F.; Springfield Camp, No. 10956, M. W. A.; and Springfield Camp, No. 247, W. O. W. Throughout the state of Oregon both Mr. and Mrs. Sutton are well known, their success as educators having won them the attention and respect of all actively connected with the educational interests of the state.

J. W. McMILAN, acceptably filling the position of postmaster at Rainier, to which he was appointed on the 8th of March, 1910, was born in Henry 1871. His father, T. J. McMilan, was a native of Franklin county, Virginia, born in 1845, and at the time of the Civil war he enlisted from that state but never saw active service. He now makes his home upon a farm near Rainier and is leading a busy and useful life, being regarded as one of the representative agriculturists of Columbia county. He married Polly Ann Proctor, who was born in North Carolina, in 1845, and they became the parents of five children, of

whom J. W. McMilan is the eldest, the others being: T. W., who is engaged in teaming in Rainier; George W., a merchant of Rainier; John H., living in Oregon, and Sallie, the wife of A. L. Dickerson, also of this state.

At the usual age J. W. McMilan began his education, entering the public schools of Virginia. The little "temple of learning" in which he received his first instruction was built of logs and he afterward attended Bethel Institute, the school building being constructed of boards placed vertically. While his educational advantages were somewhat meager his training at farm labor was not limited for from an early age he assisted in the work of the fields and continued to aid his father until he reached the age of fifteen, when he began learning photography. In 1891 he took up clerical work in a general store in Floyd, Virginia, where he remained for two years, after which he was engaged in the same line for a number of years, three of which he spent in Rainier. He withdrew from commercial connections, however, in 1910 to enter upon the duties of postmaster of Rainier, to which office he was appointed on the 8th of March, for a four years' term. He has carefully systematized the work of the office and his management is highly satisfactory to the general public.

On the 18th of February, 1904, Mr. McMilan was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Horton, who was born in Montgomery county, Virginia, a daughter of F. B. and Ella (Peterman) Horton. Mr. and Mrs. McMilan now have one son, Keith, who was born in 1908. In his political views Mr. McMilan is a republican while in fraternal relations he is a Mason. A long residence in this section of the state has made him widely known and that many of the comrades of his youth are the friends of his manhood is an indication that his has been an honorable and upright career, worthy the regard of those with whom he is associated.

JOSEPH H. BORING, whose demise occurred at Beaverton on the 28th of April, 1910, had been a resident of Oregon for almost six decades and was long and actively identified with its agricultural interests. His birth occurred in Macoupin county, Illinois, on the 4th of September, 1829, his parents being Dausy and Mary Boring, both of whom passed away in that state. The mother died in 1831, when our subject was but two years of age, leaving a family of eight children, namely: Barbara, Joshua, John, Thomas, Elizabeth, Henry, Joseph H. and Mary. All are now deceased. By his second wife Dausy Boring had two children, as follows: George, who is a resident of Missouri, and William, living at Boring Station, Clackamas county, Oregon. The father was called to his final rest in 1850.

Joseph H. Boring crossed the plains by ox team in 1852 and arrived in Yamhill county, Oregon, on the 6th of October of that year. There he worked for Thomas Hubbard during

one year and later cultivated rented land for a similar period. Subsequently he took up a donation claim of one hundred and sixty acres in Clackamas county, whereon he made his home for twenty years, being successfully engaged in the pursuits of farming and stock-raising. In 1878 he disposed of the property and purchased a tract of eighty acres near Damascus, Oregon, devoting his attention to its further cultivation and improvement for a period of thirty-two years. At the end of that time, having accumulated a handsome competence, he sold his farm and removed to Beaverton, where he spent the remainder of his life in honorable retirement, passing away on the 28th of April, 1910, at the age of eighty years and seven months.

On the 26th of June, 1859, Mr. Boring was united in marriage to Miss Sarah J. Houghland, who was born in Kentucky on the 30th of June, 1843, her parents being Thomas and Ann (Webster) Houghland. Her mother was a relative of Daniel and Noah Webster. Her father died while crossing the plains in 1852 and the mother continued the journey to Oregon, settling in Clackamas county, where in 1853 she gave her hand in marriage to Joseph Nichols. By her first husband she had five children, as follows: Hannah O., Sarah J., Mary, Cyrus D. and Martha. Mrs. Boring, however, is the only surviving member of the family. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Nichols was born one daughter, Laura, who is now the wife of Caleb Cross of eastern Oregon. Mr. Nichols passed away on the 5th of November, 1900, while his wife was called to her final rest on the 30th of June, 1894.

Mr. and Mrs. Boring became the parents of eight children, namely: Emily, who died at the age of three years; Thomas A., who died in infancy; Elizabeth, who passed away when twenty-one years of age; Nellie, the wife of A. K. Mulligan, of Portland, Oregon; Edward, who is the proprietor of a livery barn at Beaverton; Rosa A., at home; Eland Dix, who is associated with his brother Edward in the livery business in Beaverton, Oregon, and who wedded Miss Louanna Emmons, a daughter of Boone and Eleanor Emmons; and Grace N., who died in infancy.

Joseph H. Boring was a staunch republican in politics but neither sought nor desired office as a reward for his party fealty. His religious faith was indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, with which he was actively identified for fifty-two years. His widow and children also belong to that denomination. In his passing the community lost one of its most substantial and esteemed citizens and his family a devoted husband and father.

E. H. VOIGT, superintendent for the Warren Packing Company at Goble, has resided here since 1894 and a life of industry and enterprise has enabled him to work his way upward until he is now occupying a position of responsibility and honor that brings to him a substantial financial return. He was born in Wisconsin on the 3d of April, 1868,

his parents being H. C. and Anna (Slater) Voigt, both of whom were natives of Germany. The father came to America when a lad of nine years and for a long period was a resident of Wisconsin, residing there for some years after his marriage. It was in 1884 that he came to Oregon where he still makes his home, and his wife also survives. In their family were ten children of whom eight are yet living.

E. H. Voigt spent his youthful days under the parental roof and was a lad of sixteen years at the time of the emigration to the Pacific coast. His educational opportunities were those afforded by the common schools. His business training was received under the direction of his father and he remained at home until twenty-two years of age, when he started out in the business world for himself, securing employment in a shingle mill where he remained for three years. In 1894 he came to Goble and secured a position as engineer in the cold storage plant conducted under the name of the Warren Packing Company. His ability and fidelity won him promotion and in February, 1911, he was made superintendent of the business, which is one of the important industries of this section of the state. He is well qualified to meet all duties and responsibilities that devolve upon him and that his work is highly satisfactory to those whom he represents is indicated by his advancement to his present position.

In 1893 Mr. Voigt was married to Miss Sarah Boyd, a native of Benton county, Oregon, and to them have been born two children: Raymond, who is now engineer for the Warren Packing Company; and Belva, at home. Mr. Voigt gives his political support to the republican party and is able to support his position by intelligent arguments. His fraternal relations are with the Woodmen of the World. His business is the chief point of interest and activity in his life and, prompted by a laudable ambition, he is gradually working his way upward.

ELI BANGS is the president of the Bangs Livery Company, in which connection he has built up a very large and prosperous business. He was born in southern Michigan, February 15, 1850, and is a son of Smith Bangs. The family is an old one in southern Michigan, where the father married a Miss Foote. When their son Eli was twelve years of age he went to Page county, Iowa, where he remained until he was twenty-one years of age at which time he went to Ottawa, Franklin county, Kansas, where he engaged in the livery and stage business. In 1884 he became a resident of Eugene and here opened a livery stable. In 1888 he established the Foleysprings stage route, covering a distance of sixty miles, between Eugene and Foleysprings. Daily trips are made, carrying both freight and passengers, and Mr. Bangs has owned the route most of the time since its establishment. He keeps about twenty-four horses on this route and in addition he operates a stage line between

Eugene and Mapleton, which was established twenty-one years ago. It also covers sixty miles and a daily trip is made, a number of horses being necessary to maintain this. About a year ago another route to Crow, fifteen miles distant from Eugene, was established and in 1908 the business was incorporated with Mr. Bangs as the president. About two and a half years ago his stables in Eugene were destroyed by fire, but with characteristic energy and determination he soon began the erection of his present building, which is one hundred and sixty by eighty feet, two stories in height with basement. He has stall room for about one hundred and forty head of horses here and in addition maintains a feed and sales barn that will accommodate about one hundred head. The company does a large buying and selling business and as the years have passed Mr. Bangs has won very substantial and gratifying success, placing him with the wealthy residents of Eugene.

In 1885 occurred the marriage of Mr. Bangs and Miss Irene Wilson, of California. They have become parents of five children: Edward; Alpha, deceased; Frederick; Adeline, the wife of Mr. Lupton; and Abraham. Mr. Bangs holds membership in the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Eugene Lodge, No. 11, A. F. & A. M.; Eugene Chapter, No. 10, R. A. M.; Eugene Lodge, No. 357, B. P. O. E., and Eugene Lodge, No. 15, A. O. U. W. He is entitled to great credit for what he has accomplished, for he started out in life with no special advantages to aid him and his industry and energy have brought him the prosperity that he now enjoys and that he richly merits. He has a wide acquaintance in Eugene and throughout the Willamette valley and enjoys the unqualified confidence of those with whom he has had dealings.

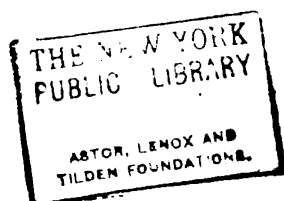
URIAH WHITNEY, who is now living retired in Stayton, was born in Maine, March 23, 1834, the son of Thomas and Naomi (Eaton) Whitney. The parents moved to Illinois when their son Uriah was only five years old and the father there followed the trade of a brick mason and also engaged in farming. After the death of the mother, in 1841, Uriah Whitney was taken to the home of Robert Higgins, where he resided under pleasant circumstances until he was twenty-one years of age, when he received one hundred and fifty dollars from Mr. Higgins. He then worked in that vicinity until 1858, when he started for Oregon by way of New York city, arriving in Marion county, December 24, 1858. He was engaged the first year in a saw and grist mill, and received as compensation for his work three hundred and thirty dollars. He was then employed on a farm and in 1861 he drove a herd of cattle to Umatilla. In 1862 he embarked on a mining adventure to Idaho, traveling with two pack horses, but this proved to be a failure and he returned to Marion county, again taking up work on the farm. Eventually he started merchandising in Aumsville, in partnership with W. H. Darby, and continued in the same line for

five years, with good success. In the spring of 1871 he bought four hundred and twenty acres of land near Stayton, a part of which he still owns. That same year he visited in Maine and, returning, lived on his ranch for two years, after which he engaged in the mercantile business in Stayton in association with Hon. W. H. Hobson. Later selling his interest in the establishment he with the same partner engaged in a general store at Aumsville but after a short time returned to Stayton and erected the building which is now known as the Gardner Flouring Mill. At the same time he established a general store at Stayton, which was burned down in 1878. Soon after he traded his mill for a half-section of land in the Waldo hills, where he resided two years and during this time he again visited Maine for a few months. Subsequently he removed to the first farm that he had purchased and lived there until 1908, when he built a fine residence in Stayton and is now living there retired.

In 1871, on his first visit to Maine, Mr. Whitney was united in marriage to Mrs. Martha T. Lincoln, a native of that state and a daughter of Uriah Whitney and the widow of Alphonse Lincoln. One child had been born unto Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln, Lucy, who became the wife of Albert E. Mortimer of Maine. Mr. and Mrs. Whitney have become the parents of five children: Lillie, who is the wife of Thomas E. Worley, of Corvallis, Oregon; Lena C., the wife of Frank Silhavy, of Stayton; Martha N., Laura and Henrietta, all of whom are deceased.

Mr. Whitney cast his first vote for James Buchanan and ever since he has given his allegiance to the democratic party. He has been very active in local politics and was for two years mayor of Stayton, one year councilman and one year treasurer. He is a charter member of the A. F. & A. M. lodge at Stayton and has served continuously as treasurer for thirty-three years. Having passed so many years of his life near Stayton, Mr. Whitney is widely and favorably known and he commands the confidence and good-will of all with whom he comes in contact.

C. V. CLODFELTER, who is engaged in the creamery business at Jefferson, Oregon, was born near Kellerton, in Ringgold county, Iowa, January 2, 1879, the son of D. H. and Mary (Harris) Clodfelter. The father, a farmer by occupation, was also a native of Iowa, and lived there until 1886 when he came to Oregon, settling at Philomath. In 1887 he returned to Iowa but the next year came back to Oregon and spent the remainder of his life in Independence, dying in 1894. The paternal grandfather was a native of Pennsylvania and the mother was born in Indiana, of German descent. She died in 1901, and was buried beside her husband in Independence, Oregon. In their family were five children: Ora, now residing in The Dalles; C. V., of this review; Mattie, who died at the age of one

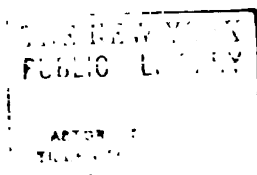




URIAH WHITNEY



MRS. URIAH WHITNEY AND GRANDSON



year; Mary, who died in 1904; and Sarah, now the wife of William May, of Russell, Iowa.

C. V. Clodfelter attended the common school in Iowa and completed the ninth grade in Oregon, remaining at home with his parents until their deaths. He afterward was employed for about a year in various kinds of work and then began the study of the creamery trade at Independence. In 1907 he engaged in the creamery business in Jefferson where he now conducts a thriving enterprise, handling over one thousand pounds of butter per day. He has been very successful financially, owning all the machinery connected with the creamery and also a house and lot in Jefferson.

In 1902 Mr. Clodfelter was united in marriage to Miss Amanda Griffa, and they have become the parents of three children: Paloma Mae and Kenneth LeRoy, both of whom are deceased; and Melvin La Verne, at home. In politics Mr. Clodfelter is a republican and he takes an active interest in all local party measures and for two years has been a member of the town council. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order and the Maccabees at Jefferson, and also with the W. O. W. at Marion, Oregon. He and his wife are members of the Baptist church and he is also a deacon. Although still a young man Mr. Clodfelter is widely and popularly known and his marked energy and laudable ambitions are rapidly gaining him a prominent place in the business world of his community.

THOMAS C. WATTS. Starting out to earn his own living at the age of thirteen years, Thomas C. Watts, of Reuben, may well be termed a self-made man, for whatever success he has achieved is attributable entirely to his own labors. He is now engaged in the grocery business in Reuben and for several years has also filled the position of postmaster, making as creditable a record in the latter connection as in the former. He was born in St. Louis, Missouri, November 22, 1846, a son of William and Elizabeth (McNary) Watts. The mother was a native of Germany and after coming to America settled in Kentucky. It was in that state that William Watts was born and in 1845 they removed with their family of five children to St. Louis, Missouri, where he resided for some time, conducting a wholesale grocery business until 1852. That was the year of the great emigration to the northwest. Hundreds crossed the plains to this state and many fell by the wayside, owing to the cholera scourge and to the hardships of travel at that time, which long antedated the building of railroads. Mr. Watts continued his journey in safety, however, and at length reached St. Helen, Oregon, where he purchased a tract of land, developing and conducting a ranch until 1869. He then sold his property and removed to Beaverton, Washington county, Oregon, where his remaining days were passed, his death occurring in 1876.

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Thomas C. Watts was a little lad of six years at the time the family came to Oregon and he has many vivid recollections of scenes and events of pioneer times. He started in life for himself at the age of thirteen years and worked in a lumber mill for several years. His educational opportunities were only those afforded by the common schools but through experience he has learned many valuable lessons and has come to make each day and opportunity count for the most in his life work. For ten years he filled the office of deputy sheriff and was then elected sheriff of Columbia county. He acted in the latter capacity for seven years, fearlessly and faithfully discharging his duties. At the present writing he is bailiff for the district court, which position he has filled since 1892. In 1896 he removed to Reuben, Oregon, where he established a grocery store, which he has since conducted with growing success, carrying a large and well selected line of goods for which he finds a ready sale. He has also been postmaster of Reuben for several years and is now serving on the school board, so that he is actively connected with public interests as well as with the business activities of his adopted city.

In 1874 Mr. Watts was united in marriage to Miss Mary J. Hillary and unto them were born three children: Edward T., who is now a captain on the Columbia river; Frank M., likewise a river captain; and Maud M., the wife of Charles Tennant, of Portland, Oregon. In 1903 Mr. Watts was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Mary E. Dowd, of Iowa City, Iowa, a daughter of E. T. and T. A. Wilson, both of whom were natives of Ohio, whence they removed to Iowa at an early day, settling in Johnson county. In 1853 they started across the plains with ox teams, making the long and wearisome journey across the hot sands of the desert and over the mountain passes. At length they reached Lane county, Oregon, and while living there the mother died. The father, who passed away later, was a wagon maker by trade and his life was one of well directed industry, perseverance and thrift. Mrs. Watts is one of a family of six children. She holds membership with the Eastern Star and is thus connected with the women's auxiliary of the society in which Mr. Watts has long held membership. He belongs both to the lodge and to the Eastern Star and has filled all of the chairs in both organizations. There have been no exciting chapters in his life beyond those connected with pioneer experiences, but his record is that of a man who has persistently done his duty and followed the course which seemed best to him, bringing him to the creditable place which he occupies in commercial circles and in the regard of his fellow townsmen.

JOHN W. HARTMAN, connected with the City Transfer Company of McMinnville, an enterprise of large proportions that figures prominently in the business circles of Yamhill county, was born in McMinnville, on the 19th of March, 1881, and is a son of John J. Hartman, of whom mention is made else-

where in this volume in connection with the sketch of Harry G. Hartman.

The youthful days of John W. Hartman were quietly passed in his father's home, with the usual incidents of acquiring an education and indulging in the sports which commonly occupy the attention of boys of the present day. When about in his twentieth year he started out in business life as a farmer and carried on agricultural pursuits for about three years. Later he was employed at ranch work for three or four years and subsequently entered the employ of a transfer company in McMinnville. This gave him the experience that qualified him to engage in a similar line of business on his own account and in 1909 he joined his brother Harry G. Hartman and Mr. Gaunt in purchasing the transfer business of the city and reorganizing the same under the name of the City Transfer Company.

On the 1st of August, 1908, Mr. Hartman was united in marriage to Miss Zaidie Linden of McMinnville, a daughter of C. C. Linden, now deceased, who was a school teacher and lawyer and at the time of his death was filling the position of county superintendent of schools of Yamhill county. He was recognized as one of the best-read men in the county and held to the highest standards in connection with the work of public instruction, thus doing much to promote the interests of the schools.

In his political views Mr. Hartman is a republican and is conversant with the questions and issues of the day yet does not seek nor desire office. He belongs to Occidental Lodge, No. 30, I. O. O. F., but prefers to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs, knowing that close application and unremitting energy are indispensable factors of success. He is working persistently to upbuild the business and has ever recognized the fact that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement. He has, therefore, endeavored to give his customers the best possible service and by reason of watchfulness and care in the conduct of every department of the business, their patronage has steadily grown and their success is now assured.

JOHN A. MCINTIRE. That John A. McIntire is worthy of confidence in business circles and that his sterling characteristics and ability qualify him for positions of trust is indicated by the fact that he is now manager of the D. L. Kelly Lumber Company at Seaside. He was born in Maine on the 10th of May, 1856, his parents being E. M. and Mary J. (Severance) McIntire, who were likewise natives of the Pine Tree state. They remained residents of New England until about 1860, when they traveled westward to Minnesota, living there until 1864. In that year they continued the trip across the continent and for two years resided in California, but afterward returned to Minnesota where they continued until 1874. Once more the west attracted them and in that year Salem, Oregon, enrolled them among her citizens. The father is still liv-

ing in this state at the venerable age of eighty-six years, but the mother passed away in July, 1910.

John A. McIntire was an only child and his youthful days were spent under the parental roof, his education being acquired in the public and high schools, his course being continued until he was graduated from the high school of Anoka, Minnesota. On attaining his majority he took up the occupation of farming, which he followed for eight years, and in 1887 removed to Astoria, Clatsop county, where he engaged in trading for two years. He next conducted a second-hand store for a year and on selling it removed to Warrington, Oregon, where he was engaged in the butchering and grocery business for four years. He met with a goodly measure of success but at length disposed of his business there and removed to Hammond, where he opened a grocery store, ministering to the wants of the public in that connection for five years. On coming to Seaside in 1905 he accepted the management of the D. L. Kelly Lumber Company and has since been in charge, carefully conducting the interests of the house which he represents and making of the business at this point a profitable undertaking.

On the 10th of September, 1878, Mr. McIntire was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Judson, who was born in Salem, Oregon, July 1, 1856, a daughter of L. B. and Mary Judson, both of whom are now deceased. Unto Mr. and Mrs. McIntire were born two children, but the elder died in infancy. The surviving son, Ray E., is now engaged in the grocery business at Hammond, Oregon. There was also an adopted daughter, Julia, who at this writing is living in Portland, Oregon. The death of Mrs. McIntire occurred in September, 1903, and on the 23d of July, 1910, Mr. McIntire was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Mae Evans, who was born in Eugene, Oregon, and was a daughter of W. P. and H. E. Gardener.

Mr. McIntire's study of the political situation of the country leads him to give stalwart support to the republican party and upon that ticket he has been elected to local offices, serving as justice of the peace and also as a member of the city council at Seaside. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and with the Knights of Pythias. Since starting out in life for himself he has never neglected his business opportunities but has diligently worked his way upward, knowing that there is no excellence without labor and that industry is the basic element in success.

MRS. MARY J. JOHN is the widow of David John, who left his heirs a valuable estate of three hundred and sixty acres near Williams, Josephine county, where for twenty-seven years he was postmaster. Mrs. John was born in Ohio, March 10, 1837, a daughter of William and Rebecca (Eakin) Morford, who were natives of Kentucky.

In her girlhood she received a careful training in the home and was given a good

common-school education. In 1855 she was united in marriage to Thomas G. Godfrey and to their union one child, Eudora, was born. The death of Mr. Godfrey occurred in 1861 and in 1864 Mrs. Godfrey wedded David John. They became the parents of five children, Morford, David, Mary E., Rachel E. and Edna. Mr. John bought a farm of three hundred and sixty acres near Williams, upon which he resided during the remainder of his life. He passed away in 1897 and his remains were interred in Williams Creek cemetery. He was prominent in the community, having for twenty-seven years served as postmaster of Williams. After the death of Mr. John his eldest son, Morford John, took entire charge of the homestead and it is still being conducted under his supervision. He raises large quantities of hay and grain and under his efficient management the farm is being very successfully conducted. The John family is among the most respected and best known in the community, where all of its members have an excellent standing, being held in high esteem by their many friends.

HENRY W. PRETTYMAN, who is now living retired, having been an Oregon pioneer, a successful business man and a prominent figure in state and local institutions for many years, is among the many prominent citizens of Oregon who have contributed in a large degree to the wealth and advancement of this great state. He was born in Delaware, July 31, 1839, his parents being Dr. Perry and Elizabeth (Vessels) Prettyman, also natives of that state. The father was of English extraction, while the mother was of German parentage. They grew up, were educated and married in Delaware, where they lived until 1840, when they removed to Cass county, Missouri. There Dr. Prettyman bought a large farm and built a large gristmill. He also practiced his profession for seven years. In 1847 he left the state of Missouri and made his way across the plains of the great American desert, first settling at Oregon City. Our subject was at that time a lad of eight years. After living there for one year the family removed to Multnomah county and in Mount Tabor took up a government claim of six hundred and forty acres of land, all of which is now in the city limits of Portland, more than one-half of it being covered with buildings. To Dr. Perry and Elizabeth Prettyman were born five children, as follows: David D., who died in 1909; Daniel L., whose demise occurred in 1905; Henry W., of this review; William D., a real-estate dealer of Albany, Oregon; and Hester H., who died at the age of twelve years.

Henry W. Prettyman received a good high school education and grew to manhood in Multnomah county, remaining at home until he was twenty-five years of age, when he went to Idaho and for two years engaged in gold mining. He then returned to Oregon and started in the nursery business, operating on a part of his father's section of land, a business which he followed for twenty years. During a part of this period he owned

two other nurseries—the Hanson nursery of East Portland and the Seth Luelling nursery of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. At the time of his retirement he had a stock of two hundred thousand trees, which he sold to W. S. Failing in 1890. Although still owning and operating a valuable silver and lead mine in Idaho, he has since 1890 led a retired life. Among Mr. Prettyman's holdings is one of the fine farms in the Tabor district, a part of his father's original claim. The father before his death sold two hundred acres of that section of land and the remainder was divided among four heirs, of whom two are still living. Mr. Prettyman also owns a fine home with three acres in connection and likewise has a forty-acre farm in Halls Valley, fourteen miles east of Portland, which is in a high state of cultivation.

In 1865 Mr. Prettyman was married to Miss Rachel V. Vandevort, a native of Des Moines, Iowa, and a daughter of William Vandevort, who was also born in that state. Her family emigrated to Oregon in 1852, where her father was a resident of Polk county until his death, his wife having died previous to his coming to Oregon. Mrs. Prettyman was the only child of her parents. She died February 25, 1902, leaving one daughter Sadie, born November 20, 1881, who remains at home with her father, and has a fine musical and high school education.

Mr. Prettyman is of the republican faith, and has held a number of responsible positions of trust in Oregon. He was deputy game warden for Western Oregon many years and for eight years was a special state game warden. He was also president of the State Penological Society of Oregon for ten years. Mr. Prettyman and his daughter are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, a religious organization of which he has been a member since eighteen years of age. Among the retired business men of Portland few are better known or have a larger circle of friends than Henry W. Prettyman. By his long period of active business life and public service he contributed in no small degree to the upbuilding of Portland and community, while his valued services in connection with his official positions, which he filled with distinction to himself and satisfaction to the people of the state, have gained for him a very large acquaintanceship, particularly among the better classes. He has richly earned the period of comparative rest in which he has been for many years living and, still vigorous of body and young of spirit, he continues to be among the most valued and respected citizens of Portland.

B. J. CALLAHAN, engaged in the saloon business at Seaside, where he is also acting as manager of the Critic Theater, was born in Wellington county, Canada, on the 24th of August, 1863, his parents being Cornelius and Ellen (Splan) Callahan, both of whom were natives of Canada, where they spent their entire lives. In their family were seven children, of whom three are yet living, namely: Daniel, now a resident of Portland,

Oregon; James, who is located at Fairbanks, Alaska; and B. J., of this review.

No event of special importance occurred to vary the routine of life for B. J. Callahan in his early boyhood, but at the age of fourteen years he left home and has since been dependent upon his own resources so that whatever success he has achieved is well merited. For two years he worked in a paper mill and subsequently was employed in a foundry for two years, working industriously and diligently. In 1891 he removed to Portland, Oregon, where he resided until 1895, when he removed to Fort Stevens, Clatsop county, and for two years was in the employ of the government. He then embarked in business on his own account there and so continued until 1903, when he came to Seaside and opened a saloon, of which he has since been the proprietor. He is now owner and manager of the Ocean Bar and also of the Bridge Saloon, and he is likewise owner and manager of the Critic Theater. In addition he has a fine residence in Seaside and several lots on the beach front.

In 1892 Mr. Callahan was married to Miss Frances Bellmar, a native of Alton, Illinois. They have become parents of five children, Bart, Daniel, Edmond, Helen and John, all yet under the parental roof. Mr. Callahan is a member of the Fraternal Order of Eagles and also of the Moose and his political support is given to the republican party, for his investigation into the questions and issues of the day has led him to the belief that its principles contain the best elements of good government.

ALEXANDER MOISAN, who has devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits throughout his entire business career, owns two hundred and thirty-three acres of rich and arable land seven and a half miles north of Salem. His birth occurred on the farm where he now resides on the 15th of October, 1849, his parents being Thomas and Harriet (Longtail) Moisan, the former having been born near Montreal while the latter was a native of Vancouver, Washington. After their marriage in Oregon they took up their residence in Marion county, where they moved on a donation land claim of six hundred and forty acres near what is now Brooks. He engaged in the active cultivation of this throughout his career and so successful and profitable did his undertaking prove that he was frequently able to add to his farm by purchasing adjoining land. At the time of his death he was in possession of more than seven hundred acres, which had all been brought under a high state of cultivation. In addition to this he had also owned two hundred and sixty acres, which he disposed of shortly before his death, which occurred in 1888. The mother is still living with her son, F. X. Moisan, at the age of eighty-seven years. To them three children were born: F. X., of Marion county; Mrs. Bolter, of Marion county; and Alexander, who is the subject of this sketch.

After finishing school Alexander Moisan started to earn his own livelihood at the age of sixteen years. He first accepted employment as a farm hand but after his marriage at the age of thirty years he took possession of his portion of the homestead, which consisted of two hundred and thirty-three acres. He has been continuously occupied in cultivating this property since he acquired it with the exception of a three years' residence in Salem. At the present time he is the owner of one of the best equipped and most highly cultivated farms in his neighborhood and he has one hundred and seventy acres planted to grain and the balance to fine fruits. Recently he has engaged in hop raising and if he undertakes this new line of work with the same energy, scientific study and perseverance which he has heretofore exhibited in his labors he will meet with the unqualified success which he is now enjoying in grain and fruit growing.

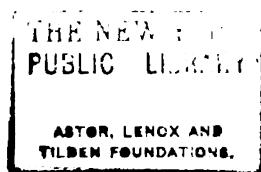
Mr. Moisan was married July 19, 1880, to Miss Margaret Stravens, whose birth occurred in St. Paul, Minnesota, and who is of German lineage. To this union seven children have been born: Martin Thomas, who is a mechanical and railroad engineer in Marion county; Mrs. Magdeline Kirk, a resident of Portland; Mrs. Edith Cary, of Portland; Albena, at home; Artilene, at home; Eunice Margarite, at school; and Cornelius Eron, who died in infancy.

In politics Mr. Moisan is a democrat but the honors and emoluments of office have never had any attraction for him, although he has, because of his interest in educational development, served as a member of the school board for fifteen years. He belongs to the Woodmen of the World and he is likewise affiliated with the Roman Catholic church, of which his family are also members. He has lived in Marion county all his life and is well known and highly esteemed within its borders, the circle of his friends being almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintances.

D. W. CRAIG. The subject of this sketch whose full name is David Watson Craig, was born in Mason county, state of Kentucky, July 25, 1829. He was sent to school in Augusta and Covington, where his parents lived, for several years. In January, 1839, they removed to the state of Missouri, making their residence in the town of Hannibal, on the Mississippi river. On May 25, 1841, at the age of eleven years, he entered the office of the Hannibal Journal as an apprentice at the printing business, where he continued the greatest part of seven years, becoming foreman of the office at the age of fifteen. The owner of the newspaper was J. S. Buchanan. A portion of this time he went to school, studying Greek and Latin and French. In 1848 Mr. Craig went to Illinois, identifying himself with the interests of that grand state, making his home at Springfield, being engaged on the Illinois State Journal (daily) as reporter and editorial writer, in connection with the late Simeon Francis, of Portland, who was



MR. AND MRS. ALEXANDER MOISAN



the editor and proprietor. In the spring of 1850, after passing the usual examination, he was admitted to practice in all the courts of law and equity in Illinois, his good moral character being vouched for by his kind friends, A. Lincoln and J. H. Matheny, the latter clerk of the circuit court in Springfield. He had been preparing for this step by several years of reading and study, but he was unable to estrange himself from politics and the newspaper business, which had a peculiar fascination for him, and he resolved to make the later his calling in life, at which he continued for more than fifty years. Mr. Craig made several visits to Washington, D. C., forming the acquaintance of many men distinguished in the national councils, then and afterward. A part of the time he held a clerkship in one of the departments, during the administration of Mr. Fillmore. Shortly after the incoming of Pierce as president, Mr. Craig was let out of office. His mind was already made up to seek the Pacific coast as his home for life, and he immediately started for the western land, going by way of the Isthmus of Panama. On the Isthmus, he soon found employment as foreman of the Panama Daily Star, also as assistant editor, where he remained for six months or more. From thence Mr. Craig started for California, but things there not being to his liking, he shortly afterward came to Oregon, entering the Columbia river at noon on the 25th day of November, 1853.

Reaching Salem on the 2d of December, he immediately went to work for Mr. A. Bush, on the Weekly Statesman, and also on the public work, the territorial legislature beginning its regular annual session on December 5. Work in the printing office not being sufficiently steady, Mr. Craig sought and obtained employment in teaching school, which he followed until the spring of 1855, when he made arrangements with Mr. W. L. Adams to take charge of the business of printing the Oregon Argus, which paper the latter had started at Oregon City. Here Mr. Craig remained for eight years as foreman and assistant editor, the last four years as proprietor of the establishment. In May, 1863, he removed the paper to Salem, and continued its publication, with Mr. J. N. Gale, as partner in the business. In October of that year, Mr. Craig entered into an agreement with J. W. P. Huntington, Ben Simpson, Rufus Mallory, C. N. Terry, and others, to buy the Statesman of Mr. Bush, and unite the two papers, and thus be better enabled to support the administration of President Lincoln in the prosecution of the war for the Union, then raging in all its fury and uncertainty. This was accordingly done, the name of the Argus being dropped. In a year or two more Mr. Craig purchased the interests of the other proprietors in the Statesman, and continued the publication of the paper, a part of the time as a daily. He engaged the services of Hon. Joseph Gaston as editor, the pioneer railroad man of the Northwest, who remained with the paper until Mr. Craig sold the establishment in

the fall of 1866. In June, 1867, Mr. Craig began the publication of the Record in Salem, daily and weekly, which he discontinued, however, in July, 1868, the venture not being remunerative. Afterward, he, in conjunction with Mr. S. A. Clarke, bought the Willamette Farmer, and continued the publication of the same from August, 1872, until May, 1880, when he sold out his interest to Mr. Clarke. Afterward he took charge of the Oregon Statesman for Hon. W. H. Odell, and continued with the paper until Messrs. Odell and Byers sold to the present proprietor of the Statesman, Mr. R. J. Hendricks, in August, 1884. Mr. Craig, however, continued with the paper until April, 1893, when he retired from permanent connection with the newspaper business after having, as stated above, given to it more than fifty years of his life.

Mr. Craig was married at Oregon City, September 16, 1861, to Miss Wealthy L. Waterous, who came to Oregon in June, 1860, from the state of Michigan. They have one child, a son, F. S. Craig, who was brought up to the printing business and has been connected with the Statesman office in Salem since his boyhood.

In his review of the Slavery question in Oregon, Hon. T. W. Davenport makes the following reference to Mr. Craig: (Oregon Historical Quarterly for September, 1908, p. 246.)

"Having noticed in several numbers of the Oregon Argus (1855) very able articles outside of the editorial columns and without signature, I inquired of Mr. Adams (proprietor of the Argus) as to their author. In response, he asked 'have you never met the foreman of the office, Mr. D. W. Craig? If you haven't, better lose no time but get acquainted, for he is a walking encyclopedia.' He further added that Mr. Craig composed the articles as he set them in type at the case, a feat which he did not believe could be equaled by any other man."

Those articles of Mr. Craig were the first fearless outspoken opposition to slavery in Oregon, and furnished the arguments against slavery in the state, and as was stated in Gaston's History of Portland (p. 667), W. L. Adams and D. W. Craig were really and substantially the founders of the republican party in Oregon, and created the sentiment which made it a free, instead of a slave state.

M. J. ADAMS, who from 1887 until September, 1911, was cashier of the Coolidge & McClaine Bank at Silverton, is now president of that institution. He was born at Portsmouth, Ohio, December 28, 1842, the son of Frank and Mary (Wolford) Adams. The mother passed away when the subject of this sketch was only eight years of age and the father, surviving her by several years, died at the age of seventy-three. In their family were two children. After the mother's death the father married again and his second wife passed away in July, 1910. To this union were born seven children: Frank, of Cincinnati, Ohio; Mrs. Emma

Mathias, of Toledo; Mrs. Barbara Knox, of Hammond; L. J., a resident of Silverton, Oregon; Henry, of Portsmouth, Ohio; Edward R., assistant cashier of the Coolidge & McClaine Bank at Silverton, Oregon; and Thomas, of Portsmouth, Ohio.

M. J. Adams as a lad spent his time in attending the public schools in winter and working at home in the summer. When eighteen years of age he enlisted in the army, joining Company G, of the Twenty-second Ohio Volunteer Infantry for three months, and on the expiration of that term reenlisted for three years in Company C, of the Fifty-sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. At the end of two years' service he reenlisted for three years more. He served until April 25, 1866, making in all nearly five years of service that he had rendered, and was discharged May 7th. Subsequently he returned to Portsmouth, Ohio, and afterward attended school at Clinton for three months and then was a student in the common schools of Portsmouth, being graduated in April, 1867. In that year he came to Oregon, making the journey by way of the Isthmus of Panama and here settled in Marion county, where he worked in a sawmill for one year. Afterward he clerked for John M. Coulter for three months in Salem and then went to Puget Sound, where the city of Tacoma was being laid out. He was employed there in different kinds of work for one year, after which he returned to Oregon but in a short time went back to Tacoma. A year later he was again in Marion county, where he clerked in general merchandise stores for sixteen years. In 1887 he became cashier of the bank that is now known as the Coolidge & McClaine Bank. He remained in that capacity until September 1, 1911, when he became president of the institution. This bank was incorporated in 1890 under its present name, with A. I. Coolidge as president, F. McClaine, as vice president, and Mr. Adams as cashier, the above named gentlemen being the exclusive stockholders and directors. Mr. Adams has been extremely successful as a business man and besides his banking interests he also owns a farm near Silverton and real estate and an excellent residence in Silverton.

In politics he is a republican and although he has always taken an active and helpful interest in the progress and advancement of the community, he has never cared for public office. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and throughout the long period of his residence here, both in his social and business life he has been recognized as a man of genuine personal worth. He is a very successful banker and an enterprising citizen, and, moreover, deserves mention in this volume as an honored veteran of the Civil war.

HARRY GORDON HARTMAN. The business activities of McMinnville find a worthy representative in Harry Gordon Hartman, who is now a member of the firm of Hartman Brothers & Gaunt, conducting business under the name of the City Transfer Com-

pany. He is one of the young business men and yet is well established, owing to the industry and determination which he has displayed in accomplishing everything that he has undertaken. Yamhill county numbers him among her native sons, his birth having occurred here June 12, 1887. His parents were John J. and Rachael (Wisecarver) Hartman, the former born near Dansville, New York, while the latter was a native of West Virginia. They were married in Oregon, whither Mr. Hartman had come in early manhood, while his wife had crossed the plains with her parents in 1862. John J. Hartman made two trips to the Sunset state, the first time coming around the Horn, while in 1869 he crossed the country by train. On his first trip he spent some time in the gold fields of California and also some time in British Columbia. On taking up his abode in Yamhill county in 1869 he became proprietor of a ranch near Hillsboro, which he conducted for a number of years. Later he came to McMinnville and in company with his brother Benjamin erected the first brick building in the town. They engaged in merchandising, conducting their store for five years and thus contributing to the commercial advancement of the city. During that time Harry G. Hartman was born. After disposing of his business he conducted the farm of John Baker, adjoining the town, for four years and on the expiration of that period purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land of his father-in-law, Jacob Wisecarver, the tract being situated about three and a half miles northwest of McMinnville. On this land he resided until his death, which occurred in 1904, his wife surviving him for but five days, so that this couple, who had long traveled life's journey together, were separated for only a brief time by the hand of death. Both were consistent members of the Christian church, their lives conforming to its teachings.

Harry G. Hartman was reared at home, acquiring his education in the public schools, and as early as his fourteenth year he became a wage earner, working as a farm hand. He continued in the employ of one man for four years and then came to McMinnville, where he was variously employed for two or three years. He afterward spent a year in Portland and Vancouver and subsequently returned to McMinnville, where on the 1st of April, 1910, he joined his brother, J. W. Hartman, and F. A. Gaunt in purchasing the business of the McMinnville Truck & Dray Company and the Walnut City Truck & Dray Company. They then organized the City Transfer Company, which today controls one of the important business enterprises of McMinnville. Careful management, keen insight into business situations and unfaltering energy are the salient forces in the success which has attended this undertaking.

Mr. Hartman is a member of Occidental Lodge No. 30, I. O. O. F., and also belongs to the Schaffer Encampment. He is also a member of Union Lodge, No. 43, A. F. & A. M.; of the McMinnville Commercial Club,

and of the Kono Club. His is a well rounded nature, for his activities and interests have covered a wide field and at all times he keeps in touch with the trend of general progress which is advancing the country beyond old conditions and bringing about its present-day progress and prosperity.

PETER RUBIN, who resides one and one-half miles south of Salem, on the Turner road, is successfully engaged in the dairying business. He was born in Switzerland, January 20, 1862, the son of Christopher and Magdalena (Meier) Rubin, both of whom are still living in that country. The father also is engaged in the dairying business and keeps between sixty and seventy cows on his farm. In their family were six children, two sons and four daughters.

Peter Rubin was reared and received his education in Switzerland, where he was early trained to the work of the dairy farm. He remained under the parental roof until almost thirty-one years of age, except for one year during which he served in the Swiss army, in Battalion 36, and was there awarded a medal for excellent marksmanship. On deciding to seek a home in a new country, he came in 1893 to America and located in San Francisco, California, where he was employed as a dairyman until 1907, when he came to Oregon and engaged in his present occupation. He is in partnership with Thomas Feldman and they are conducting a thriving business, having sixty acres in pasture and keeping between seventy and eighty cows on their dairy farm. All his life Mr. Rubin has been associated with dairying work and he now manages his business in a most capable and successful way. In politics he is a staunch republican and is much interested in public issues. As a worthy representative of the land of his birth he is persistent, energetic and honest in all his dealings and as a result has won many friends in the community where he now resides.

SAMUEL W. WEAVER, physician and surgeon of Hubbard, Marion county, was born at Canonsburg, Pennsylvania, January 9, 1853, a son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Lesnett) Weaver. The paternal grandfather, John Weaver, was also a native of Canonsburg, and spent all his life there. He was a well known contractor and builder, and also a prosperous farmer. He wedded Miss Mary McMillan, a daughter of John and Catherine (Brown) McMillan. Her father, John McMillan, was a noted Presbyterian minister, and was the founder of the first Latin school established west of the Alleghany mountains. This school, which was opened near Canonsburg in 1785, was the nucleus of Jefferson College and later became known as Washington and Jefferson College. Thomas Weaver, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Canonsburg, and resided there during his entire life of eighty years. He was principally engaged in agricultural pursuits, and was a prominent man in that community. He wedded Miss Elizabeth Lesnett, who was born near Bridgeville, Pennsylvania, the daughter of Frederick Lesnett, a well

known farmer of that section of the state. She was one of ten children born to her parents, of whom seven sons and two daughters lived to maturity.

Samuel W. Weaver acquired the rudiments of his education in the common schools of his native town, and then attended the Canonsburg Academy. Later he enrolled as a student in the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Baltimore, from which institution he was graduated in the class of 1882, receiving the degree of M. D. Subsequently he began his practice in Washington county, Pennsylvania, remaining there two years, after which he removed to Paradise Valley, Nevada, where he was employed in an extensive practice for two years. In the spring of 1886 he came to Hubbard, where he soon gained an extensive practice, and has since been known as one of the leading physicians in this locality.

In Hubbard, on the 1st of November, 1888, Dr. Weaver was united in marriage to Miss Alice Grim, born September 28, 1867, who is a native of this city, and also received her education here. She was the daughter of Judge J. W. and Frances E. (Geer) Grim, who were pioneers of Oregon, coming here in 1846. Judge Grim was the first county judge of Marion county. Both he and his wife are now deceased. In their family were the following children: Byron; Martha, who is now Mrs. M. Schneur, of Yamhill county; Thurston and William, both of Marion county; Isaiah, of Portland; Edwin and Edgar, twins, the former of whom was a lieutenant in the United States army in the Philippine islands, and is now deceased, and the latter of whom is an attorney at law in Nome, Alaska; Mary, who is now Mrs. George H. Beebe, of Woodburn; Ralph, of Clackamas county; and Alice, who is now Mrs. Weaver. To Dr. and Mrs. Weaver have been born two children, Frances E. and Guy G.

In his political views Dr. Weaver is a democrat, and fraternally he is allied with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Hubbard and the Masonic order, being a member of Fidelity Lodge, No. 50, of Gervais. By his labors and high professional attainments he has gained recognition as one of the able physicians in this section of the state, and during his residence in Hubbard, a period of more than a quarter of a century, he has been an extremely busy and successful practitioner.

KASPAR MEIER, a worthy and respected representative of agricultural interests in Marion county, owns and operates a farm of eighty acres, all of which is under a high state of cultivation. A native of Switzerland, he was born December 9, 1844, his parents being Jacob and Ann (Keller) Meier, both of whom were natives of that country and passed all of their lives there. The father was a stone mason by trade and served for a time in the army of his native country. In their family were two sons, Kaspar, of this review, and Fred, who resides at his father's old home in Switzerland.

Kaspar Meier received his early education in the common schools of his native country and later attended a parochial school. He learned his father's trade of stone cutting and was employed in that work until he decided to seek his home in America. He embarked at Antwerp in 1877, on the steamer Switzerland, and reached Philadelphia June 1. Two days later he arrived in Davis county, Iowa, where he settled and engaged in farming for eleven years. Subsequently he came to Oregon and located on the farm where he now lives, which is situated five miles southeast of Salem. The tract of land was then all in timber but with his characteristic energy and determination he started to clear and develop it and now has an excellent farm, consisting of eighty acres, all of which is under a high state of cultivation. He has erected a beautiful residence on a high knoll which commands one of the finest views of the neighborhood. He is engaged in the raising of grain and hay and is now rapidly developing his place into a fruit and dairy farm.

In Switzerland, on the 23d of June, 1867, Mr. Meier was united in marriage to Miss Anna Birchmeier, a native of that country. They have become the parents of nine children: Lena, who is the wife of Frank Klodt, of Bering, Missouri; Anna, who is the wife of Frank Verhaag, of Seattle, Washington; Fred, of Portland, Oregon; Sopha, deceased; Katie; William, of Portland; Lizzie, deceased; Flavius, at home; and John, who is a priest at Mount Angel, Oregon, and is known by the name of Father Thomas Meier.

In politics Mr. Meier is a democrat and he and all his family are members of the Catholic church of St. Joseph's parish, at Salem. He is a man of industrious and straightforward habits, diligent and persevering, who stands high in both the business and social circles of the community where he has chosen to make his home.

JOHN B. HAMMERSLY, the present efficient postmaster of Gold Hill, began business life as a clerk in a store in Lake county and afterward became printer, editor, ranchman and miner. He was born March 20, 1864, a son of George and Martha J. (Burrough) Hammersly. The mother was a native of Indiana while the father was born in Missouri, and they came to Oregon in 1863, crossing the plains with teams, and upon reaching this state they settled in Baker county, later removing to Clackamas county. After remaining in that county for a time they removed to Lane county and still later to Lake county, going to their present home in Jackson county in 1889, their residence being at Woodville. In their family were eight children, of whom six are living, all residing in the state of Oregon.

John B. Hammersly received his education in the common schools of Oregon and remained with his parents until he attained his majority. He then obtained a position as a clerk in a store in Lake county, a vocation which he followed for five years, when he took up the printer's trade, subse-

quently publishing a paper for three years. In 1891 he located in Gold Hill, where he followed mining for several years. His life has been a successful one and he has at various times owned ranches in this county of which he now, however, has disposed, although he still owns town property in the place where he now lives. When the Spanish-American war broke out he responded to his country's call to arms, giving valiant service under the stars and stripes for twenty-two months. His service was in Company E of the Thirty-fifth United States Volunteer Infantry.

Mr. Hammersly has been married three times, his first union being in 1888 with Miss Bonnie Reed. His second marriage occurred in 1890 with Miss Cecelia Capple, by whom he has one daughter, Dorritt, now the wife of J. C. Sullivan, of California. In 1902 he married Miss Georgia Williams, and to them was born one son, Dale.

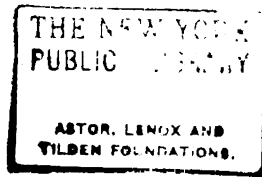
In his political views Mr. Hammersly is a republican and renders absolute fealty to that party. He was appointed postmaster of Gold Hill in December, 1911, and has filled that office with distinction to himself and satisfaction to his patrons. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic order, belonging to Lodge No. 86, at Paisley. He is among the useful, respected and honored citizens of Gold Hill, where he has the acquaintance and respect of the entire community and is regarded by all as one of the most valuable citizens of the county. He takes an active interest in all affairs connected with the development and upbuilding of Gold Hill and is popular in business, political and social circles.

EDWIN S. ABBOTT, filling the position of postmaster at Seaside since August 10, 1907, was born at Cedardale, Michigan, February 6, 1863. His father, Samuel H. Abbott, was a native of Canada, born in 1830, and devoted his life to general agricultural pursuits. Leaving his native land, he crossed the border into the United States and lived for many years at Cedardale, Michigan, where his death occurred in 1887. In early manhood he wedded Esther A. Thayer, who was born in Canada in 1845 and is now living at Cedardale where the family home was established in 1854. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Abbott there were born nine children: Charles H. who is now living in Cedardale, Michigan; Edwin S., at Seaside; Alvin U., who resides at New England, North Dakota; Fred H. and Frank L., both of Cedardale; Carrie E., who died in early childhood; Laura S., the wife of A. D. Peters, of Windham, Montana; George T., who is still living in Cedardale; and Rosie E., now deceased.

The early experiences of Edwin S. Abbott were those which usually fall to the lot of a farm lad. No events of special importance occurred to vary the routine of agricultural life for him in his boyhood days. He attended the district schools in the winter months and through the summer seasons worked upon the farm, and after he had put aside his text-books he devoted his entire



J. B. HAMMERSLY



attention to tilling the soil until the winter of 1887-1888, when he traveled westward, his destination being Seattle, Washington. He continued in that state for eight years, or until 1896, and was largely employed in logging camps. He then removed to Sumpter, Oregon, where he spent four years in the mining camp and in 1900 went to Portland. There he was employed by the B. & O. Transfer Company for a year, after which he removed to Seaside where he has remained continuously since, being now a well known factor in the enterprising little city by the broad Pacific. He was appointed postmaster at Seaside on the 10th of August, 1907, and still fills the position. The duties of the office are discharged systematically and promptly and he gives to the public excellent service in this connection.

On the 16th of April, 1898, Mr. Abbott was united in marriage to Miss Bertha O. Neilson, who was born in Hyrum, Utah, a daughter of Andrew and Mary (Branson) Neilson, both of whom were natives of Norway, whence they came to the United States in 1849. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Abbott was celebrated at Baker, Oregon, and unto them has been born a son, Manley Joseph, who is still living. They have also lost two sons.

In his political views Mr. Abbott is a republican who has firm belief in the principles of the party. He holds membership with Evergreen Lodge, No. 137, A. F. & A. M., which he joined on its organization, becoming a charter member and being one of the thirteen who organized the above lodge, having a demit from Marion Lodge, No. 392, Michigan. He is also connected with the Eastern Star, of which he is worthy patron, and belongs likewise to the Modern Woodmen Camp. The beneficent spirit of these fraternities finds exemplification in his life, for he believes in the principle of the brotherhood of mankind and of mutual helpfulness. He has become thoroughly imbued with the western spirit of enterprise and his determination falters not where the welfare and upbuilding of the community can be conserved.

J. M. BONES, a successful business man of Turner, was born in Tazewell, Claiborne county, Tennessee, July 10, 1884, the son of W. A. and Chinie (Densmore) Bones. The father a native of Virginia was taken to Tennessee when a child and lived there until 1898, when he came to Oregon, settling near McMinnville. Later he went to Marion county, Oregon, and nine years ago he removed to his farm near Salem, where he and his wife are now living. He was a blacksmith by trade, an occupation which he followed until he moved to his farm. The mother is a native of Tennessee. In their family were eleven children: Martha, who is the wife of W. J. Winkler, of Carlton, Oregon; Emma, the wife of M. H. Standifer, of Salem; Molly, the wife of C. Mundinger, also of Salem; Cora, who is now Mrs. A. J. Houck, of Salem; J. M., of this review; A.

L., who is in partnership with his brother, J. M.; Lucy, the wife of John Beaver, of Salem; Charles and Vester at home; Robert, deceased; and one who died in infancy.

J. M. Bones was educated in the common schools in Tennessee and began working in his father's blacksmith shop at the time when he was scarcely large enough to reach the anvil, and has followed the trade ever since. In May, 1910, he went into business for himself at Turner, where he is doing blacksmith and carriage work. He also carries a large stock of vehicles and farm implements and both lines of his business are proving profitable. He owns his own building and has a good residence in Turner.

Mr. Bones was married July 4, 1906, to Miss Maud A. Barr, a native of Kansas, and they have become the parents of three children: Cleo, deceased; and Hollis Leon and Hazel Maxine, both at home. In politics Mr. Bones is a republican and takes a very active interest in local party work. He is now a member of the town council and whether in office or out of it supports many progressive public measures. Fraternally he belongs to the Woodmen of the World, the Masonic fraternity and the Brotherhood of American Yeomen, all in Turner; also the Order of Moose at Salem, of which he is a charter member, while both he and his wife are members of the Order of the Eastern Star. Mr. Bones is recognized as a capable and energetic business man and is a patriotic and self-sacrificing citizen who is always willing to contribute to the extent of his ability to the upbuilding of the community with which he is identified.

JOSEPH J. STANGEL, who is conducting a real-estate, loan and insurance business in Woodburn, was born in Wisconsin on the 16th of June, 1875, his parents being Joseph and Catherine (Wodcola) Stangel, both natives of Wisconsin, where they resided until 1904, the year of their removal to Oregon. The father's death occurred in 1906 but the mother is still living at Wilsonville at the age of fifty-six years on what is known as the Short donation land claim. Throughout his life the father was engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was prominent in the political circles of his district, being a staunch supporter of the democratic party, and he held many township offices. To him and his wife ten children were born as follows: Joseph J., who is the subject of this sketch; W. F., of Wilsonville, Oregon; F. J., also of Wilsonville; Mrs. Anna Zima, of Wisconsin; Mary, who became the wife of Joseph Chalupsky, who is engaged in the contracting and building business; Emma, at home; George, also at home; Catherine, who died in infancy; Clara, who passed away at the age of two years; and Louis, who died at twelve years of age.

At the age of fourteen years, having finished his education in the common schools, Joseph J. Stangel started out to earn his own way. His first position was as clerk during the summer, by which means he earned the money necessary for his expenses

during the winter while he was attending college. He was graduated from the Northern Indiana Normal School at Valparaiso, Indiana, and subsequently took a post-graduate course in the same school. After this he again pursued post-graduate work for two years at the University of Wisconsin. For several summers he taught school and was employed by various agencies during the winter. In 1901 he took a contract with the Maplebay Windstacker Company and for three years was engaged in the northwestern states in selling their threshing machine attachments. After his marriage, however, he removed to Oregon and in 1904 settled in Woodburn. The following year he purchased property and engaged in the implement business, which he conducted for five years before selling out and purchasing L. E. Peterson's share of the firm of Peterson & Bitney, who were engaged in the real-estate, loan and insurance business. He is still an active partner in this concern and because of his superior education, quick mental powers, pleasing personality and energy is meeting with a goodly measure of success. In addition to his business interests in Woodburn he is also the owner of a half-interest in two farms in Marion county and of forty-two acres in Clackamas county.

In 1904 Mr. Stangel was married to Miss Caroline Cenefelt, who was born in Wisconsin and is a daughter of John and Anna Cenefelt, both natives of Austria. The parents came to America when very young and both made their homes in Wisconsin throughout their entire residence in this country. Mrs. Stangel is the youngest of a large family of children. To Mr. and Mrs. Stangel two children have been born: Neil E., whose birth occurred on the 9th of July, 1905; and Luke J., who was born July 13, 1906.

Mr. Stangel gives his political support to the democratic party and is at present serving his third term as city recorder of Woodburn. He holds membership in the Knights of Columbus and both he and his wife are members of the Roman Catholic church. He is a man of excellent business ability and has already become well known throughout the community for his honesty and desire to conduct a business enterprise of the most unimpeachable reputation and worthy of the patronage which it receives. He is in every sense of the word a man worthy of the confidence of the people and is one of Woodburn's substantial business men.

LEVI HENRY YODER, manager of the Seaside Water Company, was born in Missouri, February 23, 1876. His father, L. D. Yoder, was a native of Pennsylvania, where he first opened his eyes to the light of day on the 9th of January, 1848. He followed the occupation of farming as a life work and after living for a time in the middle west removed to the Pacific coast, making his way to Oregon. He now resides in Clackamas county and is one of the representative citizens of that district. He married Jacobine Frey, who was born in Ohio, September 25, 1851, and they became the parents of ten

children, of whom one died in early childhood. The others are: Ida, who is the deceased wife of E. H. Roberts and left one child; Levi Henry, of this review; Flora, the wife of H. C. Bork; Anna, the wife of J. W. Watson; Bertha, the wife of H. C. Rittenour; Maud, at home; Grant, who is living in Canada; and Joseph and Elsie, both at home.

Levi H. Yoder was brought to Oregon in his early youth and mastered the common branches of learning as a pupil in the public schools. He afterward pursued a course of study in the Tualitin Academy at Forest Grove and then learned the carpenter's trade, becoming a good workman. He followed that trade until June, 1911, when he assumed the management of the Seaside Water Company, now having charge of its business. He came to Seaside in 1904 and was here identified with building operations until he became manager of the Seaside Water Company. He also spent a few months at Astoria and since following his trade has always resided in Oregon.

On the 7th of July, 1904, Mr. Yoder was united in marriage to Miss Frances Clayton, a native of Seaside and a daughter of Mrs. Sarah F. Clayton. They have many friends in this city and are both widely and favorably known. Mr. Yoder is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America, while politically he is inclined to socialism. Whatever success he has achieved is the reward of his own labors and his persistency of purpose and industry have constituted the basis of his advancement.

ELIAS NICOLLE is among the early pioneers of this state, and notwithstanding his advanced age of eighty-four years he is engaged in the nursery business on his beautiful farm of two hundred acres located across the river from Mapleton, where he lives in a fine old house which he built many years ago, located at the most picturesque point on the river's bank. He was born on the Isle of Jersey in 1828 and is the son of Charles and Sophia Ann (Neel) Nicolle, in whose family were four children: Charles and Philip, both of whom are deceased; John, of Des Moines, Iowa, who is married and has four children, John, Eugene, Sophia and Elmer; and Elias. Sophia resides with her uncle, the subject of this review, and superintends the household affairs.

Elias Nicolle was reared in his parents' home and educated in the public schools in the district in which he lived. He remained under the parental roof until he was eighteen years of age and at that time started out in life as a sailor, his first employment in that vocation being obtained on a ship bound for Newfoundland. He continued to follow the sea for four consecutive years and then became interested in the green turtle business on the Gulf of Mexico, where he remained for two years and then shipped for Havre, France, reaching that country at the time when Victor Hugo was banished from his native land and at the great peril of his life succeeded in getting out of the country

unharmcd. Shortly after reaching France he returned to his native Isle of Jersey, remaining in the vicinity of his old home for six months, and then shipped for New York and from there came to Cincinnati. On reaching that city he immediately removed to Iowa, where he remained for three or four years and thence went to Charleston, West Virginia, where he stayed for the same length of time, and in 1869 he moved to Missouri, where he continued to live until 1886. In that year he came to this state but later returned to his home in Missouri, where he remained for three years and then returned to Oregon and settled in Eugene and purchased one hundred and sixty acres of brush land seven miles from the city of Eugene. About 1890 he removed to Mapleton, where he had purchased in 1887 two hundred acres of land across the river, immediately opposite that city. This property he has since developed into an extremely profitable farm. He lives in a beautiful home which he built upon this land and at the very advanced age of eighty-four years his powers are still unlesscned and he is in every respect able in person to look after all the details of his large business interests.

Mr. Nicolle was united in marriage at Charleston, West Virginia, to Miss Mary Morgan, a native of Virginia, and to their union six children were born: Philip, who resides at home with his father; Jesse, Milton and George, all of whom live in Eugene; Hester, the wife of E. A. Bean, of Eugene; and Bessie, the wife of Lawrence Plowman, also of Eugene. All of the members of this family of children were born in Missouri and were educated in the public schools. The mother passed away in the month of September, 1906.

Mr. Nicolle is a loyal member of the democratic party but has in no sense ever sought political preferment. He is a devout and faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church and is a man very highly respected for his enterprise and industry, regarded by all his acquaintances and associates as a man of irreproachable life and undoubted integrity in all matters of business intercourse with his fellow citizens.

DORRANCE SMITH, one of the owners and manager of the Seaside Light & Water Company, has resided at Seaside since December, 1909. He was previously connected with shipping interests on the Columbia and throughout much of his life has been a resident of the northwest, so that the history of its development and progress is a familiar story to him. The width of the continent, however, separates him from his birthplace, which was in Chemung county, New York, on the 27th of August, 1871. His father, Lyman Smith, was a native of northern Pennsylvania, born September 29, 1834. He followed agricultural pursuits for a time in the Empire state and in 1875 started for the far west, making the journey by train to San Francisco and thence by boat to Portland. On the 10th of November he arrived

with his family at Hood river and during his residence there was engaged in the sawmill business for a number of years, but later returned to Portland where he is now living retired. Dorrance Smith was then a little lad of but four years and yet prices were so high at the time of the removal westward that the railroad and steamer fare for him was one hundred and fifty dollars. His mother, who in her maidenhood was Helen Jackson, was born in Chemung county, New York, in 1840, and died at Hood River in 1896. The family numbered three children, Eleanor, the widow of S. J. La France, of Portland; William, who is also living in the Coast City; and Dorrance, of this review.

The last named was educated in the common schools of Hood river, Oregon, and his early business experience came to him in his father's sawmill. He was also employed in sawmills belonging to others and at length became an engineer on a Columbia river steamboat, devoting five years to that work. Later he purchased a boat called the Maja and was captain of that vessel for two years. It was a tow and passenger boat which plied the waters of the Columbia. In December, 1909, he arrived at Seaside and took over the management of the Seaside Light & Water Company, purchasing an interest in the business. He still continues in this field of labor and has a finely appointed suite of six rooms, constituting attractive offices.

On the first of December, 1896, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Josephine Hansberry, a native of Kansas and a daughter of William T. and Eleanor (Cook) Hansberry. Her father was a veteran of the Civil war, giving valiant aid to the Union cause during the long struggle between the north and south. The father of Mr. Smith, owing to burns received early in life, after being drafted was never mustered into service. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Smith have been born three children, Mildred Eleanor, Dorris Merle and Edna Maud.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Smith is a Knight of Pythias and is also connected with the Artisans. He and his wife attend the Methodist church and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. He has never been remiss in the duties of citizenship but gives his support wherever it is needed in behalf of measures and movements for the public good. At the same time he carefully carries on his private business affairs and his course since leaving school has been marked by steady progress.

WILLIAM J. BROWER, superintendent of the city waterworks of McMinnville, was born in Mills county, Iowa, January 22, 1870, a son of Byron and Elizabeth (Stowe) Brower, the former a native of Illinois and the latter of Nodaway county, Missouri. They were married in Mills county, Iowa, whither both had gone with their respective parents. Following their marriage they took up their abode on a farm in that county but after living there for six years, removed

to Omaha, Nebraska, where Byron Brower engaged in the contracting business for three years. Later in 1877 he came west to Oregon, settling on a farm in Yamhill county and for eight years he operated a sawmill in addition to the management of his farm. In 1897 he removed to McMinnville where in connection with his son William he engaged in the transfer business, continuing therein up to the time of his death, which occurred in September, 1907. His wife survived him for about two years, passing away in September, 1909. In politics he was a democrat but never an office seeker. His wife held membership in the Methodist Episcopal church.

William J. Brower was a lad of but seven years when the family came to Oregon and the common schools of this state provided him with his educational privileges. He started out in life on his own account in 1892 and for four years thereafter was engaged in farming, after which he conducted a livery stable in Amity for a year. He then sold that property and came to McMinnville, securing a position as driver for the McMinnville Transfer Company. A year later he and his father purchased the business which they conducted under the name of the McMinnville Transfer Company until the father's death, after which William J. Brower sold out. About that time he was appointed to the position of superintendent of the city waterworks, in which capacity he has since served, and his capability in this connection is widely recognized by his fellow townsmen who find him in all things loyal to the best interests of the community. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party but beyond his present office he has never sought political advancement.

In 1899 Mr. Brower was united in marriage to Miss Catherine M. Potter, of McMinnville, who is a member of the Congregational church and well known socially in this city. Mr. Brower belongs to Diana Lodge, No. 63, K. P., in which he has filled all of the chairs, and he likewise holds membership in the McMinnville Commercial Club. He is interested in all that pertains to the welfare and progress of the city and of the state and his co-operation can be counted upon as a tangible asset in the work of general improvement.

FRED J. EPLER, a well known representative of financial interests of Washington county, is the cashier and a stockholder of the Bank of Sherwood, which institution he organized in 1906. His birth occurred at The Dalles, Oregon, on the 27th of November, 1870, his parents being John H. and Sabrina (Zumwalt) Epler, the former a native of Berks county, Pennsylvania, and the latter of Polk county, Missouri. The grandmother of Mrs. Epler was a Clay and a relative of Henry Clay. John H. Epler located in California during the first gold excitement in 1848, remaining in that state for three years. He wedded Sabrina Zumwalt in Portland, Oregon, which city was their place of residence during the first two

years of their domestic life. Subsequently they removed to The Dalles, there remaining until 1880, which year witnessed their arrival in Clackamas county, where they purchased land. There Mr. Epler continued to reside until called to his final rest in 1909. His widow is now living in Portland but still owns the old homestead of one hundred and sixty acres. Their children were six in number, namely: Fred J., of this review; Charles H., who resides on the homestead; Joseph A., living in Portland; Zeth, who is a resident of St. Louis; Alonzo, of Portland, who served in the army for more than five years, participating in the war in the Philippines and the Boxer expedition; and Loren, who also makes his home in Portland.

Fred J. Epler obtained his early education in the common schools and later spent two years as a student in Pacific College at Newberg, Oregon. Subsequently he was employed as a railroad engineer until 1903 and during the following three years devoted his attention to the operation of a ranch, being engaged in general farming and hop-raising. In 1906 he became the promoter of the Bank of Sherwood, organizing the institution on the 30th of August of that year and opening its doors for business on the 16th of December following. From that time to the present he has served as cashier of the bank and in this capacity has largely contributed to its continued growth and success. He is a stockholder in the institution and is the principal stockholder of the Tualatin Valley Electric Company of Sherwood, Oregon. He owns city property in Portland and in Sherwood. A man of pronounced executive ability, keen discrimination and sound judgment, he carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes.

On Christmas day of 1905, Mr. Epler was united in marriage to Miss Anna Reiser, a native of Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, and a daughter of John and Jane (Aimers) Reiser. The father's birth occurred in Berne, Switzerland, while the mother was born in Glasgow, Scotland. They were married in Wisconsin and have since made their home in that state. John Reiser served with the United States Cavalry throughout the entire period of the Civil war, actively participating in thirty battles and receiving only one wound. To him and his wife were born fifteen children, ten of whom are still living, as follows: John, who is a resident of Sioux City, Iowa; Albert, of Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin; Margaret, who gave her hand in marriage to Mitchell Varo and resides in Wausau, Wisconsin; Fred, living in Dubuque, Iowa; Mrs. Epler; Mrs. Jessie Russell, who makes her home in Chicago; Minnie, who lives with her parents in Wisconsin; Myrtle, a resident of Sherwood, Oregon; and George and Earl, both at home. Mr. and Mrs. Epler have two daughters: Emma Jane, whose birth occurred on the 22d of April, 1907, and Lola Mae, who was born on the 16th of April, 1909. The mother of these children is a graduate of the Wisconsin Business University at La Crosse, has taught shorthand and was employed in the



MR. AND MRS. FRED J. EPLER

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Bank of Prairie du Chien for four years. She also acted as bookkeeper for a railroad during a period of five years and is now assistant cashier of the Bank of Sherwood.

At the polls Mr. Epler supports the men and measures of the republican party, believing that its principles are most conducive to good government. He is now ably discharging the duties devolving upon him as city treasurer of Sherwood. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons and the Modern Brotherhood Association, having filled the chairs in the latter organization. As president of the Commercial Club of Sherwood he is a prominent factor in the work of general progress and development. He is a man of enterprise and determination, working his way steadily upward by his business ability, while in every relation of life he commands the respect and confidence of his fellowmen.

R. O. THOMAS, one of the most prominent residents of Turner, is the oldest man in the employment of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company. He was born in Defiance, Ohio, August 14, 1848, and is of Welsh descent. His parents were Calvin and Naomi (Williams) Thomas, the father a native of Ohio and the mother of Pennsylvania. They were married in Ohio and after a few years removed from there to Indiana, settling on a farm near Fort Wayne, where they resided the rest of their lives, the father following the occupation of farming. During the Civil war he served three years in the Fifth Indiana Cavalry and was in the commissary department, holding the rank of sergeant. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Thomas were nine children: C. L., who is a printer in St. Louis, Missouri; B. C., deceased; O. T., a resident of Los Angeles, California; C. E., of Bellingham, Washington; L. A., who also resides at Bellingham, and is sheriff of the county; Mrs. Ada N. Farmer, who lives in Corvallis, Oregon; twins, who died in infancy; and R. O.

The last named being only five years of age when his parents removed to Indiana, was reared in Allen county and attended the public schools there. He remained at home with his parents until he was twenty years of age and then came to Oregon, arriving on the 29th of June, 1869. He located in East Portland, where he remained three years working with a surveying party for W. G. Gaston and for a short time managing a construction gang. From Portland he went to New Erie and the next spring, or in 1873, beginning train work, he came to Turner and took charge of the office and has been here ever since. He is the oldest man with the road, his long-continued service being incontrovertible proof of his faithfulness and ability and his loyalty. He has been very successful in the business world, now owning eighty acres adjoining the town of Tallman, Oregon, a small ranch near Turner, and thirty or forty lots and a residence in Turner.

In 1872 Mr. Thomas was united in marriage, at Jefferson, Oregon, to Miss Mary A. Conser, who was born and reared in Jeffer-

son. They have become the parents of three children: Ada Pearl, who is a trained nurse at Missoula, Montana, being a graduate of the Good Samaritan Hospital and also a graduate of the State University at Eugene, Oregon; Clifford H., who is a graduate of the Capital Business College at Salem and is chief clerk for F. I. Fuller, of Portland, Oregon; and Hallie C., who is a graduate of the Southern Oregon State Normal School and is a teacher in the Beckman school in Portland.

In politics Mr. Thomas is a staunch democrat and has been very active in the local work of his party. He wrote and posted notices for the incorporation of Turner and was chairman of the committee on the charter. He was postmaster of Turner for twenty-four years, the postoffice being located in the railroad office. His fraternal allegiance is given to the Masonic Lodge at Turner; the Royal Arch Chapter and Knight Templar Commandery at Salem; and the Order of the Eastern Star at Salem, of which order all of his family are also members. His son is a member of the Mystic Shrine. Both Mr. and Mrs. Thomas are active members of the Presbyterian church at Turner of which he is also a trustee. He has now resided in Turner over thirty-nine years and during that entire period he has ever been found faithful in all the relations of life, and his generous impulses and kindly disposition have won for him the greatest respect and highest admiration of all with whom he has come in contact.

EMMETT AUSTIN, who owns and operates a fruit ranch three and one-half miles northeast of Woodburn, was born in Missouri, June 11, 1877, a son of Harvey D. and Carrie E. (Davidson) Austin, the mother a native of Indiana and the father of Wisconsin. The parents were married in Missouri and resided in that state for four years, when they moved to Nebraska, where they lived seven years. Subsequently they went to South Dakota, and after two years, or in 1890, removed to California, where they lived until 1898. In that year they came to Klamath county, Oregon. Later they went to the Rogue River and afterward to Woodburn, where the mother died in 1910 and the father in 1911. To their union was born one son, Emmett, of this review. Both parents were members of the Presbyterian church.

Emmett Austin came to California in 1893, where he worked for a race track man for several years. In 1898 he came to Oregon and was employed for two years as clerk in a store. He then started a grocery store at Medford, which he operated two years, and after selling that followed the occupation of farming in Jackson and Marion counties. At the present time he owns a fifteen-acre fruit ranch, three and one-half miles east of Woodburn. He also has an eighth interest in an estate in Missouri, and since starting out in life he has acquired a sound business knowledge.

In 1899 Mr. Austin married Miss Mabel Brandon, who was born in California, Janu-

ary 28, 1877, a daughter of Jack and Jane (Sarver) Brandon, the mother a native of Pennsylvania and the father of Illinois. The parents were married in Joliet, Illinois, where they lived for two years, and in 1859 they went to California, settling at Yolo county. After twelve years they removed to Santa Monica, California, residing there until 1875. In 1892 they removed to Ashland, Oregon, where they lived until the father's death, in 1896. The mother is seventy-six years of age and resides in Merrill, Klamath county. In their family were six children: Charles, of southern Oregon; James, who is a ranchman in Harney county; Frank S., of Medford; George, of Woodburn; Mabel, who is now Mrs. Emmett Austin; and Lola, who is Mrs. G. F. Owings. Mr. and Mrs. Austin have become the parents of one daughter, Rita, who died at the age of four months, at Merrill, Klamath, Oregon.

In his political views Mr. Austin is a republican but he has never sought or desired public office. Fraternally he is identified with the Woodmen of the World and with the Foresters. Mr. Austin's early experience in working his own way through the world has resulted in giving him perseverance and the habit of carrying forward to a successful completion whatever he begins. He is progressive and very prosperous in his farming work, which he conducts along the most scientific methods known today.

DR. LENA R. HODGES is rapidly building up a good practice in osteopathy at Seaside, where she has been located since 1909. She is a native of Terre Haute, Indiana. Her father, Francis D. Hodges, was born in Augusta, Maine, in 1845, and in the maternal line was descended from the Hamlin family, who came to America from England prior to the Revolutionary war. Francis D. Hodges was a soldier in the Civil war, becoming a member of Company D, Twenty-first Regiment of Maine Infantry. He was forced to spend considerable time in the hospital while at the front. He became widely known as an owner and trainer of horses, having a number of fine ones which he exhibited at different local and state fairs. He died in 1908, while his widow, who bore the maiden name of Louisa Massey, is living with her daughter Dr. Hodges at Seaside, the Doctor being an only child.

At the usual age Dr. Hodges was sent to the public schools of her native city and, passing through consecutive grades, was graduated from the high school with the class of 1904. She afterward attended the state normal school to the junior year and subsequently became a student in the S. S. Still Osteopathic School, where she completed the first year's work. Later she was graduated from the Los Angeles College of Osteopathy with the class of 1909 and removed to Seaside, where she entered upon her professional duties, having a suite of rooms in the Wheeler Hotel, where she has worked up a lucrative practice. She was health officer of Seaside from December, 1909, to January, 1911, and inaugurated

quite a number of reforms beneficial to the health conditions of the city, including the placarding of houses in case of epidemics. The progressive stand which she took in connection with this and other things relative to the public health awoke the opposition of the more conservative element, but her good counsel prevailed. She is now accorded a large practice and is thoroughly in touch with the most improved methods of osteopathy and the broad scientific principles which underlie her work.

H. R. CRAWFORD, now occupying a prominent position as a leading business man and citizen of Turner, Oregon, was born in Macon county, North Carolina, August 19, 1875, a son of J. G. and Virginia (Butler) Crawford, both natives of North Carolina. He comes from a well known family of Scottish descent, the great-grandfather, being a native of Scotland. The father was a successful planter in North Carolina, continuing in that occupation until his death. During the Civil war he held the rank of captain in the Confederate army and was in very active service, going with his company from Chattanooga to Atlanta and taking part in many hotly contested battles. The mother is still living in North Carolina. In their family were nine children: George, deceased; Ellen, also deceased; Lee, who is employed as cashier in a bank at Franklin, North Carolina; Vergie, the wife of F. T. Smith, who is a druggist at Franklin; W. H., principal of schools at Andrews, North Carolina; J. G., Jr.; Lizzie, deceased; H. R., of this review; and one child who died in infancy.

H. R. Crawford was reared in North Carolina and attended the public schools in Franklin. Subsequently he was a student at Park College, Missouri, and afterward entered a bank in Maryville, Missouri, where he was employed for two years. At the end of that time he went to St. Joseph, Missouri, and was employed for eight years in a bank there. At the end of this period he came to Oregon, locating near Turner, where he bought a farm of three hundred and twelve acres. He made a great many improvements on this land and in the cultivation of it, among other cereals, he made a specialty of raising clover seed. He still owns this farm and also some real estate in Turner. He is a very progressive business man and was one of the organizers and stockholders in the Turner State Bank, of which he became the first cashier, an office which he is still holding.

Mr. Crawford was married in 1901 to Miss Ada Morris, a native of Oregon, who was born and reared in Turner. They have one child, Lee, now five years of age. In politics Mr. Crawford is a democrat of independent principles. Both he and his wife are faithful members of the Presbyterian church and are held in the highest esteem by their many friends. In business life Mr. Crawford has made a creditable record. In his agricultural pursuits he utilized practical and progressive methods which resulted in the development for richly cultivated fields and turning

his attention to banking, he has displayed the same sound judgment and keen discrimination in financial affairs. He is a popular bank official and his labors constitute an important element in the success of the institution of which he is cashier.

CHRISTIAN NELSON, who is conducting a well regulated creamery in Woodburn, is one of the many thrifty sons of Denmark who have contributed to the development of our western territory. His birth occurred on the 2d of April, 1872, his parents being Jens and Nicolena (Jensen) Nelson, who were both life-long residents of Denmark. To them four children were born, only two of whom are surviving: Christian, who is the subject of this sketch; and Dora, who has never left her native land. In 1892 Christian Nelson resolved to set out for America where he knew he would find a welcome and the opportunity to successfully establish himself in some business undertaking. He first located in Decatur, Michigan, where he resided for six years. After this time he spent two years in various southern states and came to Portland in 1901. For two years he was employed in a creamery in that city and then went to Chehalis, Washington, where he opened a creamery in partnership with N. F. S. Justesen. They operated this for three and one half years and met with the success they had anticipated. After disposing of it, however, Mr. Nelson returned to Oregon and opened up a creamery in Woodburn in partnership with Hans Olson. He is still conducting this enterprise which is known as the Woodburn Creamery & Ice Works. The company is at present furnishing the ice for Woodburn and neighboring towns, and as this is the only creamery in the city they are meeting with unprecedented success. The entire plant, which is a substantial building, has but recently been built, and is equipped with all the most modern and scientific furnishings. In addition to his business undertakings Mr. Nelson has purchased twenty acres of cleared valley land in Lewis county, Washington. Justice has ever been maintained in his relations with his patrons and his employees, and he enjoys the loyal support of all those who are working with him and who are dependent upon him for their supplies. He has ever been watchful of all the details of his business and of all indications pointing toward prosperity, and he belongs to that class of representative American citizens who, although they have been born in a foreign country, are striving to promote the general prosperity while advancing their individual interests.

In 1905 Mr. Nelson was married to Miss Dagmar Justesen, whose birth occurred in Denmark and who came to America in 1902, after the death of her parents. She was one of fourteen children born to her parents, but with the exception of herself and Nicolai, of Portland, they have all remained in their native land. To Mr. and Mrs. Nelson three children have been born: Henry G., whose birth occurred on the 18th of April, 1906;

Theodore, who died at the age of five months; and Donna A., who was born on the 3d of July, 1911. Both Mr. and Mrs. Nelson realize what great value their high-school education has been to them, and it is their earnest desire to give their children all the educational advantages which this growing western country affords.

In politics Mr. Nelson is a republican, being a firm believer in the broad and expansive policies of that party, and he looks for the greatest possible success under a government controlled by its principles. He is a member of the Woodburn camp of the Modern Woodmen of America, and both he and his wife hold the respect and esteem of the entire community, counting their friends in numbers almost as large as they do their acquaintances.

WILLIAM T. MACY. Continuous advancement in the business world, advancement that has been won by determined effort, well directed energy and unassailable integrity, has brought William T. Macy to a prominent and enviable position in the commercial circles of McMinnville where he is now conducting a furniture and undertaking establishment. He was born in Clay county, Iowa, March 19, 1872, and is a son of Paul and Doshia (Painter) Macy, natives of Ohio and Indiana respectively. In pioneer times they had become residents of Iowa, in which state they were married, subsequent to which time they took up a homestead claim in Clay county and there resided until 1888, when they came west to Oregon, establishing their home in Newberg, Yamhill county, where they have since resided. The father is now living retired for his labors in former years brought to him the competence sufficient to supply all his needs. Both he and his wife were members of the Society of Friends and they have ever been loyal to the teachings of their church.

William T. Macy spent the first sixteen years of his life in Iowa and during that period acquired much of his education as a public-school student, but after coming to Oregon he attended the Newberg College. At eighteen years of age he took up the profession of teaching which he followed for two years. He was married at the age of twenty and then turned his attention to the furniture business in Newberg two years. Later, however, in 1896, he was elected to the office of county recorder of Yamhill county and removed to McMinnville, being the youngest incumbent who has ever occupied that office in Yamhill county. That he discharged his duties capably and promptly is indicated by the fact that he was reelected to the position in 1898, serving for two terms, at the close of which he retired from office as he had entered it—with the confidence and trust of all concerned. He afterward did clerical work in this city for two or three years and in 1903, in company with his brother, Walter Macy, opened a furniture and undertaking establishment, doing business under the firm name of Macy

Brothers. This partnership existed until September 1, 1910, when William T. Macy acquired his brother's interest in the business which he has since conducted independently under his own name. He carries a large and well selected line of furniture and also has an efficient undertaking department. His trade has grown year by year because the public has come to know him as a reliable merchant and one who makes every effort to please his patrons in securing for them the kind of goods desired.

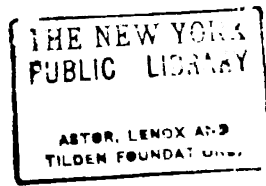
Mr. Macy was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Stow, a native of Yamhill county and a daughter of Marion Stow, now deceased, who was a pioneer settler of this county. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Macy has been born a son, Glenn S., and they are now rearing an adopted daughter, Evelyn V. Both of the children are pupils in the high school. Mr. Macy votes with the democratic party and labors for its success. Notwithstanding the fact that Yamhill county has a strong republican plurality he was elected county recorder when but twenty-four years of age because of his personal popularity and trustworthiness. Moreover he has been honored with various other positions of public trust and responsibility. He has served for three terms as mayor of McMinnville and has given to the city a businesslike and progressive administration, introducing many substantial improvements. He has also been president of the Yamhill county school fair for four years and is a member of the McMinnville school board, the cause of education ever finding in him a stalwart champion. Fraternally he is connected with Union Lodge, No. 33, F. & A. M.; the Chapter, R. A. M.; Diana Lodge, K. P.; and Salem Lodge, B. P. O. E., while in McMinnville Camp, No. 128, W. O. W., he has served as clerk for twelve years. He is likewise a member of the McMinnville Commercial Club, belongs to the Kono Club, a social organization, and is chairman of the board of trustees of the Presbyterian church. His entire life has been characterized by progress whether in business, social or public connections. Advancement has been his watchword and loyalty has been one of the keynotes of his character. At all times he has proved himself worthy of the confidence and trust reposed in him and his success is well merited for it has come as the legitimate reward of earnest, persistent effort.

JOHN MARION BUNN, who spent his entire life within the borders of Yamhill county, devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits throughout his active business career and at the time of his demise owned more than six hundred acres of valuable land. He was born on February 28, 1852, his parents being Frederick and Elmira (Noel) Bunn, the former a native of Tennessee and the latter of Lonejack, Missouri. The day following their marriage, which was celebrated in the mother's native town in 1851, they began the journey across the plains to Oregon, settling eventually in Yamhill county, where they took up a do-

nation claim four miles west of Yamhill. Frederick Bunn resided thereon until the time of his retirement and spent his declining days in the home of our subject, passing away in 1906. His widow, who has now attained the age of seventy-eight years, makes her home in Yamhill county.

On the 30th of September, 1872, John M. Bunn was married to Miss Mary E. Hawn, whose birth occurred in Yamhill county, Oregon, on the 28th of October, 1853, her parents being Jacob and Harriet E. (Pierson) Hawn, natives of New York and New Jersey respectively. The mother, who lost her parents when a child, was reared by a New York family named Genong. Her marriage to Jacob Hawn was celebrated near Buffalo, New York. She accompanied her husband a short time later on his removal to Green Bay, Wisconsin, and there Mr. Hawn constructed a flour mill for the government and on its completion made his way down the Fox and Illinois rivers to Missouri, where he built another mill. Eighteen months later he went to Galveston, Texas, where he erected yet another mill and after its completion returned to Missouri, where he built a flour mill and also a sawmill. In May, 1843, in company with his family, he made the overland journey to Oregon by ox team, bringing with him the first stallion that was ever taken across the plains. Settling first at Oswego, he was immediately employed by Dr. McLaughlin to build a gristmill. When it was finished the settlers celebrated the event by a dance in the mill, this being one of the first dances held in the state. Mr. Hawn traded his property for a donation claim of three hundred and twenty acres near La Fayette, in Horn's Gulch, and subsequently erected a sawmill in Moore's Valley, operating the same for a short time. Later he built a gristmill at McMinnville and also put up various other mills in different parts of Oregon. He passed away at his own mill in Happy Valley, Yamhill county, on the 26th of January, 1860, while the demise of his wife occurred at The Dalles, Oregon, in April, 1883. Jacob Hawn and two of his sons served in the Indian war of 1855-6 as volunteers. Unto him and his wife were born ten children, as follows: Mrs. Laura A. Patterson, who is now seventy-six years of age and resides in Portland, Oregon; Alonzo, who is deceased; Jasper, seventy-three years of age, who lives in Yamhill, Oregon; Levia, the wife of G. W. Patterson, of Burlington, Washington; Mrs. Bunn; Mrs. Olive Cummings, who makes her home in Monmouth, Oregon; two who died in infancy; Newton, sixty-seven years of age, who resides in Boise City, Idaho; and Malissa, the wife of Charley E. Stilwell, of Prosser, Washington, a sketch of whom appears on another page of this work.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Bunn were born ten children. Minnie May, born August 23, 1873, is a graduate of the State Normal School and followed the profession of teaching for three years prior to her marriage to U. L. Frazer of Vancouver. Dora G. is likewise a

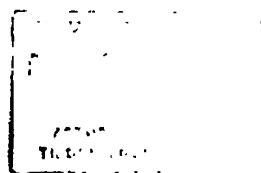




JOHN M. BUNN



MRS. JOHN M. BUNN



graduate of the State Normal School at Monmouth and has also taught. John F., who was born May 14, 1877, and resides in Yamhill, wedded Miss Maud Reed, by whom he has a daughter who is now ten years of age. Edna N., whose birth occurred on the 3d of August, 1878, pursued a course in music and has also followed the profession of teaching. She is now the wife of L. C. Fones, of Portland, Oregon. Leslie E., whose natal day was October 8, 1880, is now deceased. Wilbur R., who was born November 28, 1881, is a druggist of Portland. Cleveland E., who was born on the 11th of February, 1884, resides on the homestead place. Chester L., whose birth occurred February 3, 1887, wedded Miss Mabel Atlee of Portland, Oregon. Lou, who was born November 10, 1889, died when but fourteen months old. Herschel G., whose birth occurred on the 24th of April, 1893, is a resident of Portland, Oregon.

From the time of his marriage until the time of his demise John M. Bunn resided on a farm at Yamhill and acquired gradually more than six hundred acres of well improved land, four hundred acres thereof being under a high state of cultivation. He gave his political allegiance to the democracy and served as mayor of Yamhill and also in various other positions of public trust. Fraternally he was identified with the Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Yamhill. His life was upright and honorable in all its relations and his demise was the occasion of deep and widespread regret. Mrs. Bunn has remained a resident of Yamhill county from her birth to the present time and has a host of warm friends here.

G. W. HARRIS, M. D., who was formerly a physician and surgeon and is now residing at Willamina, Oregon, was born in Strathroy, Middlesex county, Ontario, Canada, September 4, 1852, the son of Frederick and Elizabeth (Beer) Harris. The father was a native of London England, removing about 1850 to Canada, where he spent the remainder of his life except for one year, during which he was in Michigan. He died in Ontario in 1907. In his young manhood he was captain of a sailing vessel but in later life he followed the occupation of farming. He was a Mason, as was his father and members of the family for generations back. He came from a good lineage and G. W. Harris now has the family crest from England, which is a lioness with a crown on her head and an arrow through her heart. The mother was born in Devonshire, England, was married in Canada and died there in 1908. The paternal grandfather of G. W. Harris was a soldier and his maternal grandfather was in the navy. In the family of Frederick and Elizabeth (Beer) Harris were six children, of whom G. W., of this review, was the eldest. The others are: Mary, a resident of New York city; Jennie, the wife of Steward Brown, who is connected with the New York Life Insurance Company of New York city; Anna, the wife of Alexander Brown, of New York city; Christopher,

who died in the Boer war in the Transvaal; and Frederick, deceased, who was a physician.

G. W. Harris received his preparatory education in Canada and then entered the medical department of the State University at Ann Arbor, Michigan, from which institution he was graduated in 1879. Following that, he also took a regular course at New York University. Immediately after his graduation from the university at Ann Arbor he took up the practice of medicine in Michigan and made that state his home until 1907, when he came to Oregon. Under President Cleveland's administration he entered the employ of the government as marine inspector and filled that office for twelve years. After coming to Oregon he resided in Portland for one year and then located in Willamina, where he now lives. He is engaged in the real-estate business, has purchased a home and built an office and now owns two hundred acres of land four and one-half miles northwest of Willamina, and also has interests in Michigan.

Dr. Harris was married in 1880 to Miss Elizabeth J. Lindsay, whose father was of English descent and whose mother was a native of Pennsylvania. She died eight years ago, leaving five children: H. G., a physician in New York city; George W., a broker in New York city; Ethel, of Strathroy, Ontario; Ilda, of New York city; and Blanche, who resides with her father.

Dr. Harris takes an active interest in politics and believes strongly in the principles of the democratic party. He is a member of the Episcopal church and fraternally is prominently identified with the A. F. & A. M., having filled all the chairs in his lodge. His two sons also are members of this order. Beside his Masonic affiliation he also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, to the Modern Woodmen of America, the Woodmen of the World, the Maccabees, and the Morning Star. During the period of his active life in the professional world he was an authority on his line of work and a leader among his associates and, having turned his attention to business, he has met with an equal success.

J. M. SHIPLEY, a prosperous farmer living one and one-half miles west of Sheridan, comes of a family whose ancestry is traced back in America to the early part of the seventeenth century. He was born in De Witt county, Illinois, May 28, 1878, a son of William and Nancy (Marvel) Shipley, both natives of Illinois. The father was born and reared in De Witt county, where he and his wife still reside. He is now a retired farmer and is well known in his community as a successful and prominent man. When he was eighteen years of age he enlisted for service in the Civil war, joining the Forty-third Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and was taken prisoner at Glasgow, Missouri, was paroled and returned home. In his family are five children: Amy, now Mrs. F. C. Eddy, of Willamina, Oregon; J. M., of this review; George, of Yamhill county, Oregon; W. D. and E. T., both of DeWitt county, Illinois.

J. M. Shipley was reared in De Witt county and attended the public schools there, remaining under the parental roof until twenty-three years of age. He then worked in Illinois until he was twenty-six years of age, when he came to Oregon, locating one and one-half miles from Sheridan, on the Willamina road, where he still resides. He owns two hundred and fifty-two acres of land, which he has cultivated according to the latest methods of agriculture. He has erected all the buildings on his place, including a very excellent residence, and has made other valuable improvements. He does general farming and makes a specialty of raising high-grade stock.

Mr. Shipley married Miss Laura Winegardner, a native of De Witt county, Illinois, and three children have been born to them, Mary, Helen and William, all at home. Mr. Shipley votes the democratic ticket and in religion he adheres to the Methodist Episcopal faith. He is allied with the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has filled some of the chairs, and is a member of the Encampment. He is widely known, figuring prominently in the public affairs of the community, is recognized as a man of marked energy and laudable ambition, and is popular with all with whom he comes in contact.

ELISHA MORCOM, who is a prominent attorney of Woodburn, was born at Dodgeville, Wisconsin, on the 6th of February, 1860, his parents being John and Lucy (Scourick) Morcom, both of whom were born in England, the father at Sunny Corners and the mother at St. Ives. They both came to America with their parents and were married at Dodgeville, Wisconsin. Elisha's father died in 1860 but his mother is still living at Dodgeville. Throughout his father's active career he was a miner and Elisha's grandfather, John Morcom, opened the first copper mine near Eagle Harbor, Michigan.

Elisha Morcom was the younger of two children born to his parents, the other having died in infancy. At the age of twenty-two years he completed his education at Dodgeville, Wisconsin. He had begun the study of law at the age of fifteen and after his graduation he continued his legal studies for fifteen years, beginning practice in 1890 at Tower, Minnesota. The following year he was admitted to the bar at Duluth and after that he continued his practice at Tower for a short time before removing to Portland, Oregon, in the autumn of 1891. He remained in that city for only three months previous to removing to Woodburn, and was admitted to the bar of Oregon in 1892. He began practice with W. H. Johnson and continued in this connection until the dissolution of the partnership in 1893. In that year he removed to Silverton, where he lived for a short time before returning to Woodburn and engaging in the practice of law in partnership with J. C. Johnson. In 1898 Mr. Morcom withdrew from the partnership and for the last fourteen years has been practicing alone. His success in a professional way affords the

best evidence of his capabilities in this line. He is a strong advocate with the jury and concise in his appeals before the court. Much of the success which has attended him in his professional career is undoubtedly due to the fact that in no instance will he permit himself to go into court with a case unless he has absolute confidence in the justice of his client's cause. Basing his efforts upon this principle, from which there are far too many lapses in professional ranks, it naturally follows that he seldom loses a case. He throws himself easily and naturally into the argument and because of his self-possession and deliberation there is no straining after effect but rather a precision and clearness in his statement, an acuteness and strength in his argument, which show a mind trained in the severest school of investigation and to which the closest reasoning is habitual and easy.

In 1883 Mr. Morcom was married to Miss Libbie M. Hooper, whose birth occurred in Dodgeville, Wisconsin, and who is a daughter of William and Alice (Trelor) Hooper. Before her marriage she had received a high-school education and had taught school for several terms. After their marriage her parents resided in Wisconsin, where the mother's death occurred in 1874. The father, however, is still living at the age of seventy-two years. Mrs. Morcom is the second of five children, the others being: William H. of Livingston, Wisconsin, who is station agent of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad; Albert H., who is agent for the Chicago & Northwestern at Iron Mountain, Michigan; and Charles and Alice, both deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Morcom one child has been born, Lucy Alice, whose birth occurred in 1884. She has spent three years in Willamette University and is now residing at home. In addition to her collegiate course she has specialized in both vocal and instrumental music.

Mr. Morcom has filled many important offices. He has served six years in the Oregon National Guard and was assistant postmaster at Dodgeville, Wisconsin, for five years, also town commissioner in Minnesota in 1888 and 1889. He has been clerk of the board of education at Tower, Minnesota, city attorney of Woodburn for eight years, secretary of the Woodburn Social Club, for three years president of the Woodburn Commercial Club, for two years director and vice president of the Farmers & Mechanics Bank of Woodburn, secretary of the Woodburn Orchard Company and secretary of the Red Jacket Mining Company of Yamhill county, Oregon. Few men of Marion county have been called upon to fill more positions of trust than has Mr. Morcom. Because of his ability and his energy he has never disappointed those who have placed confidence in him, and he has executed these various duties with promptness and fidelity. Fraternally he is connected with Woodburn Lodge, No. 102, Independent Order Odd Fellows, and has filled all the chairs. He is also identified with Woodburn Lodge, No. 8, Knights of the Maccabees, and here also he has filled all of the chairs and is at present acting as record keeper. His home is one of

the most attractive in Woodburn and the various properties of this city of which he is the owner are all equipped with modern improvements. In religious faith he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is strong in his individuality and never lacks the courage of his convictions, but there are as dominating elements in this individuality a lively human sympathy and an abiding charity, which, taken in connection with the sterling integrity and honor of his character, have naturally gained for him the respect and confidence of men.

EDWARD CLARENCE ALLEN, a member of the firm of Allen & Wright, merchants of Hillsboro, was born in Waseca county, Minnesota, May 11, 1857, and represents one of the old pioneer families of that state. His father, William E. Allen, went to Minnesota about 1842, long before the organization of that section of the country into state and territory. He was a volunteer soldier in the Indian wars in Minnesota and is a veteran of the Civil war. He took an active and helpful part in reclaiming the wild region for the purpose of civilization and was closely associated with its upbuilding and progress until 1867, when he moved to Missouri, settling in Bates county, where he lived until 1885. He then moved to Oregon, settling in Grant county, where he spent his remaining days, his death occurring in 1908. He followed farming and stock-raising and his life was one of diligence and perseverance. In early manhood he married Philena Ward, who was born in Cattaraugus county, New York, and represents one of the old colonial families, several of whose members were soldiers of the Revolutionary war. E. C. Allen is also a direct descendant of Colonel Ethan Allen, the leader of the Green Mountain boys and hero of the battle of Ticonderoga. His closest relations are the Allen family of Barre, Vermont, one of them, Stillman Allen, being a director in the Bank of Barre and a member of the board of directors of Vermont University. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. William E. Allen there were ten children: James F., a farmer residing at Salem, Oregon; Edward C.; Elbert G., who is engaged in farming in Coos county, Oregon; Charles S., who is supposed to have been killed by the Indians; Estella, the wife of F. Rice, a retired stockman living in Portland; William P., who is engaged in mining in Alaska; Minnie B., deceased; Lilly B., a twin sister of Minnie; May Frank and Archie, deceased.

Edward C. Allen spent his youthful days in the state of his nativity until he was ten years old and then went with his parents to Missouri where wise training and the education afforded by public schools fitted him for the practical and responsible duties of life. He was eighteen years of age when he determined to seek his fortune on the Pacific coast, making his way to California in 1875; two years later he came to Oregon and settled in what was then called Baker county but is now Malheur county. There he engaged in mining for a time and later

went by horseback to California but in the fall of the same year returned to Malheur county, where he resided until 1880. He afterward engaged in driving the stage in what is now Morrow county for two years, and then again went to Malheur county where he was engaged in the live stock business for two years. Subsequently he made his home in Grant county and while there residing was the founder and builder of the town of Long Creek. In the little village he established a general mercantile store and in addition to its conduct carried on stock-raising and mining, but in 1894 left that place for Pendleton, Oregon, where he engaged in the hotel business, owning and conducting the Golden Rule Hotel until 1897. In that year he gave his attention to the cattle business, which he followed until 1903, after which he was connected with mining interests in Grant county until 1906, when he went to Portland where he carried on a livery business for two years. He afterward became a dealer in real estate and timber lands, his time being thus occupied until his removal to Hillsboro in April, 1911, since which time he has been engaged in merchandising as senior proprietor of the Allen & Wright stores. His business in this connection is growing along substantial and gratifying lines and is bringing him a satisfactory return.

Pleasantly situated in his home life, Mr. Allen was united in marriage to Mrs. Martha Dale, nee Ernest, of Albany, Oregon, her father having been one of the early settlers of this state. Mrs. Allen was adopted and reared by N. B. Oliver and his wife, of College Place, Whitman county, Washington. This marriage has been blessed with two sons, Richard, who was killed by accident in 1875 and Clarence A., who after attending the Pacific University spent one year in Leland Stanford University of California and is now engaged in farming at Butteville, Oregon. Politically Mr. Allen is an earnest republican and is a representative member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Knights of Pythias. He served as first chancellor commander of the Knights of Pythias lodge in Grant county and is a member of the grand lodge of the order in Oregon. He has never regretted his determination to come to the far west, for in this great and growing Pacific coast country he has found the opportunities he sought and step by step has worked his way upward until he is now one of the leading merchants of Hillsboro.

WALTER B. SCOTT is part owner and publisher of the Seaside Signal, the only paper issued at that place. Oregon has drawn her citizenship from all parts of the Union and from foreign lands as well. In the coterie Wisconsin has furnished Mr. Scott is numbered, his birth having occurred in New Lisbon, on the 17th of November, 1887. His father, Christen A. Scott, was born in Denmark, August 12, 1852, and for many years made farming his life work, giving undivided attention to tilling the

fields, but at the present time he is living retired. He married Jane Butterfield, who was born in New Lisbon, Wisconsin, June 19, 1868. Her father, Simeon Butterfield, was a Civil war veteran and was wounded at the battle of Shiloh, after which he was obliged to spend two years in the hospital. On the maternal side the family is connected with Governor Bradford, who came over in the Mayflower and served as one of the early executive officers of the colony of Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Scott became the parents of four children, of whom Walter B. Scott is the eldest. The others are: Eva, who is living with her parents in Wisconsin; Winifred, a resident of Wasco, Oregon; and Arthur Ivan, at home.

At the usual age Walter B. Scott entered the schools of his native state and the course of instruction there qualified him for entrance into the business world. He was first employed as a printer's devil in Racine, Wisconsin, and worked in the office for three years. Subsequently he went to Beloit, Wisconsin, where he secured a position in a printing establishment, but a year later removed to New Lisbon, where he was employed at the printing business five years. On the expiration of that period he came west, making his way to Portland, Oregon, where he remained for a few weeks, and then came to Seaside, where he has since lived. Here he entered the employ of R. M. Watson, becoming connected with the mechanical department of a paper, on which he was engaged for seven months. At the end of that time he and E. N. Hurd bought out Mr. Watson's interest and began the publication of the Seaside Signal, a weekly paper, with a job printing department. The paper which they publish is well edited and attractively gotten out and constitutes a good circulating medium. Mr. Scott understands the practical work of the office as well as the composition and literary features of the paper and has given to the public a journal that is constantly growing in popular favor. The paper is republican in its political complexion and Mr. Scott not only advocates the principles of the party but is also the champion of many progressive movements which he deems of essential value as factors in the improvement and betterment of the community.

H. D. MANNING, a prosperous farmer of Marion county, residing five miles southeast of Gervais, was born in Perry county, Missouri, October 8, 1850, a son of George A. and Caroline (Brewer) Manning. The parents, both natives of Missouri, were married and lived there until 1865, when they came to Oregon on a steamer from New York, via the Isthmus of Panama, thence to San Francisco and up the Columbia river to Portland. They settled at St. Louis, Oregon, purchasing two hundred acres of land and later two hundred and twenty acres more, residing there until 1886. At that time they moved to Portland, where they built a fine residence and lived retired until 1904, when they removed to the farm where the father died,

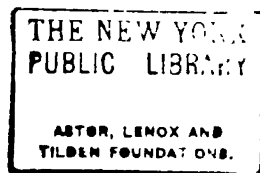
October 9, 1907, at the age of eighty-two years. The mother then returned to Portland, where she is still living, having reached the advanced age of eighty-six years. To them were born fourteen children, eight of whom are still living. They are: Mrs. Cecilia Gleason, of Portland, Oregon; H. D., of this review; Vincent A., of Portland; Mrs. Mary V. Moisan, of Brooks, Oregon; Joseph M. and James K., both of Portland; Mrs. Martina O'Brien, of Salem; and Blandina C. Kenny, who is the widow of Harry Kenny and now resides with her mother in Portland. Those who are deceased are: Mary Cecilia, who died in infancy; and Theresa A., Mary L., George P., Rose M. and Theresa A., who passed away respectively at the ages of twenty-nine, twenty-four, eighteen, thirty-two and fifteen years.

H. D. Manning, reared under the parental roof, attended the public schools and in 1871, when he was twenty-one years of age, rented a farm which he operated for six years. At the end of that time he bought one hundred and fifteen acres of land, which he sold five years later and then went into the livery business at Gervais, where he remained ten years. Subsequently disposing of his property in Gervais, he bought the farm of two hundred and forty-five acres where he now lives. It is a finely improved property, one-third of it being under a high state of cultivation and including thirty acres of beaver dam land. It is located fourteen miles northeast of Salem and is a part of the old Parker donation land claim. Mr. Manning makes a specialty of raising onions and also pursues general farming and raises live stock, specializing on the Chester White and Duroc Jersey hogs. Besides his other property he still has an interest in his father's estate of three hundred acres of land.

On November 24, 1873, Mr. Manning was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Goulet, a native of Monroe, Michigan, born April 3, 1851, a daughter of Samuel A. and Marcellice (Duval) Goulet, the father being a native of Canada and the mother of Michigan. The parents were married in Monroe, Michigan, where they lived until about 1860, when they crossed the plains to Oregon and settled in Marion county, three miles west of Woodburn, remaining there until about 1890. Selling the farm at that date, they lived retired for several years at Woodburn and then removed to Gervais, where the father died in 1905. The mother, having reached the advanced age of ninety-one, died on the 25th of December, 1911. In their family were eight children: Peter P., of Salem, Oregon; Fred, of Portland; Mary E., now Mrs. H. D. Manning; W. H., of Woodburn; Minnie, now Mrs. Murphy, of Portland; and Philip, Mary and Elizabeth, all deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Manning have been born nine children. They are: Mary Agnes, born September 6, 1874, who is the wife of Felix Seguin, of St. Paul, Oregon; Sylvester D., born November 14, 1876, who is married and lives near the homestead; Ellen A., born October 19, 1878, who is the wife of Alphonse Klinger, of Mount Angel, Oregon;



H. D. MANNING AND FAMILY



Joseph F., born May 18, 1881, who was wedded November 22, 1911, to Miss Constance Pillett, of St. Paul, Oregon; Mary Rose, born January 17, 1883, who married Henry Seguin, of Marion county, Oregon; Serena, born February 18, 1885, at home; Francis E., born November 23, 1887, a resident of Portland; Louisa E., born January 29, 1891, who is now Mrs. Otto Schwab, of Gervais, Oregon; and Adrian R., born July 12, 1894, who is now at home. Every member of the family has received a thorough business education.

Mr. Manning is a democrat but is liberal in his views, always being able to see and consider all sides of the question. He has never been an office seeker, preferring to give his assistance to the welfare of the community in a private way. He and his family are all members of the Catholic church and their lives are guided according to its teachings. Mr. Manning is a man of marked industry, giving close and unremitting attention to business, and he stands high in citizenship, having a host of friends who give him their warm regard.

W. A. ROBERTS, who is conducting an extensive lumber business and is also the owner of several pieces of valuable property in Woodburn, was born in Carnarvon, Wales, on the 13th of May, 1848, his parents being John and Catherine (Humphrey) Roberts, both of whom were also natives of Wales. The father and mother came to America in 1849, and settled in Watertown, Wisconsin, where they resided until their deaths. The mother passed away in 1850. To them five children were born of whom W. A., of this sketch, is the only surviving one. In 1856 the father was again married, his second union being to Mary Hughes, who is also a native of Wales and came to the United States in the late '40s, and to this union four children were born: Owen, of Ixonia, Wisconsin; Thomas, of Watertown, Wisconsin; Robert, of Fort Atkinson, Wisconsin; and Elizabeth, of Watertown, Wisconsin. John Roberts was one of the agriculturists who did much to develop the natural resources of Wisconsin and who met with success adequate to leave him no cause for regret at having left his native land.

After attending the district school and assisting his father on the home farm, W. A. Roberts began to earn his own livelihood by working as a farm hand for two years near Watertown, Wisconsin. At the end of that time he enlisted in Company E of the Fifty-second Wisconsin Volunteers and served until the close of the Civil war six months later. He was honorably discharged and immediately returned to Wisconsin where he accepted employment in a shingle mill for two years before removing to Iowa where he worked at carpentry and lumbering until 1904. In that year he came to Oregon and located at Woodburn where he again took up agricultural pursuits, but at the end of two years he disposed of his farm and in Woodburn engaged in the lumber business which he is still operating in partnership with his son. The timber lands of Oregon have furnished

employment and means of support to many of the men who have realized that lumber is one of the natural resources which must be scientifically removed in order to prepare the country for further production. Mr. Roberts' lumberyard is the largest one in Woodburn and has the patronage of that town and its vicinity. In addition to this enterprise he has also purchased several valuable pieces of property in the town which he is holding for investment purposes.

On January 1, 1871, W. A. Roberts was married to Miss Ellen McCoy, whose birth occurred in Watertown, Wisconsin, and who is a daughter of Charles and Mary (Newhouse) McCoy, both deceased. They removed to Oregon in 1904, the father's death occurring when he was ninety-two years of age and the mother's when she was ninety years old. They were the parents of two children, Mrs. Roberts and Charles, of Milwaukee. To Mr. and Mrs. Roberts five children have been born. Mrs. Agnes Heacker, the eldest, is a resident of South Dakota. Frank is residing in Woodburn and is in partnership with his father in the lumber business. He is married to Ella Scantlebury, whose birth occurred in Iowa on the 10th of January, 1878, and who is a daughter of Edward and Elizabeth (Conrad) Scantlebury, both of whom are natives of England but came to America when very young. They spent their lives in Illinois and Iowa where the father died in 1897 and where the mother is still residing. They were the parents of six children, namely: William, Charles, Josephine, Frank, Edward and Ella, all of whom are living at home. William, Jr., the third child, of Mr. and Mrs. Roberts is a resident of Portland. Mrs. Ruth Waterbury is making her home in Woodburn. Hubert, the youngest, died at the age of three years.

Mr. Roberts gives his political allegiance to the republican party, but because of his business interests has never sought the honors or emoluments of office. He and his family hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church of Woodburn and are active in its charitable circles. They are substantial citizens and are valued by any community in which they reside. Not only in the business circles but also in the social circles of Woodburn they have won friends who recognize in them the integrity and stability which are desirable characteristics in citizenship.

ALVIN HENRY NORTH, who has won a gratifying measure of success in his undertakings as an agriculturist, is the owner of a fine farm of one hundred acres four miles south of Beaverton. His birth occurred at Oswego, Oregon, on the 20th of October, 1881, his parents being Henry and Susan (Rowe) North, the former a native of England and the latter of Ohio. They celebrated their marriage in Illinois and there resided for a number of years. Subsequently they spent a few years in Nebraska and in the late '70s came to Oregon, first settling in Portland. Later they took up a homestead at Brownsville, Oregon, residing thereon for five years. On the expiration of that

period they came to Washington county, purchasing land near Tigardville. At the present time Henry North is living retired in Portland, enjoying the fruits of his former toil in well earned ease. He is still the owner of a tract of one hundred acres of rich and productive land. Unto him and his wife were born nine children, five of whom are yet living, namely: Mrs. Arsula Holm, of Mount Tabor, Oregon; Nellie, at home; Alvin Henry, of this review; James, a twin brother of our subject; and Frank, who is a resident of Arleta, Oregon.

Alvin H. North acquired his education in the common schools and remained under the parental roof until he had attained his majority. He then followed farming for a year and at the end of that time took up his abode in Portland, where he secured employment in the department store of Mayer & Franks, working in the wholesale department for a year and a half. Subsequently he conducted a grocery store at Sunnyside, Oregon, for one year and then again turned his attention to general agricultural pursuits, which have claimed his time and energies continuously since. At the present time he is operating a hundred-acre farm southwest of Portland in accordance with the most modern and approved methods of agriculture.

On the 24th of August, 1911, Mr. North was united in marriage to Miss Inez Welsh, who was born in Day county, South Dakota, on the 22d of December, 1886, her parents being John R. and Mary E. (Cutting) Welsh, natives of Delaware and Minnesota respectively. They were married at Watertown, South Dakota, and there resided for seven years, while subsequently they spent a few years in Minnesota. They next resided in Wisconsin for two years and then returned to Wilmington, Delaware, where they made their home until 1908. In that year they came to Oregon, settling on a farm in Washington county, where John R. Welsh is still living. His wife was called to her final rest in 1900. They had three children, as follows: Glenn, who is yet at home; Mrs. North; and Jessie, the deceased wife of William Nealy, of Wilmington, Delaware.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise, Mr. North has supported the men and measures of the republican party, believing that its principles are most conducive to good government. He is a western man by birth, training and preference, having never left the state of his nativity. A young man of enterprise, ambition and industry, his continued prosperity and advancement are assured.

FRANK B. CHAPMAN. Among the natives of Yamhill county, Oregon, who still remain within its borders is Frank B. Chapman, who was born December 18, 1862, near Sheridan, on the farm on which he now resides. He is the son of William Chapman, who was a pioneer in this section of the country and owned the land on which Sheridan now stands. William Chapman was born in Schuyler county, New York, in 1824 and

crossed the plains in 1847, settling on a donation land claim of an entire section, which included the present site of Sheridan. On this claim he built a fine residence, doing the work entirely with his own hands. He was very active in the early development of Sheridan, hauled from Portland the first goods for the stores of this town, subscribed for the railroad, gave the land for the depot and was instrumental in starting the warehouse. Always a public-spirited man, he supported every measure for the good of the community. He was well posted on current events and was one of the first subscribers to the Oregonian, which he took all his life. He died on his home place in 1911, his death being deeply regretted in the community where he had long resided and to the early development of which he had greatly contributed.

Mr. Chapman was married in 1849 to Miss Esther Bewley, who had crossed the plains in the same train with him and was taken prisoner in the Whitman massacre, in which her brother was killed. Mr. Chapman, who had served in the Cayuse war, was in the party that rescued the prisoners. In 1852 Mr. and Mrs. Chapman took up their abode upon his donation land claim and there spent the remainder of their lives. She died in 1899, at the age of seventy-three years, and was buried in Sheridan, where she was so well known and loved. They were the parents of ten children, namely: J. M., now residing on a part of his father's donation land claim; Catherine, the wife of J. M. Morgan, of Ashland, Oregon; Eusebia, deceased; Nora, the wife of Marion Morgan, residing on a part of the home place; Mary, the wife of Ed Savage, of Pasco, Washington; Isabelle, deceased; Frank B., of this review; Nettie G., the wife of G. W. Bibee, of Portland; Charles, deceased; and Fred, residing on part of the home place.

The eldest son, J. M. Chapman, was born in Oregon City, November 29, 1850, and was reared on his father's farm and attended the public schools. In 1882 he started the first furniture store in Sheridan, including an undertaking department, and continued in that business for twenty-five years, being also a cabinetmaker. He now resides on sixty acres of the old donation land claim which formerly belonged to his father, part of which he has divided into town lots, on which he has placed good improvements, including attractive buildings.

In 1889 he was married to Miss Clara Baxter and they have nine children, as follows: Letha, the wife of Grant March, of Sheridan; Lloyd, in school at Corvallis; Ione, attending high school; and Cecil, Margaret, Elva, Ivenette, Carroll and Albert, all at home. In politics Mr. Chapman is a republican and served as coroner for two years. His fraternal relations are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Frank B. Chapman was educated in the common schools of Oregon and remained at home with his parents until their death. He

then continued to live on the home farm where he owns fifty acres of highly cultivated land, on which he is engaged in general farming. He has put many modern improvements on the place and his farm is now one of the pleasing properties of the county.

Mr. Chapman was married in 1884 to Miss Belle Harris, who is now deceased. In their family were four children: Lottie, who is now Mrs. Ray Barnhart, of Oakland, California; Esther, now Mrs. Nesbit Dale, of Salem, Oregon; Clarence, a resident of Salem, Oregon; and Hazel, now Mrs. Elmer Pettis, residing in Salt Lake City, Utah. Mr. Chapman was married in 1902 to Miss Mary Derby and to them have been born three children, Glen, Helen and Charley, all at home. Mr. Chapman's political allegiance is given to the republican party and both he and Mrs. Chapman are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He has spent his entire life in the vicinity of Sheridan, where he is recognized as having the same progressive interest in community affairs that was a prominent feature in the life of his worthy father.

LEVI HOLLENBECK, after many years of successful active business life, is one of the highly respected retired resident citizens of Mapleton, this state. He is an honored veteran of the Civil war, having been a member of the Twentieth Iowa Volunteer Regiment. He was born in the state of Indiana in 1837 and is a son of Jacob and Mahalie (Goer) Hollenbeck. His parents were both natives of Holland and to them six children were born: Levi, of this review; Margaret, the widow of Sam Knight; Hulda Ann, a resident of Illinois; James, who lost his life in battle during the Civil war; Permelia, who is the wife of Thomas McDermott, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa; and William, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Levi Hollenbeck was reared in his parents' home and educated in the public schools. He remained under the parental roof until he was nineteen years of age, after which he worked at various kinds of employment until the time of his marriage, which occurred on April 8, 1856, in Iowa. Immediately following his marriage he was engaged as superintendent and general manager of a large firm in that state and in that capacity continued to devote his entire time until 1862, when he enlisted in the Twentieth Iowa Volunteer Infantry and during his first year of service he was wounded at the battle of Prairie Grove, Missouri, which proved to be so serious as to necessitate his discharge and at the end of his first year he was mustered out of active service and returned to his home in Iowa. In his weakened and disabled condition he engaged in the business of trapping, in which he continued until 1884, and in that year he removed to this state and established his home in Eugene, where he engaged in blacksmithing and there continued to live for three years. He then filed upon a government homestead to which he later added by purchase and upon that land he continued

to reside until 1900, when he removed to Mapleton and has since lived a retired life. He is at present the owner of thirty-six acres of valuable land across which two railway right-of-ways have been surveyed, for which he anticipates a handsome compensating price to be paid by these companies.

Mr. Hollenbeck was united in marriage to Miss Martha E. Spurgen on April 8, 1856, in Iowa. She is a daughter of John and Nan (Dittamos) Spurgen, both of whom are natives of Ohio, and in whose family were twelve children: James W., deceased; Sam, who has also passed away; Matilda, a resident of Iowa; Mary Ann, Abraham and Malinda, all deceased; Martha E., the wife of Mr. Hollenbeck; Gideon, living in Canada; Lucy, Sarah and Charles M., who have all passed away; and John L., of Lake City, Iowa. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Hollenbeck eight children have been born: Alonzo L., deceased; Leona J., the wife of George Jones, of Goldson, Oregon, and the mother of seven children; Anzoletta, who married George Ferguson, of eastern Oregon, and who has five children; Alva A., a blacksmith of Mapleton, who is married and has four children; William, deceased; Lillie, who is married and living in eastern Oregon and has three children; Charles M., of Canada; and George W., of Rainier, Oregon. The mother of these children is actively identified with the care of her home at the advanced age of seventy-four years. Mr. Hollenbeck is affiliated with the republican party but has never been a candidate for political preferment of any kind. He is also a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He has been for many years one of the highly respected men of the county in which he has spent so many years of his active life, and during his entire residence in this state he has been known among his friends and associates as a man of strict integrity in his business transactions and in his social life among the people of his community he has maintained an enviable and honored character.

DR. FRANK E. MESSIAUR, practicing his profession in Seaside, where he specializes in tuberculosis, obstetrical and genito-urinary diseases and also does considerable surgical work, has won a creditable position in connection with a calling where advancement depends upon individual merit. He was born in Burlington, Vermont, and is a son of Charles and Emily (Proctor) Messiaur. The father, also a native of Burlington, was born on the 23d of October, 1853, and on the 11th of November, 1899, he arrived in the state of Washington, where he is now engaged in business as an electrical engineer. His wife was born in Burlington, Vermont, March 19, 1854, and passed away in Tacoma, Washington, February 22, 1905. The Proctors were of Puritan stock, while the mother of Mrs. Emily (Proctor) Messiaur was of Spanish lineage. The paternal grandmother of Dr. Messiaur was Irish and the paternal grandfather French, so that the mingled blood of many

nationalities flows in his veins. The family numbered two children, of whom Dr. Messiaur is the eldest and the only surviving one, Ruby having died in childhood.

In the common schools of Saginaw, Michigan, Dr. Messiaur pursued his early education and also attended the high school there. He later went to Ann Arbor, Michigan, where he entered the State University in 1889, pursuing a five years' course in medicine and pharmacy, which he completed in 1895. A year was also devoted to post-graduate work in the Bellevue Hospital, New York City, and he pursued a nine months' course in electric therapeutics. He first located for practice at Duluth, Minnesota, where he remained for a year, when, thinking that the northwest would afford him better opportunities, he made his way to Washington and there engaged in the drug business until 1906. In that year he disposed of his stock of drugs and took up the practice of medicine again, remaining in Washington until February 1, 1910, when he removed to Astoria. He spent a few weeks in looking over the field there but determined to locate in Seaside, where he has since remained, and now specializes in tuberculosis, genito-urinary and obstetrical practice, while as a surgeon his services are in frequent demand and in that field he displays considerable skill and ability. He is a constant student of his profession, carrying his investigations far and wide into the realms of scientific knowledge, and is rapidly winning for himself a very creditable position as a member of the medical fraternity in the northwest. He belongs to the American Medical Association.

On the 18th of August, 1909, Dr. Messiaur was married to Miss Maude Paulson, who was born in Brookfield, Washington, a daughter of Erick Paulson, well known for his inventive genius. Her mother bore the maiden name of Margaret Ryan. Dr. Messiaur is a member of the Catholic church and gives his political support to the republican party. He does not seek nor desire office, however, as a reward for party fealty, but concentrates his energies upon his professional duties and, holding to high ideals in his chosen life work, is making steady advancement.

JOHN WELCH, who devotes his time and energies to general agricultural pursuits, is the owner of an excellent farm of forty-two acres situated a mile north of Beaverton. His birth occurred in Washington county, Oregon, on the 12th of March, 1866, his parents being Michael and Margaret (Forrester) Welch, who were born, reared and married in County Kilkenny, Ireland. In 1859 they crossed the Atlantic to the United States, settling first at Peoria, Illinois, where they remained for two years. On the expiration of that period they came to Washington county, Oregon, making the journey by water. They purchased a portion of a donation land claim and continued to reside thereon throughout the remainder of their lives, Michael Welch passing away in Sep-

tember, 1906, and his wife in June, 1901. Thus the community lost two of its most respected and honored pioneer settlers. Their children were six in number, namely: William, who resides on the old home place; John, of this review; Katie, the wife of John Maloney, of Portland, Oregon; Marie, who gave her hand in marriage to Louis Simon and likewise resides in Portland; Thomas, who died at the age of eleven years; and James, living on the old homestead.

When a young man of twenty-two John Welch made his initial step in the business world as driver of a team, being thus engaged for twenty years with the exception of an interval of two years. Subsequently he purchased land in Washington county and began the operation of the farm which is still in his possession. It embraces forty-two acres, thirty acres thereof being under a high state of cultivation. His wife also owns a tract of thirty-one acres, one-half of which has been highly cultivated. In the conduct of his agricultural interests he has won a gratifying measure of success, the well tilled fields annually yielding golden harvests in return for the care and labor which he bestows upon them.

On the 17th of June, 1899, Mr. Welch was united in marriage to Miss Helen Leahy, a native of Washington county, Oregon, and a daughter of Thomas and Ann Leahy, both of whom were born in County Sligo, Ireland. They were married in this country, however, and shortly afterward came to Portland, Oregon, where Mr. Leahy cleared the timber from a tract of land which has since become the most important section of the city. Subsequently he removed to Washington county, purchasing what is known as the Spear donation claim, located five miles west of Portland, on the Barnes road. Thereon he made his home until called to his final rest in October, 1894. His widow has now attained the age of eighty years and still resides on the old homestead. They had four children, as follows: John, who lives on a portion of the old home place; Hugh, also residing on a part of the homestead; Mrs. Welch; and Thomas, who passed away when thirty years of age.

In politics Mr. Welch is independent, supporting men and measures rather than party. Both he and his wife are faithful communicants of the Catholic church. They have spent their entire lives in Washington county and are well known and highly esteemed within its borders.

THOMAS A. MCKAY, conducting a plumbing establishment at Seaside, in which connection he is proving himself one of the progressive and enterprising young business men of his section of the state, was born at Tacoma, Washington, January 4, 1879, and came of Scotch ancestry. His father, Thomas McKay, was a native of the land of hills and heather, born July 30, 1850. In his infancy, however, he was brought to the United States and for many years after at-

taining his majority engaged in business as a constructing engineer. He died in 1895 but is still survived by his wife, Mrs. Henrietta (Rowe) McKay, a native of Germany. Their family numbered five children of whom the two eldest, Henrietta and Annie, are both deceased. Thomas A. was the third in order of birth and was followed by Jessie, now deceased, and Leona, at home.

Thomas A. McKay spent the days of his boyhood and youth in his native state, completing his more specifically literary education in the Seattle high school as a member of the class of 1895. He also attended the Acme Business College of Seattle and in 1899 began learning the plumber's trade in that city, opening up a shop on his own account after thoroughly acquainting himself with the business. He there remained for three years, at the end of which he sold out and worked as a journeyman for three years. In 1907 he arrived in Seaside, where he opened a general plumbing and heating establishment under his own name. The business has prospered from the beginning and he is now accorded a liberal patronage which is well merited and brings to him good financial returns.

Politically Mr. McKay is a republican but does not seek nor desire office. His religious belief is that of the Methodist church and his fraternal relations are with the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Royal Neighbors and the Pythian Sisters. He resides in Seaside with his mother and sister and has made for himself a creditable position in business circles in that place.

J. G. DIETRICH, manager of the Willamette Valley Condensed Milk Company, was born in Switzerland on the 21st of May, 1877, a son of John G. and Elizabeth (Schneider) Dietrich, both of whom spent their entire lives in the land of the Alps. There J. G. Dietrich passed his youthful days and his education was acquired in the public and high schools of his native country. When he was seventeen years of age he crossed the Atlantic to the United States and on reaching this country made his way direct to Oregon, settling first at Linnton, where he secured employment in a creamery. He also spent a portion of his time in school in order to acquaint himself with the English language and subsequently pursued a course in mechanical drawing through the correspondence school of Scranton, Pennsylvania. After remaining in Linnton for a year he went to Los Angeles county, California, to accept a position with the Pacific Condensed Cream Company, manufacturers of the Lily brand of condensed milk. This was the first condenser on the coast. Mr. Dietrich remained with the company as engineer for three years, after which he removed to Kent, Washington, to become chief engineer for the Pacific Coast Condensed Milk Company. He spent four years there and then removed to Forest Grove, Oregon, where he built a plant for the same company. He afterward went to California as

representative for the same company for which he built the first two condensers. Afterward he removed to Hollister, San Benito county, California, where he built the condenser for the Alpine Creamery Company, remaining there for two years. He next built a condenser at San Francisco and following this formed a partnership with L. Chevalley, a brother-in-law, and built a condenser plant at Mount Vernon, Washington, which they operated under the firm name of the Mount Vernon Cream Company, Mr. Dietrich having the management of the business. They continued thus for two years and in 1908 Mr. Dietrich came to McMinnville to erect the plant of the Willamette Valley Condensed Milk Company in which he became a stockholder. Since the completion of the plant he has had entire charge of the business management and has made this one of the leading enterprises of McMinnville, developing a business of large and profitable proportions. He also retained an interest in and was a member of the board of directors of the Mount Vernon Cream Company until 1910, when he disposed of his interest in that connection. He is also a stockholder and director of the Seattle (Washington) Ice Cream Company and his judicious investment and the careful management of his business interests have brought him a measure of success which is very gratifying. In addition to his other interests he is a stockholder and manager of the subsidiary plant at Washougal, Washington, which the company purchased in February, 1910, and was formerly the property of the Columbia Condensed Milk Company.

Mr. Dietrich is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and in religious faith is a Protestant. Politically he is a republican but has never been an office seeker. In matters of citizenship he takes a deep and helpful interest and in his business has made a notable and commendable record. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to try his fortune on this side of the Atlantic for here he found favorable opportunities which he improved, becoming one of the pioneers in the condensed milk industry on the Pacific coast. His labors have constituted an important element in the growth of this business and have brought to him a substantial return for the energy which he has expended.

BENJAMIN F. STEVENS, who for twelve years has been engaged in the real-estate business at Seaside, handling both city property and farm lands, in which connection he has secured a good clientage, was born in Illinois, January 6, 1851. His father, Charles Stevens, a native of Pennsylvania, was born in 1813 and died in 1900. He came to Oregon in 1852, making the long journey across the plains, with teams, his destination being originally Milwaukie, where he remained a year. In 1854 he secured a donation land claim six miles east of Astoria but after living upon and cultivating that place for a time sold the property in the '70s. He was a tailor by trade and after

disposing of his claim followed that pursuit. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Ann Hopkinson, was born in England in 1827 and died in 1882. In their family were nine children, of whom three sons and four daughters came with their parents to Oregon, two having died previous to the emigration to the northwest. Of the family Irving, who was a river captain, died, leaving a son and daughter. Esther became the wife of Captain Hiram Brown and died, leaving two sons and two daughters. Frances E. became the wife of G. W. Warren, who lost his life in a logging camp, and later she married I. W. Case, also deceased. Birney was drowned in 1868. Mary E., the widow of G. W. Raymond, resides south of Astoria. Aurelia L. is the wife of Captain H. A. Matthews.

Benjamin F. Stevens, whose name introduces this review, has always lived in the northwest since brought by his parents to Oregon about fifty-nine years ago. His education was acquired in the common schools of Clatsop county and on the 5th of July, 1874, when twenty-three years of age, he obtained the first license as a steamboat captain, remaining as a pilot on the Columbia river for over a quarter of a century. He became well known to the shipping interests of this part of the country but at length abandoned the river and for twelve years has been a resident of Seaside, where he is engaged in the general real-estate business, handling both city property and farms. In this connection he is making steady progress and has negotiated many important realty transfers which have brought him good commissions and made his business a profitable one.

On the 2d of January, 1881, Mr. Stevens was united in marriage to Miss Fannie Taylor, who was born in Salem, Oregon, and is a daughter of John Taylor, who learned and followed the tailor's trade. Mr. and Mrs. Stevens are now the parents of four children: Irving T., who is married and is a half owner of the Palace Rest in Astoria; Clifford, who is married and is his brother's partner in the ownership of the Palace Rest; Jeannette, at home; and Ralph, a musician connected with the Star Theater of Astoria. Mr. Stevens is a socialist in belief and has studied closely the questions which have led him to his present position concerning politics and matters of government. His long residence in Clatsop county has given him wide knowledge of its history and its people and he has a very extensive circle of friends.

J. E. ZIEGLER, who is residing on his farm one mile northeast of Gervais, was born in Maryland, July 18, 1867, his parents being George F. and Mary L. (Wiedemeyer) Ziegler, the latter a native of Maryland and the former of Germany. The father came to America when he was eighteen years of age and settled in Maryland, where

he was married. Of this marriage five children were born: J. E., who is the subject of this review; Louisa, who is the wife of William Stangue, of Maryland; Henry A. and Frank O., both residents of Portland, Oregon; and George F., who is living in Gervais. Mary L. Ziegler passed away about 1878, and George F. Ziegler subsequently married Margaret Winchester. In their family were four children, as follows: W. W., of Portland; and Herbert, Clarence and Ernest, all of whom reside in Maryland. The father followed agricultural pursuits, being thus engaged at the outbreak of the Civil war. He enlisted in the Sixty-eighth Regiment of New York Sharpshooters and, although he was wounded three times, he served throughout the whole period of the war, being honorably discharged at the close of hostilities. He returned to his home and resumed the occupation of farming, continuing to reside in Maryland until the time of his death, which occurred in 1904.

J. E. Ziegler received a good common-school education in his native state and after laying aside his text-books assisted his father. Subsequently he started out independently and after his arrival in Oregon he engaged in agricultural pursuits. The farm upon which he is residing consists of one hundred and twenty-five acres and is most favorably located, adjoining Gervais. The farm has all been brought under a high state of cultivation and its high degree of productivity is due to the skill and able management of its owner and to the constant attention which he bestows upon his work.

In 1894 Mr. Ziegler was married to Miss Emma S. Hintzman, who was born in Wisconsin, June 20, 1873, a daughter of William and Wilhelmina (Lembcke) Hintzman, both natives of Germany. After the marriage of the parents in their native land they crossed the Atlantic in a sailing vessel, the journey consuming eight weeks. They located at once in Watertown, Wisconsin, where they resided until their deaths which occurred in 1910 and 1903. To them eight children were born: Mrs. Ernestine Huber and August S., both of whom are residing in Wisconsin; Amelia, of Dufur, Oregon; Mrs. Minnie Mathewson, a resident of Wisconsin; Mrs. J. E. Ziegler; and Gottlieb, William and Frank, all deceased.

Mr. Ziegler gives his political support to the republican party. He holds membership in the Masonic order at Gervais and has filled all the chairs. He is also a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Foresters, the Woodmen of the World and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In religious faith he and his wife are affiliated with the Presbyterian church. Mr. Ziegler has shown many of the salient characteristics of his German ancestry—thrift, energy and integrity—and has proved a worthy citizen, interested in all that pertains to the welfare of his community.

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Martin, N. H.	677	Myrick, J. W.	389
Marvin, Edgar	547		
Marvin, Edwin	348	Nash, T. W.	770
Maschmann, John	392	Neathamer, D. E.	390
Masters, J. S.	940	Neathamer, Jesse	411
Mathes, W. M.	565	Neiger, John	432
Matson, Matt	663	Neil, R. P.	735
Matten, E. E.	312	Nelson, Christian	1035
Matteson, E. L.	810	Nelson, DeW. C.	686
Matteson, H. D.	721	Nelson, Gust	743
Matteson, Rodell	723	Nelson, James	470
Mattis, A. W.	326	Nelson, J. C.	860
Mattoon, O. P.	715	Nelson, Peter	601
Maunula, Erik	788	Nelson, William	915
Maxwell, J. L.	306	Newbury, W. S.	108
Maynard, L. S.	833	Newell, W. K.	684
Mays, P. E.	274	Nichols, J. C.	715
Mays, W. B.	371	Nicolle, Elias	1028
Meacham, J. E.	551	Niemi, Charles	897
Mee, M. A.	442	Noe, G. W.	579
Meek, C. W.	442	North, A. H.	1047
Meier, Kaspar	1023	Notz, F. T.	65
Merchant, Warren	888		
Merriman, G. F.	956	Oden, L. L.	406
Messiaur, F. E.	1049	Oden, Reuben	481
Messick, J. B.	104	Oden, W. G.	385
Meyer, William	468	O'Gara, Frank	620
Michaud, Joseph	640	Ohmart, R. V.	976
Miles, P. H.	582	Olcott, B. W.	236
Miles, S. W.	218	Olds, Henry	582
Miller, Abraham	456	Oliver, Arthur	152
Miller, A. C.	930	Oliver, R. L.	515

Olsen, Ener	982	Rogers, Lewis C.	154
Ott, Hans	68	Roney, L. N.	196
Owens, Charles	378	Rosenberg, C. C. C.	940
Owens, James	494	Rosenberg, C. H.	602
		Rosser, E. R.	426
Paget, L. L.	743	Rossmann, L. B.	190
Palmer, C. L.	81	Round, F. P.	89
Palmer, M. M.	83	Roy, L. E.	33
Parker, A. K.	275	Rubin, Peter	1023
Parker, E. P.	917	Rugg, A. H.	119
Parker, J. W.	397	Rupp, J. J.	912
Parkes, J. H.	95	Rush, Wesley	879
Parrett, S. L.	518		
Paterson, G. G.	773	Sampson, J. K.	756
Patterson, Mrs. A. C.	212	Sargeant, W. J.	579
Patterson, A. W.	208	Sawyer, A. J.	789
Pattison, W. T.	324	Sawyer, F. W.	784
Pearce, V. W.	709	Schild, John	418
Peel, A. J.	880	Schlund, Frank	51
Pegg, W. E.	944	Schneider, Michael	157
Pelton, Horace I.	481	Schroeder, G. T.	820
Perkins, E. L.	848	Schwab, Albert	796
Perkins, G. W.	718	Scott, H. W.	919
Perry, E. T.	474	Scott, W. B.	1043
Perry, T. J.	625	Scribner, F. F.	365
Pesterfield, J. N.	846	Seaman, C. G.	424
Peterson, C. O.	169	Sears, J. A.	755
Peterson, W. M.	458	Seitter, Jacob	659
Phelps, G. W.	207	Severson, P. W.	70
Pinney, M. H.	821	Shafer, F. E.	984
Pinson, G. T.	712	Shaver, J. W.	78
Porter, C. E.	587	Sheets, A. F.	207
Potter, E. O.	591	Shell, Theodore	189
Potter, L. H.	67	Shell, T. T.	182
Prettyman, H. W.	1017	Shelton, L. D. W.	576
Price, J. L.	411	Shields, E. E.	319
Price, T. J.	190	Shields, J. C.	568
Proebatel, F. W.	282	Shipley, J. M.	1041
Prosser, W. A.	1001	Shippy, L. J.	337
Prosser, W. O.	553	Short, J. W.	416
Provolt, Samuel	530	Shute, A. C.	820
Provost, H. L.	768	Sigler, S. W.	949
Purdy, B. F.	736	Simerville, Elizabeth A.	379
Pursel, C. C.	398	Simmons, A. C.	784
		Simmons, J. A.	862
Ramsey, W. M.	946	Simon, L. M.	966
Rand, Edward	82	Simon, R. P.	680
Rand, J. L.	134	Simpson, J. T.	605
Reavis, G. S.	373	Sims, W. O.	627
Reed, T. M.	406	Slater, R. J.	556
Reeves, W. T.	335	Small, James	302
Reiling, Martin	983	Smith, C. F.	374
Rennie, W. M.	703	Smith, Dorrance	1029
Rhodes, E. M.	761	Smith, E. L.	367
Richards, W. M.	793	Smith, E. T.	969
Richardson, J. G.	116	Smith, F. S.	789
Ridehalgh, W. W.	749	Smith, G. H.	224
Riesterer, F. J.	958	Smith, J. C.	527
Riley, L. W.	872	Smith, Joseph C.	409
Riley, William	136	Smith, J. E.	120
Rinehart, T. A.	182	Smith, J. F.	93
Ringo, R. E.	44	Smith, J. L.	810
Rippey, O. B.	924	Smith, L. M.	807
Robb, J. O.	892	Smith, S. H.	991
Roberson, J. T.	626	Smith, William	438
Roberts, G. M.	205	Smith, W. F.	311
Roberts, W. A.	1047	Smith, W. K.	34
Robinson, G. S.	955	Snow, J. B.	541
Robison, J. R.	826	Snow, T. N.	631
Robison, R. E.	705	Songer, S. T.	723
Rogers, Henry	813	Souden, T. D.	898
Rogers, L. C.	931	Sparks, J. W.	195

Spaulding, Bird	27	Tilbury, Carey	665
Speelman, D. L.	444	Timmermann, John	314
Spike, E. S.	69	Todd, P. W.	886
Stadin, G. O.	892	Tohl, William	678
Stanfield, R. B.	311	Torgler, J. H.	69
Stangel, J. J.	1027	Towne, W. F.	851
Stanley, G. C.	919	Townsend, J. M.	491
Stanton, Benjamin	166	Trefren, G. W.	617
Stanton, Charles	416	Tucker, A. B.	350
Stanton, Daniel	669	Trimble, William	762
Starr, R. G.	286	Tripp, F. A.	115
Starr, Willis	932	Turley, M. V.	764
Start, S. S.	512	Twiss, H. J.	27
Staub, H. H.	1003		
Staub, J. J.	990	Underhill, H. R.	757
Stearns, J. R.	552	Underwood, Mrs. S. A.	102
Steeves, B. L.	437	Usher, W. R., Jr.	235
Stein, A. C.	40		
Stephens, J. S.	732	Van Buskirk, William	958
Sterns, L. O.	101	Varidehey, M. J.	808
Stevens, B. F.	1051	Vander Velden, W. A.	971
Stevens, Welby	534	Van Goethem, W. A.	329
Stevens, W. W.	540	Vaughn, J. W.	920
Stevenson, R. O.	787	Vaughn, W. B.	26
Stewart, John	307	Veatch, R. M.	476
Stewartson, J. R.	692	Vey, Joseph	127
Stockman, J. L.	110	Vitus, B. C.	567
Stockman, W. J.	136	Voight, E. H.	1009
Stoddard, Joseph	165	von der Hellen, W. W.	323
Stott, F. D.	868	Voorhies, A. E.	539
Stott, H. V.	871	Voruz, E. P.	331
Stout, W. E.	868		
Straw, H. M.	313	Wade, Samuel	258
Stroble, Valentine	268	Walker, A. W.	833
Strowbridge, J. A.	46	Walker, C. E.	819
Stuart, E. F.	219	Walker, C. H.	494
Stuart, G. E.	794	Walker, Horace	21
Sturgill, B. F.	193	Walker, J. P.	463
Sturgill, S. D.	171	Wallace, G. W.	763
Sturgis, S. P.	356	Walton, J. J.	464
Sutton, W. M.	1007	Wambagans, Louis	776
Svarverud, Martin	165	Warnock, W. J.	697
Swift, J. M.	252	Warren, Emma C.	963
		Washburne, C. W.	400
Tachella, Peter	522	Watkins, John	372
Taff, C. J.	911	Watkins, Martha	365
Taft, L. W.	788	Watt, Joseph	691
Tallman, J. V.	424	Wattenburger, W. J.	76
Taylor, F. J.	1002	Watts, Caroline E.	905
Taylor, G. W.	392	Watts, T. C.	1015
Taylor, J. F.	867	Watts, T. J.	505
Taylor, J. H.	527	Waugh, T. D.	497
Teel, O. D.	67	Weaver, S. W.	1023
Temple, I. U.	362	Webb, G. W.	90
Temple, W. P.	87	Weeks, W. A.	485
Teter, R. D.	874	Wehrung, W. H.	782
Thomas, C. W.	313	Welch, John	1050
Thomas, E. N.	356	Wells, John	774
Thomas, R. O.	1033	West, Oswald	262
Thomason, W. T.	151	Wheeler, A. E.	217
Thompson, D. P.	5	Wheeler, D. E.	663
Thompson, F. H.	696	Whitaker, Percy	580
Thompson, Jacob	637	White, C. E.	926
Thompson, James H.	423	White, T. A.	463
Thompson, John H.	313	Whiteaker, John	244
Thompson, J. M.	215	Whitney, Susan	410
Thompson, R. G.	52	Whitney, Uriah	1010
Thomson, A. B.	20	Wilcox, J. W.	802
Thomson, O. F.	220	Wilkes, J. B.	874
Thornburgh, J. A.	762	Wilkes, T. S.	841
Thornton, James	585	Williams, C. S.	201
Thurston, W. M.	938	Williams, George	899

Williams, J. H.....	319	Wright, E. L.....	230
Williams, J. M.....	781	Wright, G. W.....	133
Williams, William	461	Wuori, Kristian	905
Williams, William	872	Wyatt, H. C.....	738
Williamson, C. S.....	822		
Williston, E. B.....	62	Yoder, L. H.....	1028
Wilson, F. R.....	201	York, James	121
Wisdom, J. W.....	39	Young, A. N.....	443
Wise, J. A.....	628	Young, F. G.....	229
Wood, G. D.....	216		
Wood, Horace	891	Zachman, R. F.....	859
Wood, W. D.....	853	Ziegler, J. E.....	1052
Woodford, A. M.....	989	Ziniker, Albert	698
Woody, M. L.....	886	Zuercher, Andrew	925
Wortman, John	926	Zuercher, John	721
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